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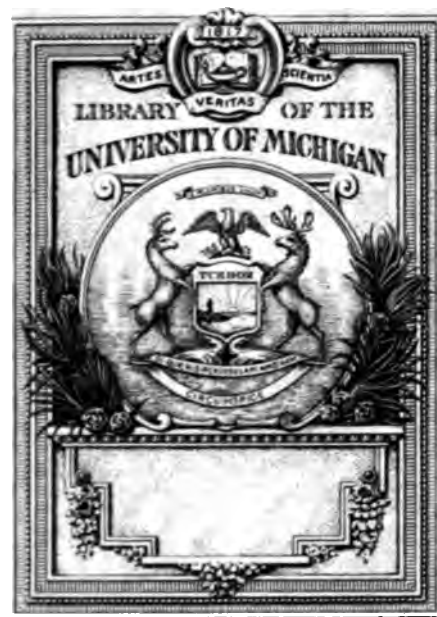
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HISTORY OF THE WESTERN RESE

BY

HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON

H. G. CUTLER

Editor of the Lewis Publishing Company

And a staff of Leading Citizens collaborated on
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History of the Western Reserve.

HON. MARCUS A. HANNA, late United States senator from Ohio, a resident of Cleveland for over half a century and one of the great industrial and commercial powers of the middle west, did not reach the height of his political and public renown until his life was nearly spent. Since he was a young man he had always given his hearty indorsement and generous support to the Republican party, but was approaching his sixtieth year before he decided to throw the full strength of his executive, diplomatic and administrative powers into the management of a national campaign for his party. At that late period in his life it was only his long and sincere friendship for McKinley which decided him to accept the chairmanship of the national committee and conduct the campaign for his personal and presidential favorite on the same principles of careful organization, energy, good nature and fairness toward competitors which had won him pronounced leadership in the business and industrial world. Another important element of strength in the personnel of the national chairman was the fact that although he had been a large employer of labor for many years he had never developed into an autocrat, but had been ever ready to listen patiently to the presentation of alleged grievances from his employees and was on record as a consistent champion of arbitration in the settlement of differences between labor and capital. The country still remembers the masterly campaign of 1896, conducted by Marc Hanna, and his fair and open methods were so reciprocated by the Democracy as to make it an epoch in the history of national politics. It was a campaign also of great surprises, as several states which had heretofore gone Democratic were brought into the Republican column seemingly by the sheer personal force and magnetism of the chairman and his skilfully marshaled forces. Mr. Hanna's financial rescue of McKinley in earlier times is no

secret, and there is no doubt that, despite the elevated statesmanship and character of McKinley, he virtually elected the president of 1896; and the love which the people generally bore the president-elect was brightly reflected on the great political captain, brought him into the halls of the United States senate and placed a splendid capsheaf upon the closing years of his life. In 1900 Mr. Hanna was honored with the degree of LL. D. by Kenyon College—but Dr. Hanna would never sound natural to the thousands of his admirers and friends. He will always be remembered as Marc Hanna—one of the finest figures in the practical affairs of the United States, a plain, rugged Roman character transplanted to America.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna, as he was christened, was born in Lisbon (then New Lisbon), Columbiana county, Ohio, on the 24th of September, 1837. In 1852 he located with other members of the family in Cleveland; graduated from the city high school and the Western Reserve College at Hudson, and at the age of twenty entered the employ of the wholesale house of which his father was the senior partner. After the decease of the latter in 1862, he continued in control of his interest until 1867, when the business was closed out. The young man then joined the firm of Rhodes and Company, the pioneer iron and coal concern in Cleveland. In 1877, through his control of the business, the firm became M. A. Hanna and Company, and at his death in 1904 it was one of the largest establishments of the kind in the country. His business insight soon showed him the advantage of becoming identified with the transportation and financial interests of the locality, both being means in the moving and handling of the products of his mines and the materials of his business. For many years he was therefore connected with the building and navigation of the lake marine, among his specific interests which he held in

this and other lines being those as director of the Globe Ship Manufacturing Company, president of the Union National Bank (organized in 1884), president of the Chapin Mining Company (controlling some of the most productive iron mines in the Lake Superior region), and president of the Cleveland Street Railway Company. In 1885, by appointment of President Cleveland, he served as director of the Union Pacific Railway Company. The latter position was purely an honorary one, with no salary attached, but proved to be weighted with heavy responsibilities. In the fall of that year he was summoned to the west, and gave several weeks of his time to a careful consideration and judicious settlement of the labor troubles along the line. This work brought him into national prominence. In the previous year he had served as a delegate to the national Republican convention, and was likewise honored in 1888, his earnest support of John Sherman's presidential candidacy in the latter having a strong bearing on his own political career.

Briefly retracing Mr. Hanna's business career, it should be noted that in 1872 he was one of the organizers of the Cleveland Transportation Company, which built a fine line of steamers for the Lake Superior iron trade, being at times its general manager and one of its directors. In 1881 he organized the West Republic Mining Company, of Marquette county, Michigan, of which he was long president, and in the following year established the Pacific Coal and Iron Company, with headquarters at St. Paul. In 1882 he purchased a controlling interest in the West Side Street Railway Company, and was at the head of the consolidated interests of the local lines at the time of his death. Further, as director of the Globe Iron Works, and as one of the founders and president of the Union National Bank, he materially assisted in making Cleveland one of the leading shipbuilding and financial centers of the United States. He was also the builder and owner of the handsome Euclid Avenue Opera House, and was for a number of years president of the Herald Publishing Company. So that Cleveland, as a city, is his debtor manifold.

On March 2, 1897, Mr. Hanna was appointed to the United States senate by Governor Bushnell to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Sherman to become secretary of state in the McKinley cabinet. His term expired in January, 1898, when he was

elected for the full six years elected in 1904. During his States senator Mr. Hanna had the opportunity offered, to appear in peace and compromise in disputes, and in 1901 was appointed to the National Civic Federation to consider the vexatious question of tariff and taxation. The history will be that the nation's deepest cause for gratitude to him because of his continuous efforts to bring about more harmony between the employer and employee. He died on February 15, 1904.

FREDERICK L. TAFT.—A native of the Western Reserve who is well known for the prestige of a name honored in this historic section of the state, who has marked by distinguished accomplishment a place of honor in the bar, as judge of the common pleas, and as a leader in the Republican party in his native state is Judge Frederick L. Taft. He was in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, as a member of the firm of Smith, Taft & Associates, and is one of the old and respected of Trumbull county.

Frederick L. Taft was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, on November 13, 1870, and is a son of Laura A. (Humphrey) Taft. His parents were born in New England and his prospective families were founded in the epoch of our national history. The line in which the genealogy of this review is traced is that of the present distinguished jurist of the United States, to whom it is a privilege to significantly honor the name of his home state of Ohio. His name has been linked with the history of Trumbull county, Ohio, since the picture of the records touching that county is found in this publication due to its members. Hon. Matt Hanna, a great-uncle of him whose name is in the article, was one of the earliest members of the supreme court of the state and held prestige as one of the foremost jurists of northern Ohio.

Judge Frederick L. Taft was educated in the public schools of his native

educational discipline, which included a course in the Newton Falls high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. He then entered Mount Union College, in which he was graduated in 1889 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After teaching for a short period in the public schools of Trumbull county, he was matriculated in the Cincinnati Law School, and then carried forward a careful reading of law under the effective preceptorship of Judge Joel W. Tyler. On the 1st of December, 1891, when twenty-one years of age, he was admitted to the bar of his native state.

Judge Taft, mindful of the exactions and responsibilities of his profession, entered into practice with singleness of devotion, and thus his success followed as a normal sequel, as he was amply fortified by natural predilection and effective technical training. He located at Cleveland, Ohio, and in May, 1898, he was appointed assistant county solicitor of Cuyahoga county, and of this office he continued incumbent until October 1, 1901, when he resigned to devote his attention to the general practice of his profession, in which he has gained definite precedence and a secure reputation. He is now a member of the prominent law firm of Smith, Taft & Arter, whose clientage is of representative order and whose business is large and varied.

In 1906 Governor Harris appointed him to fill a vacancy on the bench of the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga county, and at the ensuing convention of the Republican party in the county he was nominated for the office by acclamation. He made an excellent record during the short time he presided on the bench, showing due judicial acumen and appreciation, but he met with defeat in the ensuing election, which was disastrous to the entire party ticket, though he ran several thousand votes better than the other judicial candidate.

Judge Taft has been from the time of attaining his majority an ardent and effective advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and his activities have been marked by good generalship and by numerous party preferences. He was chairman of the Republican committee for the Twenty-first congressional district of Ohio in 1896 and of the Republican executive committees for Cuyahoga county and the city of Cleveland in 1897. In

1900 he was a member of the state central committee, and he has served many times as a delegate to the city, county and state conventions of his party. He was chairman of the last two conventions of the Republican party in Cleveland—those of 1907 and 1908. In 1908 Judge Taft had the distinction of being a delegate to the national Republican convention, in Chicago, that nominated for the presidency his distinguished kinsman, President Taft, from the Twenty-first congressional district of Ohio.

As an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, Judge Taft has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, after having duly completed the circle of the York Rite bodies. He is also identified with the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is district deputy of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Sons of Veterans, and affiliated with the Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. He also holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, and is an active and valued member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce. He holds membership in the Union Club of Cleveland and the Columbus Club, of Columbus, Ohio, besides which he is a member of the board of trustees of his alma mater, Mount Union College. Judge Taft and his wife are members of the First Methodist church of Cleveland.

On the 28th of October, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Taft to Miss Mary Alice Arter, daughter of Frank A. Arter, of Cleveland, and a sister of Charles K. Arter, one of his professional associates in the firm of Smith, Taft & Arter. Judge and Mrs. Taft have three sons, whose names, with respective dates of birth, are here noted: Kingsley Arter, July 19, 1903; Charles Newton, December 14, 1904; and Frederick L., Jr., August 15, 1906.

GEORGE HAYDEN.—Among those who are ably upholding the high prestige of the bench and bar of the Western Reserve is Judge George Hayden, who is judge of the court of common pleas in Medina county, and who had previously gained prominence as a member of the bar of this, his native, county. He is a scion of one of the representative pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and it was

his to honor this favored section by his gallant services as a soldier in the Civil war.

Judge Hayden was born in the township of Sharon, Medina county, Ohio, on the 5th of April, 1840, and is a son of Hiram K. and Emeline (Briggs) Hayden. His father was born in Springfield township, Summit county, which was then a portion of Medina county, on the 9th of August, 1815. He was a son of Samuel M. Hayden, a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and a member of a family which was founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. Samuel M. Hayden came to the Western Reserve in 1817 and settled in Wadsworth township, Medina county, where he became prominent and influential as a citizen in the pioneer region. He reclaimed a considerable tract of land in what is now Summit county and later took up his abode in Sharon township, in Medina county, as at present constituted. Here both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. The maiden name of his wife was Asenath Sprague, and her parents were numbered among the very early settlers of Medina county.

Hiram K. Hayden was sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Sharon township, and his early educational privileges were those afforded in the pioneer schools. He remained on the home farm until he had attained to his legal majority and eventually became the owner of a wild place, but which became a well improved landed estate of Sharon township, where he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active career. He was a man of utmost rectitude, of strong and vigorous mentality and of indefatigable energy, so that he contributed in due quota to the civic and material development and upbuilding of his home county, where he was ever held in unqualified confidence and esteem. He passed the closing years of his life in the city of Medina, where he died in 1893. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but he identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter continued a zealous supporter of its cause. He held various local offices of minor importance and was a man whose influence was ever exerted in support of worthy measures and enterprises. Both he and his wife were devoted members of, and affiliated with, the Universalist church. As a young man, Hiram K. Hayden was united in marriage to Miss Emeline

Briggs, who was the daughter of Sharon, Medina county. She was a picturesque old Berkshire settler, where she was reared; as a young woman she was a teacher in the schools of North Acton, Windham, Hillsdale and Massachusetts. She was a daughter of Abigail (Hathaway) Briggs, who were likewise natives of the same and members of staunch old New England lineage. Mrs. Emeline was a woman of culture and of great personality, so that she drew warm regard of all who came within the sphere of her influence. She died in 1879. Of the three children of Judge Hayden, the subject of this sketch is now living.

Judge George Hayden, too, was a native of Sharon, and is dedicated, gained his rudiments in the district schools of his home county and later continued his studies in a school conducted by Professor A. Sprague, an able educator, in Medina. He assisted in the work and management of the home farm.

With the outbreak of the Civil war came to Judge Hayden the call to arms, and he made prompt response. Lincoln's first request for volunteers, September, 1861, soon after attaining his majority, he enlisted in the 12th Ohio Volunteer Infantry with satisfaction to the command of his regiment was given by A. Garfield, who later was promoted to the rank of general and finally President of the United States. Hayden proceeded to the front and with distinction. Hayden took part in all engagements, in all of which he was distinguished by the gallantry of a true soldier. He participated in the battle of Vicksburg, as did also his brother, S., who was a member of the 1st Ohio and during one of the engagements the brother was wounded on May 25, 1863. When lying at the point of death, the young soldier was placed in a transport, in care of his brother, and upon the same boat were a hundred other Union soldiers, a number of whom were suffering from other illness, so that the vessel was a little band of nine of those not afflicted. F

in 1635 locating at Dorchester (now a part of Boston), where he preached until his death in 1669. He was of that famous family of divines who did so much to make Boston the religious and intellectual center of New England, the historic Increase Mather (brother of Timothy) being born in Dorchester three years after the coming of Richard, and commencing to come into his greatest fame about the time of the latter's death. Rev. Richard Mather married, in September, 1624, Catherine Holt, daughter of Edmund Holt, of Bury Lancashire. The line of descent to Samuel Mather is through Timothy (1628-1684) and Richard (1653-1688), of Dorchester, Massachusetts; Samuel (1684-1725), Richard 1712-—), Samuel (1745-—), of Lyme, and Samuel (1771-1854), of Middleton, Connecticut; and Samuel Livingston Mather (1817-1890), of Cleveland, Ohio. Samuel L. Mather, the father, was one of the most public-spirited and prominent citizens of that city, being president of the Cleveland Iron Mining Company, Iron Cliffs Company and the Mercantile National Bank, and a director of the American Sheet and Boiler Plate Company, the American Rolling Mill and other like institutions. He was long a leading Episcopalian of the city, serving for many years as senior warden, treasurer and vestryman of Trinity parish. In politics, he was a Republican. On September 24, 1850, Samuel L. Mather married Miss Georgiana Pomeroy Woolson, granddaughter of James Fenimore Cooper, the famous novelist of early years, and sister of the later writer, Constance Fenimore Woolson. Mrs. Georgiana Mather died November 2, 1853, and on June 11, 1856, Mr. Mather married Miss Elizabeth L. Gwin, the surviving widow. The father died in October, 1890.

Samuel Mather, of this biography, obtained the early portion of his education in the public schools of Cleveland, and completed his studies at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts. Since leaving school and returning to Cleveland, there are few fields either of business or finance into which he has not entered with ability and success. On January 1, 1883, with J. C. Morse and Colonel Jay Pickands, Mr. Mather founded the firm of Pickands, Mather & Company, of which he is now the senior partner. He was also one of the founders and an original director of the Federal Steel Company, and is now a director of the Lackawanna Steel Company, Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, United States

Steel Corporation and of other banks too numerous to ment and other outside relations are. He is president of the Cleveland tion and a member of the Nation and the National American is also actively identified with Chamber of Commerce, of served as treasurer, and was o Visitors to the United States 1 (1909). His lineage and fam him membership in the Sons o Revolution, and no citizen of been more generous of time o maintenance and furtherance o religious movements than Mr an Episcopalian of long and pi ing, he has served as senior w tryman of Trinity parish for n largely assisted in building T and Lakeside hospital, as well ing the Western Reserve Uni House and Goodrich House ments), the Y. M. C. A. and m ities. Although a citizen of s fluence in so many ways, he ha public office, either directly o numerous associates of politica

In October, 1881, Mr. Mathe Flora Amelia Stone, daugh Stone, who was descended in tl eration from Gregory Stone, a man of Kent, who came to Ipswich in 1635. Her father foremost engineers and railro tors of the country, being at superintendent of the Lake S Milwaukee & St. Paul, New H & Springfield, and Cleveland, L ing, all of which he engineer whole. He constructed long-sq which he was the pioneer in iron mills, woolen mills, car w great plants, and, in his adm executive capacity, acted, at va director of the Bank of Commer Bank, Commercial National B of Cleveland and Ohio, and p Mercer Iron and Coal Compar was the trusted friend and ad dent Lincoln during the Civil generous philanthropy and bro making him no less loved tha abilities made him widely resp the institutions which he founde tioned Adelbert College, Chil

ciety and the Home for Aged Women, all of Cleveland. Mrs. Mather received her education at Miss Guilford's select school in Cleveland and, like her husband, has been active in the higher movements of the city in which her father was so large and fine a figure. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mather has resulted in the birth of three sons and a daughter, as follows: Samuel Livingston, born August 22, 1882, who graduated from the Cleveland University School in 1901 and Yale College in 1905, married Miss Grace Flemming Harman, June 28, 1906, and is identified with the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company; Amasa Stone, born August 20, 1884, also a graduate of the Cleveland University School (1903) and Yale College (1907), who is connected with the business of Pickands, Mather & Company; Constance, born September 21, 1889, who was educated at the Hathaway Brown and Briarcliff schools; and Philip Richard Mather, who was born April 19, 1894, and is now a student at the Cleveland University school, where both his brothers have received their preparatory training before entering Yale.

In conclusion, it seems fitting to take up the bright and prominent genealogical threads of the Mather family and trace them more in detail than has already been done. Timothy Mather, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, the first of the name to be born in America, and a direct ancestor of Samuel, of this biography, was the brother of Increase Mather, sixth president of Harvard College, whose degree of Doctor of Divinity was the first granted in this country—and the uncle of Rev. Cotton Mather, even more illustrious than this father as author, patriot and divine. Timothy's first son, Rev. Samuel Mather, was a graduate of Harvard, a minister of Windsor, Connecticut, and one of the founders of Yale College in 1700. He married Hannah, daughter of Hon. Robert Treat, governor of Connecticut. Elias and Sylvester Mather, brothers of the second Samuel Mather, of Lyme, that state, were both active captains in the Revolutionary war. Other noteworthy connections of the family are Commodore O. H. Perry, Jonathan Edwards and John Hay (former secretary of state), who married Miss Clara Stone, sister of Mrs. Samuel Mather.

GEORGE W. CROUSE.—It was given George W. Crouse to gain prominence and a large measure of success in the business world, to

make definite impress upon the industrial and commercial activities of his native city and state, and to retain in all the relations of life the confidence and respect of his fellowmen. He was one of the venerable and popular citizens of Akron, a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of Summit county, a veteran of the Civil war, and one who served in various offices of public trust, including that of member of Congress from the district in which virtually his entire life was passed. Honors and distinction come only when merited, and the record of Mr. Crouse is one which indicates beyond peradventure his legitimate hold upon the regard of the community in which he lived and labored to goodly ends. Many of the leading industrial enterprises of Akron enlisted his capitalistic and executive support, and among the more prominent concerns with which he was identified as a stockholder may be mentioned the following: The Buckeye Mower & Reaper Works, the Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, the B. F. Goodrich Company (Akron Rubber Works), the Thomas Phillips Company, the Akron Iron Company, the Akron Woolen & Felt Company, the Diamond Match Company, and the Selle Gear Works.

Mr. Crouse was born in Tallmadge township, Summit county, Ohio, on the 23d of November, 1832, and is a son of George and Margaret H. (Robinson), Crouse, the former of whom was born in the state of Pennsylvania, of German lineage, and the latter of whom was also a native of Pennsylvania, and of Irish ancestry. The Crouse family was founded in America in the colonial era of our national history, and the paternal grandfather of George Crouse was a valiant soldier in the continental line in the war of the Revolution, in one of whose battles he fell, a martyr to the noble cause of independence. The family name has long been identified with the annals of Ohio, and in Summit county it fell to the portion of George Crouse to reclaim a farm from the virgin forest and to become one of the honored and influential citizens of Green township, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death, and where they reared their family of ten children. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church and were folk of sterling character, well meriting the esteem in which they were uniformly held in the county in which they were pioneers.

On the old homestead farm Geo W.

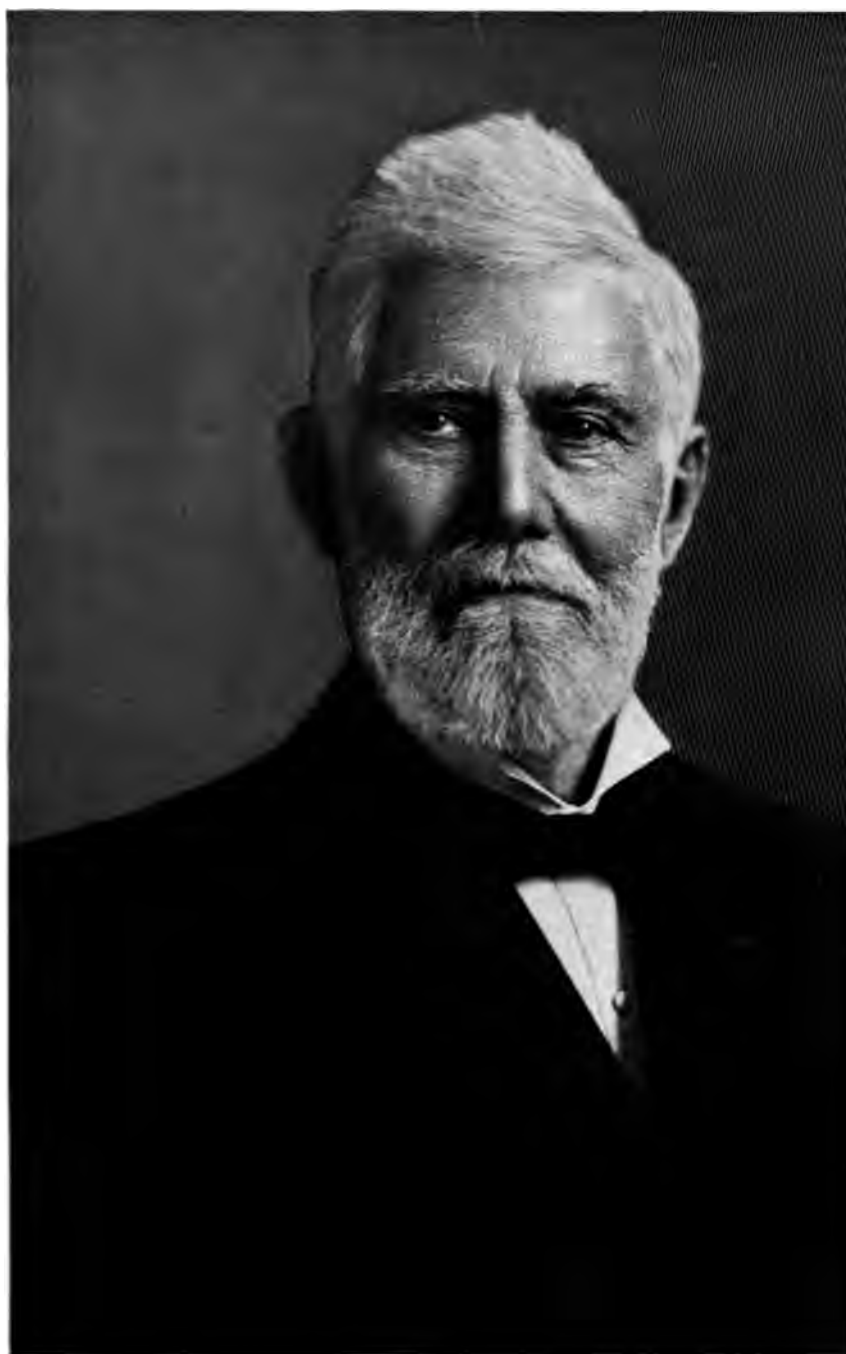
Crouse, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared to maturity, and from his boyhood days he contributed his quota to its work, the while waxing strong in mind and body through the invigorating discipline ever given those who thus live close to nature. He duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools, and when seventeen years of age he began teaching. For five years he devoted his attention to teaching in the district schools during the winter terms and in the summers found occupation in farm work. He had by this time sufficiently impressed his individuality upon the people of his native county to gain their good-will and confidence, and this was shown when, in 1855, he was tendered the position of deputy county treasurer. He accepted this office and took up his residence in Akron, where he remained incumbent of the position noted and also served as deputy county auditor until 1858, when he was elected county auditor. In this office he made so excellent a record as to insure his reelection in 1860, but before the expiration of his second term he was called upon to fill out an unexpired term in the office of county treasurer, owing to the death of the regularly elected incumbent. These preferments, accorded him while he was still a young man, indicate the popular appreciation of his executive ability and of his signal integrity of purpose, which dominated his entire career.

Mr. Crouse was thus an official of his native county at the inception of the Civil war, and in his official capacity and as a private citizen he did all in his power in support of the cause of the Union. He was active in securing volunteers and in making proper provision for them, by securing favorable action on the part of the board of county commissioners. Finally, in May, 1864, he himself enlisted, in the one hundred days' service. He became a private in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which command he was in service, principally on the Potomac, until August, 1864, when he received his honorable discharge. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and also further manifested his interest in his old comrades in arms by retaining affiliation in the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He was made a third-degree member of this commandery at the time of its organization and at his death had the distinction of being the only member of the commandery holding this degree, so

that he naturally found much satisfaction in wearing the tri-color insignia to which he was thus entitled. The Soldiers' Memorial Chapel in Akron, one of the most beautiful structures of the kind in the state, was secured largely through his efforts and personal munificence.

In 1863 Mr. Crouse was chosen secretary of the Akron Board of Trade, which has ever maintained high civic ideals, and he later became specially active in this and other connections in encouraging and promoting the location of manufacturing industries in Akron, now known as one of the leading manufacturing cities of the same comparative population in the entire Union. In 1863 also Mr. Crouse became the financial manager for the local interests of C. Aultman & Company, of Canton, Ohio, who were erecting a branch factory in Akron, and later he became financial manager of the initial plant of what is now one of the greatest manufacturing concerns in Ohio—the Buckeye Mower & Reaper Works. When a stock company was organized and incorporated for the carrying forward of this industry, in 1865, Mr. Crouse became the first secretary and treasurer, and later was made president of the corporation, in which position he did much to further the upbuilding of the great enterprise. Few, indeed, of the larger and more substantial industrial concerns of Akron have failed to profit from the counsel and material co-operation of Mr. Crouse, and his reputation as a business man of great capacity and marked initiative power has been reinforced by years of productive energy and close application. In 1870 he was one of those concerned in the organization and incorporation of the Bank of Akron, and he was a director and executive officer of the institution until 1890, when he became president of the City National Bank, of which position he continued in tenure until 1893. For a time he was proprietor of the *Akron Beacon*, and in divers other channels of useful activity has his beneficent influence been exerted.

In politics Mr. Crouse had ever given an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and in the promotion of its interests his efforts were admirably directed, the while he has been in turn honored by the party, through which he had been chosen to various offices of public trust aside from those already mentioned. In 1872 he was elected county commissioner, and in this office he served three years. In 1885 he was the candidate of his party for the office of state senator and was



O. J. Hodge

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elected by a flattering majority. In the following year he was elected a member of congress, as representative of the Eighteenth congressional district of Ohio, and during his term he made his influence tangibly felt in the promotion of wise legislation. He was an able representative of a state that has sent to the halls of Congress many a distinguished citizen, and he was fully appreciative of the honor thus conferred upon him by his native commonwealth. In all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his home city Mr. Crouse had ever shown a lively and helpful interest. He served as a member of the city council and as president of the board of education. He was a member of the board of trustees of Buchtel College, one of the valued institutions of Akron, and one of his gifts to this college is the Crouse gymnasium, which stands as a perpetual monument to his generosity and public spirit. Mr. Crouse was a member of the Episcopal church and belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

On the 18th of October, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crouse to Miss Martha K. Parsons, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, and is a daughter of the late Edward and Clementine (Kingsley) Parsons. Mr. and Mrs. Crouse have one son and four daughters: Martha P., Julia M., Mary R., Nellie J. and George W., Jr. The only son is a prominent manufacturer and representative business man of Akron, where he is ably upholding the prestige of the honored name which he bears. Mr. Crouse, Sr., died February 20, 1905.

ORLANDO JOHN HODGE.—A soldier of the Mexican war, first clerk of the Cleveland police court; president of the Connecticut senate; president of the Cleveland city council; speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives; editor and owner of an influential paper for a decade; president of the Early Settlers' Association; president of the New England Society; president of the Sons of the American Revolution; vice-president of the Western Reserve Historical Society; a qualified member of the bar; a large owner and dealer in real estate, and president of various business corporations—these are simply rough milestones in the broad, varied and useful career of Hon. Orlando J. Hodge, of Cleveland, a venerable citizen, now in his eighty-second year. He is one of the few men living who has been an active Republican from the founding of the

party, and who has voted every Republican presidential ticket. For many years he has also been active in humane activities and legions of the humane society of Cleveland for forty years ago, and now (1905) is president. He has done much history himself, and is widely known in the literary field, both as an author and contributor.

Mr. Hodge comes of pioneer stock, the reputed founder of America being John Hodge, born 1643-4, and who was married 1666, to Susanna Denslow, 3, 1646. His direct line then goes to Samuel, born October 4, 1680, born April 10, 1731; Benjamin, born February 1, 1753; and Alfred, born March 9, 1795, that John Hodge, the American, was born in Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and that was most of his life in Connecticut. So that it is historically legitimate to say the American branch of the family is of Connecticut origin. Alfred Hodge, born 1795, married Sophia English, daughter of John (Caulkins) English, and one of his fathers in the fourth generation was General John Dewey, Admiral Dewey, the sixth generation. The father of John Hodge, who was a farmer, was born in 1812, and died July 11, 1880. He was born in Lebanon, Conn., 1795, and died January 13, 1880.

Orlando J. Hodge is a native of a town adjoining Buffalo, N. Y., was born in a log house. His father died of cholera when he was less than four years old, and a few years later, Orlando's father died. Orlando's first employment was as a printer, earning a dollar a week and his board being to keep the forms printed for a big hand roller while the war was in progress. In 1847 he went to the Mexican war. On the way of operations, by way of New Orleans and the Gulf, the vessel he sailed was shipwrecked and rescued by a passing ship, then to Mexico. For sixteen months he carried an old flint musket, and returned to Cleveland, with a good relic reminder of the Mexican

plete bar to further military duty on his part, ever since the war he has carried two wounds in his leg. His next serious business was to complete his education, for which purpose he attended the Geauga (Ohio) Seminary in 1849-51, during a portion of this period having as classmates James A. Garfield and his future wife, Miss Lucretia Rudolph. Two years afterward he was elected first clerk of the Cleveland police court, by the largest vote for any candidate for any office cast at that election. This was the commencement of a somewhat remarkable political and public career, extending into two states.

In 1860 Colonel Hodge went to Litchfield county, Connecticut, on business connected with the settlement of an estate, and what he planned as a temporary stay was lengthened into a residence of seven years, crowded with important events of his life. In 1862 he was elected to the lower house of the Connecticut legislature, and to the senate in 1864 and 1865, serving as president of the upper house in the latter year, although he was the youngest member of the body. And the significance of the selection was doubly emphasized by the unanimous vote which placed him in the presiding chair. The period of his residence in Connecticut covered that of the Civil war. He was twice honored by Governor Buckingham by being sent to the front on special missions, thereby acting as a formally appointed representative of the state. Six years he was postmaster of the village of Robertsville, four years deputy United States collector of internal revenue and one year a member of the board of managers of Yale College. Certainly seven eventful and most creditable years. In 1867 Mr. Hodge returned to Cleveland, and a few years later was again called to serve the public. Three times he was elected to the city council (1871-77), being made president in 1876, and a fourth term in 1885-86, being again honored with the presidency. His career as a state legislator in Ohio began in 1873, with his election to the Ohio House of Representatives. Mr. Hodge served in the legislature four terms, being speaker pro tem. in 1875 and 1876, and speaker in 1882 and 1883. The constancy and the ability which he manifested in the support of Republicanism earned him the nomination for Congress, as a representative from the Twenty-first district, in 1892, but the Democratic landslide of that year, which elected Grover Cleveland, buried him, with other party candidates. Since that year, although his standing with the party and

the public is as high as ever, he has not been active in politics, leaving the field to younger leaders.

Mr. Hodge's journalistic career extended from 1878 to 1889, during which period he was editor and chief owner of the *Sun and Voice*. In 1890 he published the "Hodge Genealogy," and, in 1892, "Reminiscences." He has been identified with the Chamber of Commerce during its entire existence, being one of the members of the original Board of Trade, organized July 7, 1848. In 1893 he became president of the Economy Building and Loan Company, and has been at its head ever since; is also president of the Lion Oil Company, and, as stated, has long been a large dealer in and owner of real estate. In the course of his long and active business career there is no one circumstance in which Mr. Hodge takes more pride than that he has never been sued for a debt or the non-fulfilment of an agreement. A large portion of Mr. Hodge's time, earnestness and executive ability have been devoted in more recent years to the guidance of institutions of a literary, social and charitable nature. He is one of the veteran Odd Fellows of the United States, having joined the order in 1858, and for a number of years was a member of the Union and Colonial Clubs. Albeit he has never engaged in active practice, Colonel Hodge was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio in 1874, and his military title was authorized in 1889, by appointment and service on the staff of Governor J. B. Foraker.

On October 15, 1855, Mr. Hodge married Miss Lydia R. Doan, who died September 13, 1879, and their only child, Clark R. Hodge, who was born July 16, 1857, died November 29, 1880. He wedded his second wife, Virginia Shedd Clark, on April 25, 1882. Mrs. Hodge is a daughter of Edmond Earl and Aurelia Edna (Thompson) Shedd, her father being the oldest and leading wholesale grocer of Columbus, Ohio. She is a graduate of the high school of that city, and has been prominent for some years in the Daughters of the American Revolution, having served as a state regent of the national organization and as its vice-president. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge reside in a beautiful home at 4120 Euclid avenue, although they are persistent and enthusiastic travelers. Together they have journeyed over a distance which would encircle the globe more than three times, having visited every state and territory in the Union and extended their delightful pilgrimages through

old Mexico, the West Indies, Hawaiian Islands, Africa and all parts of Europe. Upon one of their trips they reached the Arctic Cape at the most favorable opportunity for witnessing the solemn glories of the northern heavens, and for five days the midnight sun was never beyond their range of vision. The experience is something to recount in every waking hour of a lifetime, as well as to live over in one's dreams.

JAIRUS R. KENNAN.—In two important professions has Judge Jairus R. Kennan achieved to success and prestige—those of pedagogy and the law—and his career has been marked by signal enthusiasm, close application and generous accomplishments in his chosen fields of endeavor. He is now incumbent of the office of judge of the probate court of Medina county and is one of the best known and most honored citizens of Medina, in which city he was for more than a score of years superintendent of the public schools.

Judge Kennan is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve, within whose borders his life thus far has been passed. He was born in the city of Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, on the 17th of July, 1850, and is a son of Jairus and Charlotte (Gardiner) Kennan, the former of whom was born in Moira, Franklin county, New York, in 1813, and the latter of whom was a native of Connecticut, where she was born in 1814. The father, who was a son of Rev. Thomas Kennan, a clergyman of the Presbyterian church, was reared and educated in the old Empire state of the Union, where he continued to reside until about the year 1832, when he came to Ohio, where he passed the residue of his life. He devoted his attention to the practice of law, and for many years prior to his death was a resident of Norwalk, where he died in the year 1872. His wife, who was a daughter of William Gardiner, a sea captain, long resident of New London, Connecticut, survived him by nearly a score of years, as her death occurred in the city of Springfield, Ohio, in 1888. She was a sister of John Gardiner, long one of the leading bankers and influential citizens of that place. Jairus and Charlotte (Gardiner) Kennan became the parents of nine children, of whom five are living. The parents were zealous members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics the father supported the cause of the

Republican party from the time of its organization until his demise.

Judge Kennan is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early education, which included a course in the high school. After the completion of this curriculum he was matriculated in Western Reserve College (now Western Reserve University), in the city of Cleveland, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1871, and from which he received his well earned degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. After his graduation he devoted seven years to teaching in the public schools in various parts of the Western Reserve, and he then began reading law under the preceptorship of his older brother, Colonel Cortland L. Kennan, of Norwalk. He made rapid and substantial progress in his absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, and in 1879 he was admitted to the bar of his native state, upon examination before the Ohio supreme court, in Columbus. He forthwith entered into a professional partnership with his brother, with whom he was associated in the active and successful practice of law in Norwalk until 1885, when, yielding to insistent importunities, he became principal of one of the public schools of that city, where he again did most effective work in the pedagogic profession. In the following year, however, he came to Medina and assumed the position of superintendent of the public schools of this city, where the most significant and emphatic voucher for his able service and the popular appreciation thereof is that afforded in the fact that he retained the incumbency for the long period of twenty-two years. To him the public schools of Medina owe much for their well defined and practical system of work and their general high standing. Many of those who came under his direction during their student days, and who hold him in lasting esteem, are today prominent and successful in various useful vocations—a fact that remains to him a source of profound gratification, as measurably representing the tangible results of his earnest efforts and his personal influence.

In March, 1908, Judge Kennan was made the Republican nominee for the office of judge of the probate court of Medina county, and in the following November he was elected by a majority which amply testified to his personal popularity in the county. He forthwith

resigned his position as superintendent of schools, and has since given his undivided attention to the affairs of his court, where his administration is proving as fully admirable as the marked ability and fidelity of the incumbent would naturally suggest. He assumed the duties of the office in February, 1909. Judge Kennan is a man of fine intellectuality and broad mental ken, and while a natural student he has never lacked in the powers of practical and productive application, as his labors in his various fields of endeavor amply indicate. For twenty years he held, in addition to his position of superintendent of the schools of the city of Medina, the office of school examiner for the county.

In politics the judge has ever been arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has rendered effective service in its cause. He and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational church, and he is affiliated with Medina Lodge, No. 58, Free & Accepted Masons; Medina Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons; Morning Star Lodge, No. 26, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with Evening Star Encampment, No. 300, a branch of the Odd Fellows organization, in which he has served as deputy grand master of the grand encampment of the state of Ohio.

On the 1st of May, 1882, Judge Kennan was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Pickard, of Norwalk, Ohio, who was born and reared in the state of New York, where she received excellent educational advantages, and where she was a successful teacher for one term. She is a daughter of James H. Pickard, who removed with his family from New York to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where both he and his wife died. Judge and Mrs. Kennan have two children: Ruth, who is a popular teacher in the public schools of East Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, at the time of this writing, in 1909; and Edward, who is a member of the class of 1909 in the Medina high school.

HON. JEROME B. BURROWS.—The subject of this sketch was born at North East, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1834. His parents, William and Maria (Smith) Burrows, were born in 1795 and married in 1818. His father was a native of Connecticut, and his mother of Massachusetts, and at the time of their marriage he was a farmer and she a school teacher.

Judge Burrows has no certain knowledge of his ancestors beyond his grandparents, who migrated from New England early in the nineteenth century, the Burrows family going to Chautauqua county, New York, in the vicinity of Jamestown, and the Smith family settling permanently at North Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio. William Burrows was the youngest of a family of nine children, and he reared a family of eight children, one daughter and seven sons. At the beginning of his married life he was substantially empty-handed, but was always able to provide his family abundantly with such advantages and comforts as were then found in the homes of prosperous farmers. He resided in Chautauqua county until 1832 and then for eighteen years at North East, Erie county, Pennsylvania, when, in the spring of 1850, he removed to Ohio and purchased a farm in Ashtabula county, in the vicinity of the famous Kingsville Academy, with the view of giving his children the advantages of that school. Subsequently he purchased a farm near Geneva, in the same county, and spent the last ten years of his life in that village. Both he and his wife had been members of the Baptist church from their youth, but their outspoken opposition to slavery became grievous to their brethren, and compelled them to associate with another denomination. Whatever equipment their children had with which to begin the battle of life should be credited mainly to the salutary and inspiring influences of the parental home. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that the children were by inheritance hostile to slavery.

In the early spring of 1856 Judge Burrows, with an older brother, Hamilton, who had served in the war with Mexico, went to Lawrence, Kansas, and joined the militia organized to protect the Free State settlers in that territory, and remained there until Jim Lane, with his forces, came to the rescue in July. The parental influence was again in evidence when the Civil war came. The six sons then living enlisted in the Union army in the spring and summer of 1861, and their combined service aggregated fifteen years. Two served as captains, two as lieutenants and one as chaplain. Dr. S. S. Burrows entered the service as assistant surgeon of a regiment, and was soon advanced to the position of surgeon.

The salient features in Judge Burrows' career may be summarized as follows: He began teaching school in the fall of 1849, and conducted district and select schools dur-



J. A. Durron



J. D. Burrows



ing each winter until the spring of 1855. He attended school during the spring and fall terms, first at Kingsville Academy, and afterward at Allegheny College and Oberlin College; but did not finish the college course. In 1853 he began the study of law in a desultory way as opportunity offered, and in 1855 devoted to it his entire time. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1856, at Madison, Wisconsin, while serving for a few months as deputy clerk of the supreme court of that state. After his return from Kansas, in the fall of 1856, he was married to Clara E. Woodruff, of Geneva, whose grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier, and whose father came to the Western Reserve in 1820; opened a law office in that village, and had secured a fair practice for a beginner when the war closed his office. On April 21, 1861, he went as sergeant with the Geneva gun squad of the Cleveland Light Artillery, commanded by Colonel James Barnett, into the three months' service. This battery participated in the opening engagement of the war at Phillipi, West Virginia, and also in the affair at Laurel Hill and the battle at Carrick's Ford.

After the termination of the three months' service, he was deputed by Senator Benjamin F. Wade and Congressman John Hutchins to recruit a battery of artillery which the secretary of war had authorized them to raise. This battery he mustered into the United States service at Camp Wade, Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1861, as the Fourteenth Ohio Battery. Afterward, while preparing for the field at Camp Dennison, Judge Burrows, by order of Governor Dennison, recruited the Fifteenth Ohio Battery, with the assurance that the two batteries should go into the field together under command of a major; but as this proposed arrangement was not sanctioned at Washington, Edward Spear, Jr., of Warren, Ohio, first lieutenant of the Fourteenth, was elected captain of the Fifteenth Battery, and the two batteries remained thereafter distinct organizations. The record of the Fourteenth Ohio Battery is its best eulogy. The full complement of one hundred fifty-six men was maintained; and, as an exception, this battery was allowed to retain its six guns after the order made by General Grant, in 1862, reducing field batteries in his army to four guns. The full roster of its officers and men during the war was three hundred ten; and the battery was never lacking in equipment or readiness to meet every demand made

upon it. For more than three years Judge Burrows commanded this battery, except during the time he was absent on account of wounds received in the battle of Shiloh, and the few months that he served as chief of artillery of a division. He left the service by discharge on account of sickness, and for nearly a year thereafter was unable to do any work.

In August, 1865, Judge Burrows opened a law office in Painesville, Ohio, and for thirty years active and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, by which he acquired an excellent standing as a lawyer and a modest competence for his family. During this thirty years he was elected prosecuting attorney in 1867, state senator in 1868, mayor of Painesville in 1880 and 1882, and member of the board of education for several terms. In June, 1895, he was appointed circuit judge by Governor McKinley, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Hamilton B. Woodbury, of Ashtabula county. At the fall election this appointment was ratified, and thereafter he was nominated and elected for two successive terms without opposition. In 1908, notwithstanding the large increase in salary and the assurance of the bar of the fourteen counties comprising the Seventh circuit that his candidacy for another term was generally desired, he decided to retire; and when his term was afterwards extended two years under the law by the death of his elected successor, Hon. E. E. Roberts, he resigned the office in December, 1908. At the meeting of the Ohio State Bar Association in July, 1909, Judge Burrows was chosen its president for the ensuing year; and at the fall election, having been persuaded against his inclination to stand as a candidate, he was elected mayor of the city of Painesville.

Jerome Smith Burrows, his only surviving child, and the only surviving grandson of William Burrows, was educated at Adelbert College, Western Reserve University, admitted to the bar, and drifted into newspaper work. He commanded a company of volunteer infantry in the Spanish-American war, was afterwards appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Nash, with the rank of colonel, and for many years has been the managing owner and editor of the *Painesville Telegraph* and *Painesville Telegraph-Republican*.

HON. CALEB HATHAWAY GALLUP, of Norwalk, has been among the most prominent members of the Huron county bar for half a

century. More than forty years ago, then in the early thirties of his life, he was serving in the legislature of Michigan and pushing the first telegraph line along the west coast of Lake Huron. Later, he was a leader in the promotion of railroad building through the Western Reserve, and at a comparatively recent day was interested in the construction and operation of the Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk Electric Railway. Almost a lifelong resident of Norwalk, he has been potent in the development not only of the professional and material life of northern Ohio but of its artistic, scientific, historical and charitable institutions, and while leaving a strong impress on the past, he has never allowed his interest to flag in the activities of the present or the promise of the future. Although he has been retired for some years from the active practice of the law, he is still connected with many large interests of his home city and is president of the Home Savings & Loan Company of Norwalk, to which he was elected in 1888, when, with several friends, he founded the institution.

Mr. Gallup has been a life member of the Whittlesey Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1877; chairman of its trustees since 1878, and its treasurer since 1901. Since 1876 he has been a life member of the Firelands Historical Society, and a trustee, librarian and curator of its museum, editor of its publications since 1888, and was elected its president at its fiftieth annual meeting, July 22, 1909. He was also recently chosen a life member of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society, and, commenting upon his selection as an executive trustee of that organization in March, 1909, Hon. E. O. Randall, its secretary and editor, says: "Mr. Gallup is known throughout the country for his historical scholarship and for the active and extensive work he has done in connection with the Firelands Historical Society, of which he has been an influential and official member for a number of years. He has always been an enthusiastic student of Ohio and western history, and has written much that is interesting and accurate concerning the early settlement of the Buckeye state." Mr. Gallup is further identified in membership with the National Geographical Society, and, locally, is actively connected with the Norwalk Board of Commerce; the Young Men's Library and Reading Room Association (free public library), having been chairman of its executive

committee since 1903; and with the Huron County Children's Home Association, of which he has been a trustee since 1889 and treasurer since 1902. Such facts as these fully sustain any general assertions which may be made regarding the breadth, strength and beneficence of Mr. Gallup's influence.

The American ancestry of Caleb H. Gallup reverts to John Gallup, who was born in 1590 and in 1630 emigrated from his native parish of Mosterne, Dorsetshire, England, and was one of a hundred and forty persons who organized a Congregational church at old Plymouth just prior to sailing for New England in the little ship "Mary and John," on the 20th of March, 1630. On the 30th of May the colony arrived at Nantasket (Hull), Massachusetts, under the guidance of Rev. John Warham and Rev. John Maverick, their pastor and teacher. As noted in the old town records: "They were a very godly and religious people and many of them persons of note and figure, being dignified with the title of Mr., which few were in those days. Some of the principal men were Mr. Rosseter, Mr. Ludlow, Mr. Glover, Mr. Gallup and others." The wives of Governor Winthrop and Mr. Gallup were sisters, and the latter became the owner of Gallup's Island, off Boston harbor, obtaining his title by grant from his even more historical brother-in-law. A skilful mariner, John Gallup also served as commander in the first naval action fought in North American waters—that near Block Island, Rhode Island, which avenged the murder of his friend, Captain John Oldham, by Indians, in the Pequot war of 1637. His son, John (2), also was a participant in that engagement, and was a captain in the fearful "swamp fight" of King Philip's war, which occurred at Narragansett (South Kingston, Rhode Island), December 19, 1675, and numbered him as one of its victims. Shortly before the commencement of hostilities, a friendly Indian had presented him with a wampum belt which was supposed to be a warning of the impending conflict. This historical relic has been carefully preserved by the family and is now in the museum of the Firelands Historical Society.

John Gallup (2), who married Hannah Lake, was the father of ten children, of whom Benadum was the fourth. The direct line of descent is then through Lieutenant Benadum, William (5) and William (6), to Hallet, the father of Caleb Hathaway. William, of the fifth American generation, was living at Kings-

ton, Pennsylvania, with seven children, at the time of the Wyoming massacre of 1778. His son Hallet (twenty-two years of age) escaped death by floating down the Susquehanna river, patrolled by hostile Indians, with his body under water and his face between two rails grasped in his hands. Twin daughters, five years of age, were carried off by the savages as pretty prizes, but were soon ransomed. His son, William (6), was the fourth of seven children, and was the grandfather of Mr. Gallup. The father, Hallet, was an artillery gunner in Captain Thomas' company of Pennsylvania volunteers, and served under General William Henry Harrison in the war of 1812. He was born in 1796, married Clarissa Benedict, daughter of Platt and Sally DeForest Benedict, first settlers of Norwalk. The maternal grandfather, Platt Benedict, was one of the promoters of the Firelands Historical Society and its president from its organization in 1857 to his death, in 1866. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hallet Gallup: Catherine, Maria, Lydia, Carroll, Sarah, Eliza, Caleb Hathaway and Elizabeth F.

Caleb Hathaway Gallup was born at Norwalk, Ohio, on the 10th of May, 1834; learned the full meaning of hard work and industry on a farm, and received his early education in the union schools of his native town. In 1854, after being employed for a year in the county clerk's office, he entered the freshman class at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, and in the fall of that year continued his studies at Madison University (now Colgate), at Hamilton, New York, where he secured the founding of Mu Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon. In 1856 he graduated from that institution as Bachelor of Sciences, and then, until the fall of 1857, studied law in the office of Worcester & Pennewell, at Norwalk. Mr. Gallup next pursued a course in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he graduated April 15, 1858, as Bachelor of Laws, being admitted to the bar of Michigan, July 19th of the succeeding year. Elected prosecuting attorney of Huron county, Michigan, in 1860, he ably filled that office by re-election for ten consecutive years, also serving in 1866-67 in the Michigan house of representatives. His work as a legislator was largely devoted to the improvement of the waterways of his district, among his creations in that connection being the harbor of refuge on Lake Huron, near Point au Barques. In 1868 he secured the erection of seventy miles of telegraph poles

from Lexington to Port Austin, Michigan, and from Anson G. Stager, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the completion of the first telegraph line along the west coast of Lake Huron. In 1863-65 he was deputy United States marshal specially detailed to assist in the enforcement of the draft, and served as a member of the Ohio National Guard in 1877-82. From 1873 to 1883 he was largely interested in the construction of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, serving on its directorate in 1877-79, and in 1899 he became a director and executive committee-man in the building and operation of the Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk Electric Railway, and thus continued until the sale of the line in 1901 to the Lake Shore Electric Company. His other important connections with intellectual and charitable institutions of a local, state and national character have already been detailed, and there yet remains to be noted the most important phase of his life, and that of every sound-hearted American—his domestic record and relations.

Mr. Gallup has been twice married—first, to Miss Kate V. Vredenburg, of an old New York family, descended from its pioneer Dutch settlers. Their union occurred June 20, 1860, and their one son, Richard Carroll, was nineteen months old at the time of his mother's death, May 25, 1863. The second marriage, November 3, 1869, was to Miss Helen Alphena Glover, niece of Hon. Joel Parker, war governor of New Jersey, and her death, April 8, 1872, leaving a daughter, Mabel Parker, eighteen months old, and a son, Herbert Alpheus, four days old, caused the return of the father to his old home at Norwalk. There he has since continuously resided, still a staunch actor of today and a maker of history, as well as an honored recorder of it.

CLARK H. NYE, probate judge of Lake county, and long identified with its educational and public progress, is a native of Concord, that county, where he was born on the 12th of January, 1858. His parents were Henry C. and Almena E. (Clark) Nye, both also born in Concord—the former June 20, 1826, and the latter December 27, 1823. Judge Nye's father was the tenth son of Ebenezer, a very early pioneer of this section of the Western Reserve, and his mother was the second daughter of Ahira Clark, also an old settler of the county.

After obtaining a common-school education, Clark H. Nye completed a course in Oberlin College, from which he graduated in the class of 1884. His early educational career covers several years thereafter, and the scenes of his work were in Ohio, Illinois (Cook county) and Idaho (Kenyon county). In 1887 Mr. Nye was admitted to the bar at Ottawa, Illinois, having previously pursued his studies at Elgin. He then spent a year on the United States Geological Survey in Idaho, and upon his return to Ohio, in 1890, worked on a farm and taught school for the succeeding five years. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar of Lake county, and until February 9, 1903, conducted a growing practice at Painesville. Since that date he has served with discretion, impartiality and ability as probate judge.

In politics, the judge has been a Republican, having been assessor and justice of the peace for some years before ascending the bench. As to his religious faith, he is a Congregationalist, and in the furtherance of charitable movements has been particularly prominent in hospital work, for the past four years having been one of the most active trustees of the Painesville Hospital Association. On June 6, 1894, Judge Nye was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor S. Murray, who was educated at Lake Erie College, and is the daughter of George and Alvira (Garrett) Murray. Her father was a leading farmer and stock buyer of Concord, where the marriage occurred. The child of this union is Raymond M. Nye, born at Painesville, Ohio, on the 1st of September, 1899.

DAVID J. NYE.—Few men at the Ohio bar and on the bench deserve greater credit for the position attained than the Hon. David J. Nye, who was for ten years one of the judges of the court of common pleas for the district embracing Lorain, Medina and Summit counties. David J. Nye was born in the town of Ellicott, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 8th day of December, 1843. His father, Curtis F. Nye, was a native of Vermont, and as a young man removed to New York, settling in the central part of the state with his parents. When of age he removed to Chautauqua county, where his son David was born. When David was about five years of age his father moved to Otto, Cattaraugus county, where the son received his early training. His mother, Jerusha Susan Walkup, was also a native of Vermont, settling with her parents

in New York while in Nye attended the district school for eighteen years of age during this period to farm. He then entered the academy for the spring and fall terms, and the following winter taught district school in the spring of 1863 term, and the following winter taught district school in the academy. In 1864 of a friend, he came to taught school for four years in the township. The following winter he remained in New York, remaining in Ohio, teaching district school in Summit county, for the following year, 1866. In the spring of 1866 he entered Oberlin College in the preparatory department. To this period he had the winters and worked the summer. In 1867 he entered the college, and thus his career commenced. He continued the winters, but, however, such diligence as to take in the class, passing all required of him with credit. His attendance had been his college education in four years, and received his degree of Arts in 1871.

Oberlin College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Not content to maintain his literary studies at college, after giving up the work of teaching, in 1872 he filled the position of teacher in the schools at Milan, Erie county, and to the satisfaction of the board of trustees, he found time to study of law. The bent of his boyhood had been toward the study of law, and his determination to qualify himself for the profession was firmly fixed. Upon entering the college, he bought a copy of Blackstone, and assiduously during his college career seemed to be no limit to his study, or to his management of a large public school, and held its classes, and held its classical, psychological and moral principles at the same time mastered the principles of law as laid down in Blackstone. After he received his degree, he was elected to the position of member of the board of education of the city of



David J. Nye

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schools, he accepted the superintendency for another year, in the meantime pursuing the study of law. He was admitted to the bar at Elyria in August, 1872. From the time he entered Randolph Academy until he was admitted to the bar he paid all his expenses by his own labor, receiving no financial aid from any other source. In October following his admission to the bar he went West, locating at Emporia, Kansas, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. Finding that a residence there would not be congenial to his taste, five months later, in March, 1873, he returned to Ohio, and entered the office of John C. Hale at Elyria (later judge of the eighth circuit). Here he pursued the study of law under the direction of Judge Hale for one year. In 1874, being qualified and self-reliant, he opened an office at Elyria and proceeded to build up a practice. He continued in active practice for seventeen years, and during this period established himself in the confidence not only of the profession but of the public in general. He served as prosecuting attorney of Lorain county from 1882 to 1885, and was also county school examiner for a time, and a member of the board of education and member of the city council at Elyria. In 1891, when it became necessary to elect a judge of the court of common pleas, several aspirants for the honor presented themselves. The attorneys of Lorain county agreed among themselves that the Republican members of the bar should choose the candidate of the party to be supported by the attorneys of Lorain county, and that their choice should receive their unanimous support. In pursuance of this agreement Mr. Nye was chosen. He received the nomination of his party at Medina in July, 1891, and was elected in November following, and entered upon the discharge of his official duties on the 9th day of February, 1892. His record as a judge has tended to confirm the public estimate of his character and to advance his reputation in the profession. It could be truly said of him that he is an excellent lawyer and an able jurist. Always successful as a practitioner, his work upon the bench was equally successful, and it can be said that as a judge he has done what but few jurists have ever accomplished—made himself not only satisfactory to lawyers, but to litigants. Being a man of good business attainments, possessed of an accurate knowledge of the law, his advice to clients and services in

their behalf have won for him an excellent position at the bar. As a lawyer and a judge he has achieved success and occupies an honorable position. As a judge he took great pains to examine the authorities submitted by counsel and to obtain a correct and clear understanding of the law as well as the evidence in the case, being careful and conscientious because he was actuated less by pride of opinion than by a desire to reach a correct conclusion. His judicial opinions were not only plain and easily followed, but they were usually strong enough to bear review by a higher court. In one important case involving the right to have debts deducted from national bank stock for taxation, Judge Nye held that such deductions could not be made under the laws of Ohio. This decision was afterwards affirmed by the supreme court of the state of Ohio and of the United States. During his service on the bench but one criminal case was reversed that he tried. After serving upon the bench for two terms, Judge Nye retired in 1902 and opened an office for the general practice of law in his home town. He is a stockholder in the Perry-Fay Company, of Elyria, which manufactures screw machine products, and a stockholder and president of the Century Building Company and the Washington Terrace Company, both of Elyria. In politics Judge Nye is a Republican and thoroughly grounded in the principles of his party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Mason. In 1880 Judge Nye married Luna, daughter of Alfred Fisher, of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a highly respected citizen, being one of the early pioneers who settled at Independence. Mrs. Nye is a true and faithful wife, an affectionate and devoted mother. By this union there are two sons, David Fisher Nye, born October 27, 1882, and Horace Hastings Nye, born August 4, 1884. The older son graduated from Oberlin College with the class of 1906 and later took up the study of law at the law school of Western Reserve University, where in 1909 he received the degree of LL. B. and was admitted to the bar. The same year Judge Nye and his son formed a partnership under the firm name of D. J. & D. F. Nye, and are now actively engaged in the general practice of law at Elyria. The younger son graduated from Oberlin College with the class of 1908 and has since been engaged in the newspaper business.

HON. AMOS RICHARD WEBBER.—Among the leading members of the Lorain county bar is Hon. Amos Richard Webber, an ex-judge and ex-congressman, who is exceptionally equipped for his profession, as well by natural gifts and temperament as by mental attainments, untiring industry and incorruptible integrity. The field of his labors is varied and extensive, and his many successes have won for him a well merited reputation. A native of Ohio, he was born January 1, 1852, in Hinckley, Medina county, of English stock, his great-grandfather, Joseph Webber, the emigrant ancestor, having come from England to the United States, locating in New England.

Rev. Richard Webber, the judge's grandfather, settled in Medina county, Ohio, in early pioneer days. He was a preacher of much eloquence and force, and accomplished much good throughout that part of the state. He possessed a charity, benevolence and sympathy that won the love of all who knew him, and his wisdom in counsel was often sought, and usually followed.

The judge's father, George E. Webber, was born in Massachusetts, and as a boy of fourteen years came with the family to Ohio. Subsequently returning to his native state, he learned the moulder's trade, and when ready to begin life for himself, established, in Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio, a foundry, which he operated twenty years. His health becoming impaired, he afterwards spent a number of seasons on a farm, recuperating. Recovering his former physical vigor, he established a foundry for the manufacture of hollow iron ware in Medina, Ohio, and in its management became quite successful, his business developing into one of the more important industries of the place. He married Jane Woodruff, who prior to her marriage taught school in Hinckley a number of terms. Her father, Amos Woodruff, a shoemaker in Hinckley, was the first abolitionist in Hinckley township, Medina county, and his house was a station in the "Underground Railway." He was strongly opposed to slavery, which he lived to see abolished.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools, Amos R. Webber was graduated from Baldwin University, in Berea. Subsequently studying law, he was admitted to the bar in 1876, and the same year began the practice of his profession in Elyria. In 1887 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Lorain county, and

was re-elected, holding the office until 1894. Afterwards elected to the court of common pleas, Judge Webber served upon the bench practically three years, resigning the position to accept the nomination for Congress to fill an unexpired term caused by the death of the member from the Fourteenth district, and was subsequently elected for a full term as congressman. At the expiration of that term, the judge was defeated for renomination on the ground of his activity against the rum power—a power which he has consistently fought all of his life. His renomination was also denied by reason of his repudiation of the then governor, Myron T. Herrick.

Beginning his active opposition to saloons a full quarter of a century ago, the judge has made a brave fight all over the state of Ohio, and is just as aggressive now as ever. While in Congress, he introduced a bill to abolish saloons in the District of Columbia, and in the capital city addressed many large gatherings, hoping to arouse the people to concerted action in favor of the bill. They rallied to the number of several thousand, and marched to the capitol on the day the bill was brought before the committee. The final action of the committee was held under lock and key, and the committee which passed the bill tried to gag the members to secrecy, but failed. The bill was not reported, but was turned down by a majority of the committee. Since leaving Congress, Judge Webber has continued the practice of his profession in Elyria, where he has a large and remunerative clientage.

On May 17, 1875, Judge Webber married Ida E. Finch, and of their union two sons have been born: Gilbert W. and Lawrence N. Mrs. Webber died in Washington, while he was a member of Congress. He married again, Miss Nettie Finch, of Anna, Illinois.

GEORGE J. DAMON, M. D.—One of the most exacting of all vocations to which man may turn his attention is that of the physician and surgeon, and in the same success comes alone to those who are willing to subordinate to its demands all other interests and to realize how great are the issues in it involved. Dr. George J. Damon is recognized as one of the representative members of his profession in the Western Reserve, is an able exponent of the beneficent homeopathic school of practice, as exemplified in its most modern and liberal system, and is engaged in successful

practice in the city of Medina, the flourishing judicial center of the county of the same name. He is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of this county, which has represented his home from the time of his birth, and has also been the scene of his effective labors in his humane profession, in which his success has been of the most unequivocal order.

Dr. Damon was born in Hinckley township, Medina county, Ohio, on the 31st of March, 1858, and is a son of Julius and Kate M. (Babcock) Damon, the former of whom was born in Northampton, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on the 3d of November, 1824, and the latter was born in Michigan, a daughter of Joshua Babcock. She removed to Medina county when a young lady. Julius Damon was a son of Nathan and Hannah (Shaw) Damon, and was about three years of age at the time of the family removal from the old Bay state to Ohio, in 1827. His father settled in Hinckley township, Medina county, where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest, and where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, honored pioneers of this favored section of the Western Reserve, where they lived and labored to goodly ends and contributed their quota to the development of the county. In Hinckley township Julius Damon was reared to maturity on the home farm, in whose work he early began to lend his aid, and his educational advantages were such as were afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the pioneer epoch. He was reared in Hinckley township, where he became the owner of a valuable landed estate, and where he devoted his active career to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high grades of live stock. He was one of the popular and influential citizens of that township, was a man of impregnable integrity and honor, and ever commanded the esteem of all who knew him. He was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and was called upon to serve in various township offices. His death occurred on the old homestead, September 15, 1894, and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal on the 30th of March, 1900. They became the parents of four children: Ella, who is the wife of Frank Tennant, of Bay City, Michigan; George J., of this sketch; Herbert L., who is a representative farmer of Hinckley township; and Lula J., who is the wife of James East-

wood, a prosperous farmer on the old homestead.

Dr. George J. Damon completed the curriculum of the public schools of West Richfield, Medina county, after which he entered the high school in the city of Cleveland, which he attended three years. Thereafter he taught for two terms in the district schools of his native county, after which he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. L. Bean, of Medina. After effective preliminary work under these favorable conditions, he was matriculated in the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his graduation he returned to his home in Hinckley township, where he was engaged in practice for eighteen months, at the expiration of which he located in the city of Medina, which has continued the headquarters of his labors in his profession during the long intervening period of more than twenty years. He has ever continued a close student of both branches of his profession. He is a valued member of the Eastern Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was formerly president, and is identified also with the Ohio Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Cleveland Central Homeopathic Medical Society. He is also a censor of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College, his alma mater.

Dr. Damon is a stockholder in the Medina County National Bank, of whose directorate he is a member, and is also a stockholder in both the Wood Lumber Company and the Medina Telephone Company, and also a director of both those companies. He was president of the United States Building and Loan Association of Akron for some time, and also a director. He is the owner of three well improved farms, located in Hinckley, York and Montville townships, Medina county, and in addition to general agricultural utilization each of these farms is well stocked with excellent grades of horses, sheep and cattle. Loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, the doctor manifests a lively interest in all that tends to promote the welfare of his home city and county, and in politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party. He served several years as a member of the board of education in Medina, and also as a member of the board

of trustees of the Disciples church. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of gracious personality—one of “cheerful yesterdays and confident to-morrows”—and his circle of friends is circumscribed only by that of his acquaintanceship. He and his wife are members of the Disciples church, and their attractive home is known for its generous and refined hospitality.

In 1884 Dr. Damon was united in marriage to Miss Perlea E. Green, who was born and reared in Royalton, her father being the late C. J. Green, an early settler of Hinckley. Dr. and Mrs. Damon have one daughter, Eulalia, and one son, Virgil G., both of whom are (1909) students in the Medina high school.

CAPTAIN EDWIN G. HUNTINGTON is the only living descendant in Lake county, Ohio, of the family name that has helped to make history in two different states. Among his ancestors was the governor of Ohio from 1808 to 1810, and who was also one of the founders of the town of Fairport, and one of the true pioneers of the beautiful and inviting country about the mouth of Grand river. He was a son of Governor Julian C. Huntington, of Connecticut, who during the later years of the eighteenth century was sent to the Western Reserve by his father to protect the interests of the Connecticut Land Company, which embraced most all of the land on which the city of Cleveland is now built. The records show that in 1801 Mr. Huntington acquired possession of this land, but, becoming infatuated with the territory at the mouth of Grand river, he sold it and deserted the Cuyahoga region, which has since become the location of the greatest city of Ohio. Coming to what is now Fairport, he purchased what is yet known as the Huntington farm. During the war of 1812 he served as a major-general and later as paymaster in the regular army. History relates of Mr. Huntington that prior to his removal to Fairport he made many trips between that city and Cleveland, and that on one occasion he was attacked by a pack of wolves within two miles of Cleveland, the attack being so ferocious that he broke his umbrella in trying to keep the animals off, to which and to the fleetness of his horse he owed the preservation of his life. The late Edwin Huntington, whose death occurred in March of 1902, was a grandson of Governor Huntington, and he left to his son, Captain Edwin G. Hunt-

ington, a wealth of historical relics which have been loaned to the Lake County Historical Society.

Captain Edwin G. Huntington is a son of Edwin and Rhoda (Green) Huntington, and was born May 4, 1875. From the Painesville high school he entered Buchtel College, and later studied law in his father's office. He was also for a time the editor of the *Northern Ohio Journal*, and for thirteen years was a member of Company M, Fifth Regiment of Ohio National Guards. He was with his regiment in Florida, ready for active service, during the Spanish-American war, and was retired with the rank of captain in 1907. Returning home, he embarked in the fire insurance business, and about five years ago he was elected a justice of the peace, to which office he has been twice returned, and therein has shown a thorough knowledge of the law and the working of an analytical mind. By far the greater number of his decisions, when questioned, have been upheld by the rulings of a higher court, and when the question of the rights of Finnish children in the public schools came up in his court for settlement he proved himself to be something of a diplomat as well as an interpreter of the law. The children were represented by a Finnish counsel, and for a time it looked as if the question might bring about international complications. Mr. Huntington has at times taken an active part in politics, a staunch and true Republican, and fraternally is both a Mason and an Elk.

REV. CHARLES FRANKLIN THWING, D. D., LL. D., of Cleveland, president of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College, was recognized for years as one of the able Congregational ministers of the country, and since he relinquished his active pastoral duties has earned even a broader and higher name in the province of education. Born at New Sharon, Maine, on the 9th of November, 1853, he is a son of Hon. Joseph Perkins and Hannah Morse (Hopkins) Thwing, and comes of an old family of England and New England, which for many generations has been identified with the founding and development of the province and state of Maine, in its business, industrial, professional and public affairs. The first of the name to emigrate to America was Benjamin Thwing, who was born in England about 1619; in 1635 crossed the ocean on the ship “Susan and Ellen,” and in April of that year settled in Boston, where he fol-

lowed his trade as a joiner for many years. He became a member of the First church December 17, 1643, and died in Boston about 1672. His wife, Deborah, also probably of English birth, had joined the First church of Boston August 9, 1642. Succeeding Benjamin Thwing, the seven direct ancestors of Dr. Thwing were John, Nathaniel, Nathaniel II, John, Nathaniel III and Joseph. John Thwing, a seaman, was born in Boston, November 21, 1644, and died in that city September 6, 1690. He married Mary Messinger, January 6, 1669, his wife being born in Boston, about 1650, and dying there in 1705 or 1706. John Thwing, who was a shipwright and sailmaker, born in Boston, October 16, 1670, married Martha Drew, August 14, 1692. Nathaniel Thwing, a baker by trade, was a native of Boston, born August 17, 1703; became prominent in its military and civic affairs, and eventually transferred the home and fortunes of the family to Maine. In 1736 he became a member of Boston's Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and in 1743 was elected lieutenant in a regiment. In the campaign against Louisburg he served as major and captain of the third company of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment and afterward was lieutenant colonel of a provincial regiment. In 1752 Nathaniel Thwing I was sent to Frankfort, on the Kennebec river, as a representative of the Plymouth Company, to open the country to settlement. The record shows that on July 10th of the following year he was elected a member of the standing committee of the First church, and, in 1764, a selectman of Boston. His first wife (nee Joanna Davis), whom he married in 1727, was born at Boston, May 27, 1707, and died in that city, September 6, 1749. In the following year he wedded Mrs. Martha Clark, and died in his native city, April 18, 1768. His son, Nathaniel Thwing II was even more prominent as a public character, but his best service was rendered the section of the province of Massachusetts Bay now known as the state of Maine. Born in Boston, June 26, 1731, in 1757 he removed to the banks of the Kennebec and settled in the section of the country which his father was so active in colonizing. He became one of the founders of the town of Woolwich, being an official in March, 1764; was admitted to the local church June 30, 1765, and afterward was one of its deacons. The second Nathaniel was also one of the first overseers of Bowdoin College; was appointed town justice in 1777,

and a councillor in 1780, and in the following year became one of the justices of the inferior court of common pleas for Lincoln county. About the same time he commenced a seven years' service as justice of the peace; was representative to the general court in 1782; was appointed register of probate of Lincoln county in January, 1787, and county treasurer in 1792. He died at Woolwich, April 6, 1817. His wife, whom he had married in Boston, November 2, 1756, was formerly Abigail Greenough. She was a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, born in April, 1730, and died at Woolwich, July 16, 1806. John Greenough Thwing, the son of Nathaniel II, was born at Woolwich, September 29, 1772, and died in that town, March 1, 1835, having spent his life as a farmer. His wife (Priscilla Trott), to whom he was married August 26, 1798, was also born in the place, July 15, 1774, and died there, March 27, 1849. Nathaniel Thwing III, son of John G. and Priscilla Trott, was a native of Woolwich, born July 20, 1805, and died at Industry, Maine, April 6, 1840. He was a farmer by avocation and a Baptist in religion. He married Joanna Perkins, March 5, 1828, she having been born at Woolwich, September 22, 1801, and died at Industry, February 13, 1872. This couple became the grandparents of Charles Franklin Thwing. His father, Joseph Perkins, born in Woolwich on the 3rd of November, 1831, spent his active business life as a tanner, and lives in Farmington, Maine. In 1869 he served as a member of the Maine house of representatives; has been a deacon in the Congregational church for many years, and is one of the most substantial and influential men in his section of the state. He married Miss Hannah M. Hopkins, of New Sharon, Maine, on the 16th of January, 1853, his wife being a native of that place, born January 4, 1828, died at Farmington, Maine, January 16, 1910. She was a daughter of Joshua Morse and Sophronia (Mason) Hopkins, and on the paternal side was descended from Stephen Hopkins and Elder William Brewster (Pilgrims of the "Mayflower") and from Governor Thomas Prentice.

Dr. Thwing's education has been broad and thorough in both the literary and theological courses. In 1871 he graduated from Phillips Andover Academy, in 1876 from Harvard University and in 1879 from Andover Theological Seminary, his honorary degrees being as follows: LL. D., from Marietta and Illi-

nois Colleges in 1894, from Waynesburg College in 1901 and Washington and Jefferson College in 1902; and D. D., from Chicago Theological Seminary in 1888. In 1879 Dr. Thwing was ordained to the Congregational ministry, serving as pastor of the North Avenue Congregational church of Cambridge, Massachusetts, for the succeeding seven years, and as pastor of the Plymouth church of Minneapolis, Minnesota, from 1886 to 1890. Since the latter year he has held the presidency of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College. In 1878, the year preceding his graduation from Andover Theological Seminary, he had published his first book, "American Colleges," and "The Reading of Books" (1883) and "The Family" (with Mrs. Thwing, 1886) were issued while he was engaged at Cambridge in the work of the ministry. Then followed "The Working Church," "Within College Walls," "The College Woman" (1894), "The American College in American Life," "The Best Life," "College Administration" (1900), "The Youth's Dream of Life," "God in His World," "If I Were a College Student" (1902), "The Choice of a College" (1901), "A Liberal Education and a Liberal Faith" (1903), "College Training and the Business Man," "A History of Higher Education in America" (1907), and "Education in the Far East" (1909). He is also a valued contributor to current literature on kindred topics, and a popular and instructive lecturer on educational and social subjects. It may be added that he is associate editor of "Bibliotheca Sacra"; senator in Phi Beta Kappa; secretary of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and a member of the University Club of Cleveland.

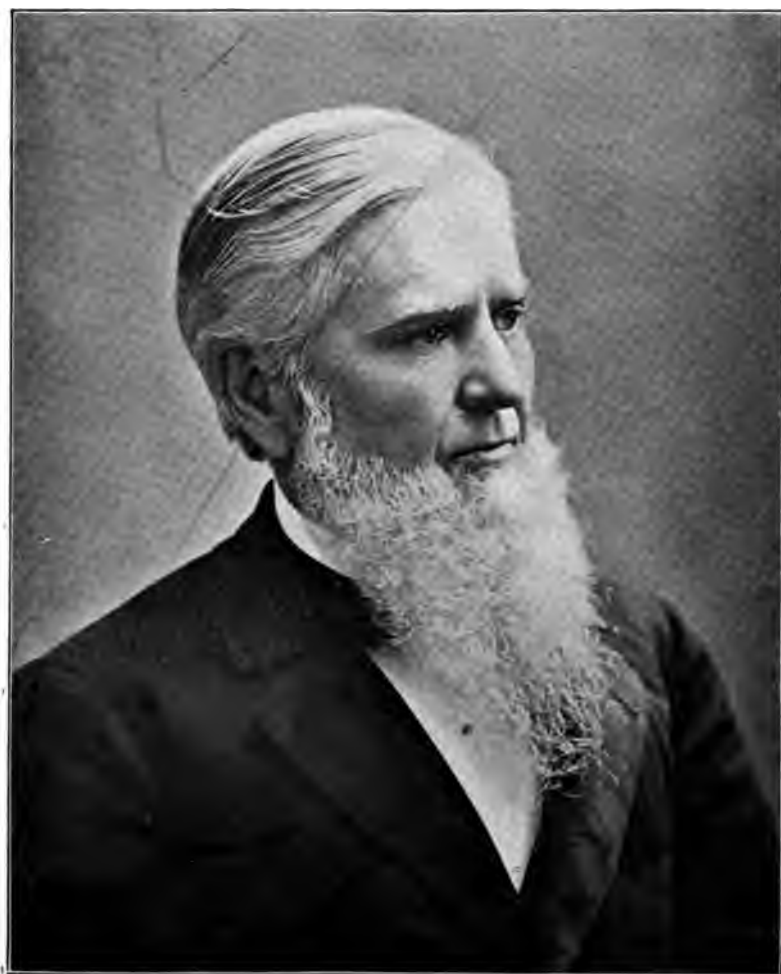
Dr. Thwing has been twice married—first, to Miss Carrie Frances Butler, who died April 24, 1898. She was a student at Vassar College and a lady of fine culture and beautiful character. Her parents were Francis Gould and Julia (Wendell) Butler, her father being a banker of Farmington, Maine, where he also served as a selectman and as a representative to the state legislature. On December 22, 1906, Dr. Thwing married, as his second wife, Miss Mary Gardiner Dunning, a daughter of David Montgomery and Alice (Hutchinson) Dunning, of Auburn, New York, and a graduate of Vassar (A. B., '97). The children by the first marriage are as follows: Mary Butler Thwing, born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 30, 1880, and

a graduate of the Woman's College of Western Reserve University, who, on June 1, 1909, married James M. Shallenbeyer of Cleveland; Francis Butler Thwing, born in Cleveland, February 20, 1900; and Apphia Thwing, born in that city, February 23, 1892.

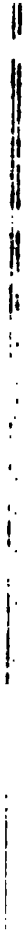
WASHINGTON W. BOYNTON.—A man who have conferred dignity and honor on the bench and bar of Ohio, a man whose name that has ever held high prestige in the personnel of its corps of legists. As one generation has followed another, so the stage of life's activities, is Judge Washington W. Boynton, now living virtually retired in the city of Cleveland, the judicial center of his native state, where he served with distinction on the bench of the supreme court of the state and also of the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga county. He was long engaged in the practice of law in the city of Cleveland, and has advocated few men who have practiced at the bar of the old Buckeye state with greater power and versatility, or who have won a higher reputation. The judge is a native son of the Western Reserve and a descendant of its sterling and honored pioneers. He has manifested great interest in the history of the fine old Reserve, and has delved deeply into its records, from early colonial days, and his interest in its annals has been of most insistent order, as indicated by his valuable contributions to its history. A study of the conditions summed up in this graph, it will be readily understood that the history is all of consistency in according it a special recognition to the honor of the man whose name introduces this article.

Judge Washington Wallace Boynton was born in Russia township, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1833, and was the son of General Lewis D. and Ruth (Hutchinson) Boynton, both natives of the state and representatives of families prominent in New England in the early colonial period of our national history.

General Lewis D. Boynton was born August 5, 1802, and reared to manhood in the old Pine Tree state, whence he came to Ohio in the year 1826, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Russia township, Lorain county, where he secured a large tract of land, the greater portion of which he cleared from the virgin forest. In fact, it



W W Boynton



of record that much of the land now included within the borders of Russia township was cleared by him and his assistants. He was a man of such strong mentality and marked individuality that he naturally became a leader in thought and action in the pioneer community, wielding much influence in public affairs and commanding the unqualified esteem of all who knew him. In the early days he was a brigadier-general of the state militia. He continued to devote his attention to the great basic industry of agriculture during the remainder of his active career, his death occurring in September, 1871.

The genealogy of Judge Boynton in the agnatic lines is traced back in a direct way to Sir Matthew Boynton, who was created a baronet on the 25th of May, 1618, and was a member of the English parliament in the reign of Charles I. During the civil wars his sympathies and aid were enlisted in the Republican cause. His second son, Matthew, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Stapleton, came to America about the year 1632, settling in New England, that cradle of so much of our national history, and with John and William Rowley Boynton, who came to this country about the same time, became the founder of the Boynton family in the new world. The mother of Judge Boynton, born February 22, 1806, was likewise of stanch English lineage, and her ancestors were numbered among the early colonial settlers of New England. She passed the closing years of her life on the old homestead in Lorain county, Ohio, where she died on the 27th day of January, 1840.

Judge Washington W. Boynton was reared under the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, and such were the exigencies of time and place that his early scholastic advantages were not of high academic order. He early began to contribute his quota to the work of the home farm, and his experience in this connection doubtless had much to do with the begetting of that deep appreciation that he has always shown for the dignity and honor of honest toil and endeavor. He availed himself of the advantage of the common schools of the locality and also attended an academic institution then designated as a select school, but he was unable to secure a collegiate education. None, however, can doubt the wide scope of his intellectuality, nor doubt that he has fully made good the handicap of earlier years. His alert and re-

ceptive mind enabled him to make rapid and substantial advancement in his studies as a boy, as is evident when we revert to the fact that when he was but sixteen years of age he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors and initiated successful work as a teacher in the district schools. In the initial stages of his labors in this field he taught only during the winter terms, but from 1855 to 1857 he conducted a select school in Amherst township. Through close and appreciative private study he advanced himself in the higher academic branches, and even as a young man he became known as one of liberal education. While conducting the select school, and for some time thereafter, he served as the examiner of teachers for Lorain county. His natural predilections early marked him as one to whom the legal profession would most strongly appeal, and it was a common statement among the people of the neighborhood, while he was still a boy, that he was "cut out for a lawyer." Thus he began reading law while still engaged in teaching school, having as his preceptor and director his uncle, Elbridge Gerry Boynton, who was then one of the representative members of the bar of the Western Reserve, engaged in practice at Elyria. While giving his days to the exacting work of teaching, Judge Boynton so assiduously improved his otherwise leisure hours by technical study that he secured admission to the bar in 1856, though he did not begin the active work of his profession until 1858. In 1857 he established his residence in Elyria, where he entered into partnership with General L. A. Sheldon, with whom he continued to be thus associated until 1861, when General Sheldon tendered his services in defense of the Union and went forth as lieutenant-colonel of an Ohio regiment of volunteers (Forty-second Ohio), later attaining much distinction as a gallant officer of the Civil war.

Judge Boynton soon gained much local repute in his profession, and from the spring of 1859 until the autumn of 1863 he served as prosecuting attorney of Lorain county. Within this period he formed a partnership alliance with John C. Hale, who was then a promising young attorney, but this partnership was soon terminated, as Judge Boynton's health became so seriously impaired that, in 1863, he was compelled to resign his practice and seek change of climate and environment. He went to Minneapolis, but re-

mained in the west until the spring of 1864, when, with partially recuperated physical forces, he returned to his home in Elyria. In the meanwhile his former partner, Judge Hale, had succeeded him as prosecuting attorney of the county.

Upon his return to Elyria, Judge Boynton entered into a professional partnership with Laertes B. Smith, with whom he was thus pleasantly associated until the 9th of February, 1869, when Governor Rutherford B. Hayes, who later became president of the United States, appointed him judge of the court of common pleas for the Fourth judicial district, whereupon he retired from the law firm of Boynton & Smith and entered upon his initial service as a member of the judiciary of his native state, his district comprising the counties of Lorain, Medina and Summit. He served on the common-pleas bench until February 9, 1877, and his able administration of the affairs of this office had in the meanwhile marked him for more distinguished honors. On the date mentioned he took his seat on the bench of the supreme court of the state, having been elected to this office in October, 1876. As one of the associate justices of the supreme court, Judge Boynton's fame rests secure in the history of that tribunal, of which he continued a member for nearly five years, at the expiration of which ill health again compelled him to retire, his resignation having taken place in November, 1881.

Soon after his retirement from the supreme bench, Judge Boynton located in the city of Cleveland, and his high professional standing and splendid record as a jurist soon gained to him a large and representative clientage in that city. So rapidly did his practice expand and so great became its exactions that he soon found it necessary to enlist the aid of a coadjutor. Under these conditions he extended an earnest invitation to his former associate, Judge John C. Hale, who had succeeded him on the bench of the common pleas court, to become his partner in Cleveland. Judge Hale at once resigned his place on the bench and joined his former confrere and valued friend in Cleveland, where they established the law firm of Boynton & Hale. They built up a very extensive general practice and were concerned in many of the most important litigations in the courts, both state and federal, of Cuyahoga and surrounding counties, and attained to the highest standing at the bar of

the state. In 1888 Norton T. Horr was admitted to the firm, whose title was then changed to Boynton, Hale & Horr. This effective alliance obtained until 1892, when Judge Hale retired, having been elected to the bench of the circuit court. Thereafter the firm of Boynton & Horr continued to handle the large and important professional business until the 1st of January, 1897, when Judge Boynton retired from the firm. Thereafter he devoted his attention for several years to the trial of special cases and to assisting other lawyers in the trial of cases involving important and intricate legal questions. Few members of the Ohio bar were better fortified for this special field of practice, and in connection therewith Judge Boynton gained a reputation that far transcended local limitations. His long experience in general practice and on the bench, as correlated with an extraordinary legal mind, gained to him acknowledged leadership. As an advocate his powers reached their apotheosis. He has ever been a close and appreciative student of the science of jurisprudence, is thoroughly familiar with fundamental principles, has a remarkable memory for recalling at will both precedents and incidental decisions, and thus he was ever resourceful and in command of the situation in presenting his cause before court or jury. Profound and exact in his legal erudition, strong in dialectic powers, forceful in the clarity and precision of his diction, and with a most pleasing personal presence, he naturally achieved pre-eminence as a trial lawyer. His judicial acumen avoided for him that rigidity of prejudice that frequently mars the efforts of brilliant intelligence in the legal profession. Judge Boynton ever showed clear intuition of the credibility and force of evidence, and his intellectual integrity and rectitude, his force of will, and his conscientious thoroughness made him, indeed, a formidable antagonist. Loyal, generous and kindly in his relations with his fellowmen, knowing well the springs of human thought and motive, he is tolerant in his judgment, places true valuations upon men and affairs, and is well worthy of the unequivocal esteem in which he is held by his professional confreres and the general public.

In politics Judge Boynton is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, which came into being about the time he attained to his legal majority, and he has been an able and effective advocate of its principles and poli-

cies. From 1865 to 1867, both dates inclusive, he represented Lorain county in the state legislature, and he had the distinction of offering the resolution providing for the elimination of the word "white" from the franchise qualification of the state constitution. The resolution was defeated in the house on the first vote, and a similar resolution was later introduced in the senate, which body passed the same. The measure was then returned to the lower house and was here adopted after a bitter contest, after which it was presented to the people for final action in the ensuing state election. It was on this issue essentially that the Democratic party in the state was victorious over the Republican party by more than 40,000 majority, and incidental to the result this brought about was the election of Hon. Allen G. Thurman to the United States Senate. Shortly after this memorable contest in Ohio the United States Congress amended the federal constitution and the question of franchise was settled for all time.

As has already been intimated, Judge Boynton has shown a vital interest in the history of the Western Reserve, and on July 4, 1876, the centennial anniversary of our national independence, he delivered at Elyria a very comprehensive and interesting address pertaining to the early history of this favored section of the state. The same touched more especially the annals of Lorain county, and in this connection he was able to draw largely from personal experience. This address, which now constitutes an important part of the historical records of the Western Reserve, is known as Tract No. 83, in the archives of the Western Reserve Historical Society, in the city of Cleveland. It has also been printed in booklet form for private distribution, and the data there incorporated not only show careful study and long and involved investigation, but the article is also a model of diction and of graphic description.

On the 20th of December, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Boynton to Miss Betsey A. Terrell, who was born at North Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio, a daughter of Ichabod Terrell, one of the sterling pioneers of this county. No children have been born of this union. A number of years ago Judge Boynton erected at North Ridgeville, on the site of the birthplace and girlhood home of his wife, an attractive and spacious residence, and there they maintained

their home until 1906, when they removed to Elyria and established themselves in their present attractive residence, on Washington avenue, where they dispense a gracious hospitality to their wide circle of devoted friends.

JAMES B. WOOD.—Born on the Reserve, and reared under Western Reserve influences, James B. Wood, of Bellevue, Ohio, vice president of the First National Bank, has had a successful career as a business man, winning his way through ability and energy. A son of Joseph Wood, a pioneer settler, he was born, February 1, 1844, in Lyme township, Huron county, of English ancestry, his great-grandfather, named Thomas Wood, having been a lifelong resident of Longnor, Staffordshire, England.

Thomas Wood, the grandfather of James B., was born in Staffordshire, England, and as a young man learned the art of engraving. He subsequently inherited his father's estate, and on it spent the remainder of his brief life of thirty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Gould, spent her entire life in the same place, attaining the venerable age of eighty-seven years. She was three times married, her children, three daughters and a son, having been born of her first marriage.

Joseph Wood, father of James B., was born in Staffordshire, England, October 28, 1809. Inheriting the paternal acres, he lived on the estate until 1833, when he emigrated to America, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, being on the water fifty-nine days. From New York he came by canal, stage and river to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained a few months. Locating then in Huron county, he was engaged in the provision business a year, after which he bought three hundred acres of timber and prairie land, erected a house of round logs, which he occupied five years. But little of the land was at all improved, much of it being under water a large part of the year, causing malaria. Deer and other wild game abounded, and Milan, which was connected with the lake by canal, was the principal market and depot for supplies, all land transportation being by stage. At the end of five years he moved to Cincinnati, where he spent a year, and then started by the way of New Orleans for his old home in England. He embarked on a sailing vessel loaded with cotton, and while on the gulf was so nearly wrecked that one-half of the cargo had to be

thrown overboard. Landing in England at the end of fifty-eight days, he went directly to Etruria, Staffordshire, where he conducted a dry goods business for fifteen months. Returning then to Ohio, he bought land at Hunts Corners, and was there a resident until 1871, when he sold out. Buying property then in Bellevue, Sandusky county, he lived here retired until his death, May 29, 1893. In the meantime he traveled extensively, fifteen times crossing the ocean to visit his old home.

Joseph Wood married Martha Hulme, who was born in Longnor, Staffordshire, England, where her parents, George and Elizabeth (Needham) Hulme, spent their entire lives. She died in Bellevue, Ohio, March 3, 1894, surviving her husband less than a year. They were the parents of four children, namely: Julia Ann, widow of the late George Sawyer, of Lyme township; Thomas H., deceased; Louisa M., of Bellevue; widow of the late Howard Smith, married for her first husband Richard B. Wood, who lost his life in the Civil war; and James B.

Having obtained his first knowledge of books in the log cabin used as a school house at Hunts Corners, James B. Wood subsequently continued his studies at Oberlin. When a lad of ten years he began assisting on the farm, remaining with his parents until twenty-four years of age, when he rented the home property, which he managed successfully four years. Locating then in Bellevue, Mr. Wood was for four years engaged in the manufacture of furniture with his brother and brother-in-law, under the firm name of Wood, Sawyer & Co. He subsequently embarked in the grain business, becoming senior member of the firm of Wood & Close; starting on a small scale, with but one elevator, the business gradually enlarged until the firm had, before its dissolution, in 1888, five elevators in operation along the line of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Buying land in Erie county in 1888, Mr. Wood superintended its improvement for three years. In 1891 he was elected vice president of the First National Bank of Bellevue, and has since devoted his time to the bank and to his private interests.

On September 12, 1867, Mr. Wood married Julia L. Wood, who was born in Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, a daughter of Bourdette and Rhoda (Harrington) Wood. Her father, a pioneer of this county, was born at Manly Square, Onondaga county, New York, while her mother was born at the mouth of the

Conneaut river, where her parents were early settlers. Mrs. Wood died leaving two children: Benjamin and Martha Rhoda. Benjamin graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan with honors and has since been engaged in his profession at Norwalk, Conn. He is now receiver for the Lanning company. He married Harriet L. daughter of R. K. Rood, and they have three children: James Lonsbury and Bourdette Rhoda Wood is the wife of John Collins, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Wood married, second, Emma Rhoda Sharpe, who was born in San Francisco, California. Her father, John Sharpe, a native of Hudson, N. Y., was one of the early merchants of San Francisco. In 1849 he organized a company of gold seekers, and as captain of the party started across the country with a pack train. In California he was several months. He was very successful in his quest for the yellow metal, and returned to Ohio for his wife and children. His wife died on the plains, he continuing to reside with the little ones. In 1863, Mr. Sharpe married, second, Emeline Amelia Wood, wife of John Pike, of Pike Creek, Erie county, Ohio. With his bride returned by way of the steamer to California, locating in San Francisco. Their daughter, Emma Rhoda, nee Wood, was subsequently born and died in California, September 22, 1892, eighty-two years, and his widow, Mrs. Wood. Political opinions are a Republican, and religious wife are members of the Methodist church.

PATRICK J. HUTCHINSON.—Mr. Hutchinson is signally favored in the perspective of official life at the time of his death, and one of the number is Patrick J. Hutchinson, the able and popular sheriff of Huron county. He is now serving his second term of office, and his administration is the most discriminative and effective yet. He is one of the progressive business men of the younger generation in the county. He is successfully identified with the mining industry, and as a citizen commands the respect and esteem of the

Mr. Hutchinson finds a due measure of satisfaction in the fact that he is a native of the fine old Western Reserve, within whose borders his entire life thus far has been passed. He was born near the city of Akron, Summit county, Ohio, on the 15th of September, 1876, and is a son of John and Mary (Brodrick) Hutchinson, both of whom were born in Ireland, and there they were also married. For many years John Hutchinson was identified with the coal mining industry in Medina county, where he was known as a citizen of sterling character and where both he and his wife enjoyed the high regard of all who know them. They were communicants of the Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Hutchinson is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. Mrs. Hutchinson died in 1899, aged 63, and Mr. Hutchinson is now living in Wadsworth.

Patrick J. Hutchinson gained his early educational discipline in the district school in the vicinity of his birthplace, and later continued his studies in the public schools of Wadsworth. He left school in his eighteenth year and became his father's assistant in the coal mining business, in the details of which he gained thorough experience. He has been identified with this line of enterprise in Medina county, and the mines which he is successfully operating are located in Wadsworth township. The product of these mines is of superior quality, and from their operation Mr. Hutchinson receives a good income.

Sheriff Hutchinson has been a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority, and he has rendered loyal service in its cause. In 1905 he was made the nominee of his party for the office of sheriff of Medina county, and was elected by a gratifying majority. That his administration has met with emphatic popular approval is clearly indicated in the fact that he was chosen as his own successor at the expiration of his first term, of two years. His second term will expire in January, 1911. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church, of which both he and his wife are communicants.

In 1901 Mr. Hutchinson was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Conlin, who was born and reared in Medina county, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Conlin, old and highly respected citizens of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have two children—Leonard and Irene.

HORACE L. HINE.—One of the staunch and popular financial institutions of the Western Reserve is the First National Bank of Mantua, Portage county, of which Mr. Hine is the able and honored president. He is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Portage county, and in his career as a citizen and business man has effectually set at naught all application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

Mr. Hine was born at Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, on the 26th of February, 1859, and is a son of Lyman T. and Sylvia (Crocker) Hine. He was the only child of this union, and after the death of his mother, who was a young woman at the time, his father contracted a second marriage, being united to Miss Fida Terrel, and they are survived by one daughter, Hortense, who is now the wife of Frederick B. Haskins, of Mantua.

Lyman Hine, grandfather of Horace L., was the seventh child and fifth son of Daniel and Mary (Stone) Hine, the former of whom was born in 1750 and the latter in 1754. Daniel Hine died at Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, September 16, 1828, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, and in the same place his wife died February 6, 1812, at the age of fifty-eight years. They became the parents of eight children, of whom the last to pass to the life eternal was Lyman, whose name appears at the opening of this paragraph. All of these children were born in historic old Milford, Connecticut, where the family was founded in the early colonial days and where its representatives were found for several generations. In 1795 Daniel Hine removed thence to Warren, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he maintained his residence until 1806, when he immigrated with his family to Ohio and settled in the region retained by his native state and known as the Western Reserve. He located first in Johnson township, Trumbull county, where he remained two years and where he secured land and provided homes for his eldest son, Daniel Jr., and his daughter Elizabeth (Mrs. Bradley). In 1808 this worthy pioneer, animated by the commendable desire of providing for others of his children, removed to Mahoning county, where he secured a tract of land, in Canfield township, where he tarried for two years and made provision for his third son, David. In 1810, in company with his sons Abel, Hezekiah and Lyman, and his daughters Polly and

Abigail, he removed to Shalersville, Portage county, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life. Upon his arrival in this township he took up about one thousand acres of government land, lying north of the center, or village of Shalersville, and the old homestead became well known as the John George farm, later being owned by H. S. Beecher and many others. The landed estate was eventually divided, and a considerable portion is still owned by the direct descendants of Daniel Hine, who left his old home in Connecticut and came to the wilds of Ohio in order to make better provision for his children. His unselfish devotion has had ample justification, as has his prescience in regard to the opulent development of the beautiful old Reserve, whither he came as a pioneer and with whose interests he continued to be actively identified until he was summoned from the field of life's mortal endeavors, in the fullness of years and well earned honors.

Lyman Hine, grandfather of Horace L., of this review, was born September 2, 1792, and thus was a lad of about sixteen years at the time of the family removal from Connecticut to the Western Reserve. He was reared to manhood in Portage county, and in Shalersville township he reclaimed and developed a farm of one hundred and fifty-four acres. He became one of the influential citizens of that section of the county, and ever commanded the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. At the time of the war of 1812 he and his brother Hezekiah, together with three other residents of Shalersville, were drafted for service, in the year 1814. They first reported at Cleveland and thence proceeded on foot to Detroit, Michigan, where they were engaged in garrison duty about six months, at the expiration of which they received honorable discharge and returned to their homes.

On the 30th of June, 1819, was solemnized the marriage of Lyman Hine to Miss Sabrina Crosby, who was born February 9, 1801, and they became the parents of two children—Lyman Tully Hine, who was born August 24, 1824, and who died at the age of forty-seven years, and Ellen S., who was born August 22, 1831, and who was the wife of Henry H. Stevens, of Ravenna. Lyman T. Hine was born and reared in Portage county, Ohio, where he passed his entire life and where he followed the vocation of farming until his death. He well upheld the prestige of the honored family name and was one of the prominent and influ-

ential citizens of Shalersville township. His political support was given to the Republican party. His first wife was a daughter of Silas and Cynthia (Goodell) Crocker, who were pioneers of Portage county, where they continued to reside until their death.

Horace L. Hine was reared to maturity at Shalersville, in whose public schools he secured his early educational discipline. He was engaged in farming until 1885, when he took up his residence in Mantua, where he became one of the interested principals in the banking firm of Craft, Hine & Company. This firm conducted a private banking business until 1894, when it was consolidated with that of the First National Bank, under which latter title the enterprise has since been most successfully conducted. Mr. Hine became president of the First National Bank at the time of the Consolidation, and of this executive office he has since remained incumbent. He has directed the policy of the bank with marked discrimination and has gained recognition as one of the representative factors in the banking circles of the Western Reserve. He is also vice-president of the Ravenna National Bank, a member of the directorate of the Garrettsville National Bank, and a member of the wholesale lumbering and milling firm of Hine & Cook, whose lumber mill is located in Mantua, where yards are maintained, as well as in the city of Cleveland. He is a practical, far-sighted and progressive business man, and his career has been marked by cumulative success, the while he has so ordered his course as to merit and retain the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is one of the substantial capitalists of the famous old Reserve, and in addition to the interests already mentioned it may be noted that he is treasurer and a director of the Portage County Telephone Company and has extensive real estate investments in the west. As a citizen he is loyal and public-spirited, but the only office in which he has consented to serve is that of member of the board of education of his home village of Mantua—a position of which he has been incumbent for many years. His political allegiance is indicated by the active support which he gives to the cause of the Republican party.

In 1886 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Hine to Miss Ella Blanchfield, who was born and reared in Portage county, and they have five children, namely: Burt H., Henry S., Leo B., Irving, and Coleta.

JOHN AUBREY WRIGHT.—A prominent and influential citizen of Bellevue, John A. Wright is an important factor in promoting the growth and prosperity of this section of the Reserve, and is identified officially with some of its foremost enterprises, being president of the Wright Banking Company, vice-president and director in the Bellevue Stone Company, and likewise in the Conway Steel Range Company. A native of Huron county, he was born, March 28, 1858, in Groton township, a son of John and Betsey (Ford) Wright. Further ancestral and parental history may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of his brother, Hubert Wright.

Receiving his rudimentary education in the district school, John A. Wright afterwards attended the public school in Norwalk. Subsequently taking a preparatory course at the academy in Hudson, he entered the Western Reserve College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. Mr. Wright was salutatorian of his class and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. Entering then upon a professional career, Mr. Wright taught school successfully for seven years, when he resigned to become vice-president of the Wright Banking Company, established by his father. In that position he proved so capable and faithful that upon the death of his father he was made president of the institution, and is performing the duties thus devolving upon him with characteristic fidelity and efficiency.

Mr. Wright married first, in January, 1890, Ellen M. McKeown, who was born in Youngstown, Ohio, a daughter of William and Adeline McKeown. She died September 8, 1896, leaving two children, Adeline Ford and John Aubrey. Mr. Wright married second, in 1902, Gertrude W. Wood, who was born in Bellevue, Ohio, a daughter of Melvin and Helen Wood, and they are the parents of two children, Margaret and Paul Weber. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are members of the Congregational church, which he has served as trustee, while in its Sunday school he has been a teacher. Politically Mr. Wright is a straightforward Republican, and has served as a delegate to state and county conventions. He is interested in educational matters, and has rendered appreciated service as president of the local school board.

COLONEL GEORGE TOD PERKINS is one of the representative business men and most honored citizens of his native city of Akron, and is a scion of families whose names have long been

prominent and distinguished in the annals of the Western Reserve. It was his to render to the nation the valiant service of a loyal soldier of the republic during the Civil war, in which he gained his title of colonel and in the various associations of "times of peace" he has manifested the same intrinsic loyalty which characterized him during his years of gallant service on the battle fields of the south. This fact alone stands voucher for his hold upon the confidence and esteem of the community in which the greater portion of his life has been passed, and to the progress and material prosperity of which he has contributed in no insignificant measure. He was president of the Akron Rubber Company and the B. F. Goodrich Company, two of the important industrial concerns of Akron, and for a number of years he also held the office of president of the Second National Bank. He retired from the presidency of these companies when 70 years of age.

Colonel Perkins was born in Akron on the 5th of May, 1836, and is a son of Colonel Simon and Grace Ingersoll (Tod) Perkins, of whom more specific mention is made on other pages of this work, where appears a memoir of his honored father, who was long one of the most distinguished citizens of Summit county. George T. Perkins gained his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools of Akron and later took a course of study in Marietta College. In 1859 he went to Youngstown, where he became secretary of the Brier Hill Iron Company, in which the principal stockholder was his maternal uncle, the late Hon. David Tod, who became governor of the state and left a deep and beneficent impress upon the history of Ohio. Colonel Perkins was thus actively identified with business interests at Youngstown until there came the call of higher duty, when the integrity of the Union was thrown into jeopardy through armed rebellion. He responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, and in April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His company forthwith elected him to the office of second lieutenant, and he was with his command in active service in West Virginia until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he received his honorable discharge. In the three months' service, in 1861, he re-enlisted and was made major of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he became lieutenant-colonel on the 16th of July,

1863, and colonel on the 18th of February, 1864. He continued in active service until victory had crowned the Union arms and he was mustered out in the city of Washington, June 3, 1865, after having participated with his command in the Grand Review. He received his honorable discharge upon his return to Ohio. He participated in many of the most notable battles which marked the progress of the great internecine conflict, including that of Perryville, Kentucky, where two of his captains and forty-seven of his men were killed. He was also an active participant in the memorable battles at Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Kenesaw Mountain, and was with Sherman's forces in the siege of Atlanta, after which he commanded his regiment on the historic march from Atlanta to the sea. He won promotion and distinction through his able and gallant services, and ever held the confidence and secured the hearty support of those in his command. His continued interest in his old comrades in arms is signified by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, whose ranks are rapidly being thinned by the one invincible foe of mankind.

After the close of the war Colonel Perkins returned to Akron, with whose business interests he at once identified himself. From 1867 to 1870 he was secretary, being also one of the organizers, of the corporation of Taplin, Rice & Company, manufacturers of stoves and general founders, and in the year last mentioned he became president of the Bank of Akron. In this office he continued until 1876, and thereafter he served as cashier of the institution until its consolidation with the Second National Bank, in March, 1888, when he was elected president of the Second National, whose executive head he continued thereafter until he resigned the office, though he is still a stockholder and director. He has been a dominating figure in local business circles for many years, and no citizen is held in more unequivocal esteem in the community. His interest in all that concerns the advancement and civic and material welfare of his native city has been of the most insistent type, and through one generous benefaction long will his name be perpetuated, since in 1900 he presented to the city a tract of seventy-six acres of land for park purposes, to be known as Perkins Park. This tract is most eligibly located, and is rapidly being transformed into

one of the most beautiful to be appreciated by a In politics Colonel Perl as a stalwart advocate policies for which the R sponser, and he has ren in its cause, though neve office. He and his wife the Congregational chu they have ever shown a interest. The colonel Grand Army of the Re home of Colonel Perkins Prospect street, and ha nized center of graciou

On the 6th of Octobe kins was united in marr Rawson, who was bor reared in Cleveland, and Levi and Mary (Folge and Mrs. Perkins becam children, of whom the c the wife of Charles B. F

WILLIAM A. SIMPSON honored in the history o than that of the subject none is more worthy of a concerning the Western ple. His influence per business life of the com tion and noble efforts a Protestant Episcopal chu ough appreciation of his contributed in large deg material advancement of where he was a pionee where he maintained his half a century and whe on the 20th of Deceml and dominating all was t of character that denot relations of life. His makes faithful, and th every form is what ma tinct, noble and inspiring victions but never intol the right, but with no revenge, compassion and as constant guests. Fla him into compromise, ne silence. His life, chara pre-eminently entitled t such investigation can n of objective appreciatic



MARY A. SIMPSON



W. A. Anderson





W A Simpson.

centive. He well exemplified the truth of the statements that "The bravest are the tenderest; the loving are the daring."

William Ayres Simpson was born in the town of Nottingham, Nottingham county, New Hampshire, on the 27th of February, 1812, and thus was seventy-five years of age at the time of his death. He was the ninth in order of birth of the ten children born to John and Abigail (Guile) Simpson, and of the five sons and four daughters all but one attained to years of maturity. The Simpson family lineage is traced back to stanch Scotch-Irish extraction, and the name became identified with the annals of American history in the early colonial era, as records extant show the original progenitors in this country soon after the arrival of the historic "Mayflower" on its first voyage to the new world. The original place of settlement was at Londonderry, Connecticut, and John Simpson, father of the subject of this memoir, was the founder of the family in Nottingham county, New Hampshire, where he became a citizen of prominence and influence, honored as a man of sterling character. He devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits, and his old homestead farm is still in the possession of his descendants. He died in 1832, at an advanced age, his devoted wife having passed to the life eternal twenty years later, at the venerable age of ninety years. Both were earnest and devout in their religious faith and exemplified the same in good works and kindly consideration for all with whom they came in contact. William Simpson, an uncle of him whose name initiates this article, was the first representative of the family in Ohio, having settled in Meigs county, where he became the owner of a large landed estate and where many of his descendants still reside. He served under General Anthony Wayne in the early Indian wars in this section.

William A. Simpson was reared to maturity in his native county, where he received a good common school education, which was later developed and matured through his long and active association with men and affairs and also through effective self-discipline, derived from wide and appreciative reading of the best literature and through his lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour. In addition to his studies in the common schools of the locality and period he was for one year a student in Durham Academy, a well ordered institution at Durham, New Hampshire.

At the age of seventeen years Mr. Simpson severed the gracious home ties and went to the city of Boston, where he assumed a clerical position in the shipping house of John K. Simpson, a cousin of his father. In 1831, in company with his youngest brother, Samuel A. Simpson, he came to the west, making the trip by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed in a clerical capacity until 1834, in the autumn of which year he came to Ohio and took up his residence in Sandusky, which was then a straggling village. This was destined to be the scene of his earnest and successful endeavors during the residue of his long and successful business career, and here he lived, secure in popular confidence and esteem, until he was finally summoned to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns." Soon after his arrival in Sandusky Mr. Simpson became associated with Horace Aplin in the retail grocery business, this alliance continuing for only a short time, at the expiration of which he formed a partnership with Leonard Johnson and engaged in the wholesale grocery and liquor business, under the firm name of Simpson & Johnson. Shortly afterward he purchased the interest of Mr. Johnson, after which he eliminated the liquor department of the business and added a dry-goods department. He continued the business individually, and with pronounced success, for many years, and during the last few years he was associated with David Everett, under the title of Simpson & Everett. In 1859 he disposed of his interest in the enterprise with which he had been so long identified, and after two years devoted to the ship-chandlery and grocery business he retired permanently from active business, having accumulated a comfortable fortune through normal and legitimate lines of enterprise and having been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of his home city, where he had identified himself with various enterprises aside from those already mentioned. He was one of the organizers of the Sandusky Gas Company, of which he was president for a number of years, having been its vice-president at the time of his death. He was a large stockholder in the Second National Bank, of which he was an organizer and of whose directorate he continued a valued member until the close of his life.

In politics Mr. Simpson was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his alle-

giance to the same, ever afterward continuing a stanch advocate of its principles, though he never sought or desired the honors of emoluments of public office. What the Protestant Episcopal church in Sandusky, and in the diocese of which this parish is a part, owes to William A. Simpson and his loved and devoted wife, who still survives him, can not well be expressed in words, and few laymen have been more influential in the work of the church than was this appreciative and zealous churchman, who was one of the fathers of the Episcopal church in Sandusky, always active in its interests and always liberal in its support. He was a communicant of Grace church for more than forty years and was a member of its vestry for thirty-six years, during a considerable portion of which he served in the office of senior warden of the parish. He was loved and revered in the community that so long represented his home, and at his death the people of Sandusky uniformly manifested their sense of personal loss and bereavement, all classes and conditions of citizens paying tribute to the honored citizen and friend who had lived and labored to goodly ends, whose heart was attuned to sympathy and of whom it may well be said, as Burke said of Herbert, that "he remembered the forgotten." To those who sat in darkness he was a comforter and light, and his aid and sympathy were extended quietly and unostentatiously, so that none save himself and the recipients knew of his many benefactions to those "in any ways afflicted in mind, body or estate." He was a man true and loyal in all the relations of life, and, now that he has passed forward to the "land of the leal" none more fully deserves the "peace that passeth all understanding."

On the 5th of January, 1841, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Simpson to Miss Mary A. Denman, daughter of David and Mary (Wright) Denman. Mrs. Simpson was born in Frederick, Maryland, on the 16th of January, 1816. Her father served under General Winfield Scott in the war of 1812, in which he was an officer and in which he took part in the battles of Lundy's Lane, Queenstown Heights and Fort Erie, being present at the burning of the little town that stood on the site of the present city of Buffalo. Captain Denman had been a recruiting officer at Frederick, Maryland, and at a ball given in that city the gallant young officer met Miss Mary Wright, who became his wife soon after the close of the war of 1812. Captain David and Mary (Wright) Denman both died while still

young. They became the parents of three children, Eliza, the eldest; Mary A., Mrs. Simpson; and Francis W. Mrs. Simpson, the second in order of birth, was but two years of age at the time of her mother's death, and her father passed away when she was seven years old. Francis Wyatt Denman, the youngest of the three children, has not communicated with his sister in many years, and Mrs. Simpson is thus not aware whether he is living or not.

After the death of her parents, Mrs. Simpson was adopted by Major John G. Camp, a friend of her father, and in his home she was reared to maturity at Buffalo, New York, where she received excellent educational advantages. Her foster parents came to Ohio in 1841, and they passed the closing years of their lives in Sandusky. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson was solemnized in the city of Buffalo. They had no children, but reared in their home two adopted children. Eliza D. Bartlett, daughter of Mrs. Simpson's only sister, was taken into the Simpson home when a child, on the death of her mother, and here remained until her marriage to Mr. James W. Cook. She died the widow of Mr. Cook in 1907. Miss Jennie E. Simpson, who lost her parents in the cholera epidemic in Sandusky in 1849, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, and she still remains at the fine old homestead with her venerable foster mother.

Appreciative of the goodly gifts fortune has bestowed upon her and realizing fully the stewardship and responsibility imposed by such prosperity in temporal affairs, it has been the pleasure and generous impulse of Mrs. Simpson to make many gracious and worthy benefactions to church, educational and benevolent objects, to which her contributions have been munificent in proportion to the wealth at her command. She purchased and donated to Grace church, of which she has been a devoted communicant since 1841, for the especial benefit and uses of the Ladies' Guild of the church, the fine parish building at the corner of Adams and Hancock streets, offering this as a fitting memorial to her honored husband, in whose honor the building was given. This is but one of many devoted contributions made by this noble and venerable woman, whose gracious personality and abiding human sympathy have endeared her to all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Her benefactions to Grace church total nearly \$12,000; to Calvary church she has given \$945; to the Ladies' Guild of Grace church, about \$8,000; to certain bishops and other clergy of the

Protestant Episcopal church and other churches, about \$1,000; to Kenyon College, an historic church institution at Gambier, Ohio, \$6,000; to Providence Hospital, in Sandusky, about \$800; and other gifts of charity to the amount of more than \$7,000. The total of such contributions on the part of Mrs. Simpson is nearly \$35,000, and she has dispensed her benevolences with marked discrimination. She is now ninety-four years of age (1910), and the many years rest lightly upon her head, as she is admirably preserved in both mental and physical faculties, considering her remarkable age. In the golden twilight of a long, serene and devoted life, as the gracious shadows lengthen from the west, she is surrounded by loving and devoted friends as she waits with gentle grace and equanimity until the lifting of the veil that shall unfold to her the glories of the after life.

HON. PETER BRADY.—Noteworthy among the well known and influential citizens of Bellevue, Ohio, is Hon. Peter Brady, who has been prominent in city, county and state affairs, filling many important public offices with credit to himself, and to the honor of his constituents. He was for a long time connected with the mercantile interests of Bellevue, but is now retired from active business, the care of his private interests demanding his time and attention.

His father, Michael Brady, was born, reared and married in County Cavan, Ireland. Subsequently coming with his family to America, he located first in Norwalk, Ohio, where he became a contractor of public works. He bought land in that vicinity, and in addition to superintending the management of his farm did an excellent business as a contractor. He took an active part in the erection of church edifices in Norwalk. He spent the remainder of his life on his homestead, passing away at the ripe age of eighty-five years.

Although he attended school when young, Peter Brady acquired much of his education after attaining manhood, mixing study largely with his work during his early business career. Coming to Bellevue when nineteen years old, he embarked in the hardware business, which he carried on successfully for about thirty-five years, building up a lucrative trade, and gaining to an eminent degree the confidence and good will of the community. A man of keen foresight and energy, he was one of the organizers of the Bellevue Industrial Savings

and Loan Association, and has been identified as stockholder with various companies and corporations, and for two years operated the Bourdette Hotel, proving himself a genial and popular host.

A zealous advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Brady has been very active in public affairs, and for a number of terms was a member of the city council, and was four times elected mayor of the city. In 1882, being elected to represent Sandusky county in the state legislature, Mr. Brady resigned his position as mayor, having then another year to serve before the expiration of his term, and in 1883 he was elected state treasurer, and filled the office ably and faithfully from January, 1884, until January, 1886. He has been a delegate to numerous district, county and state conventions, serving in that capacity at the state convention that nominated Hon. Judson Harmon as governor of Ohio. Four times has Mr. Brady been a member of the federal grand jury, in which he has served as foreman. He was appointed by Governor Campbell a member of the board of management of the Ohio State Soldiers' Home at Sandusky. Fraternally Mr. Brady belongs to Toledo Lodge, B. P. O. E.

He married Mina Gladys Smith, who was born in Iowa. She died in Bellevue, Ohio, in 1899.

ABNER P. NICHOLS, D. D. S., has been established in the practice of his profession in Medina for more than a quarter of a century, and is recognized as one of the able exponents of the art of dentistry in the Western Reserve, which has represented his home from the time of his nativity, as he is a member of one of its honored pioneer families.

Dr. Nichols was born in Chester township, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 14th of August, 1848, and is a son of Orville and Lavira (Pratt) Nichols, the former of whom was a native of Vermont and a member of an old colonial family of New England, and the latter of whom was born in the state of New York. Both were children at the time of the removal of the respective families to the Western Reserve. Hezekiah Nichols, grandfather of the Doctor, came with his family from Vermont and settled in Geauga county, Ohio, in the early pioneer epoch. He purchased a tract of wild land and reclaimed a good farm of one hundred and forty acres, besides which he did a large business in dealing in lands and live

stock and in the manufacture of cheese. He was one of the influential citizens of his community, and did much to further the material and civic development and progress of Geauga county, where he continued to reside until his death.

Orville Nichols was reared to maturity in Geauga county and received such advantages as were afforded in the pioneer schools. His entire active career was devoted to farming and stock-raising, and he became the owner of one of the finely improved farms of Geauga county, where he ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem and where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. They became the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest; Bina is the wife of A. Harper, of Munson; Emma is the wife of Rodney Freeman, of Chester, Geauga county; and Grant S. resides on the old homestead farm in Geauga county.

Dr. A. P. Nichols found his initial experiences in life those connected with the old homestead farm upon which he was born and reared, and the foundation of his education was laid in the little district school of the neighborhood. He later prosecuted the higher branches of study in Geauga Seminary, where he was a student at intervals for a period of twelve years. After leaving this institution he turned his attention to the pedagogic profession, and as a teacher in the district schools of his native county he was both successful and popular, though he had in the meanwhile formulated definite plans for his future career. He decided to prepare himself for the profession of dentistry. In 1880 he passed examination before the state board of dentistry at Columbus.

He opened an office at Chardon, Geauga county, and in that county he continued in the active work of his profession until 1882, when he located in Medina, where he has since been established in the successful practice of his profession—a period of more than twenty-five years, within which he has gained much precedence and a large and representative clientage, drawn not only from the city itself but also from a wide radius of surrounding country. He is thoroughly skilled in the most modern methods and systems of both operative and laboratory dentistry, and the equipment of his offices enables him to turn out the highest grade of work in both departments mentioned.

The doctor is a member of the Northern Ohio Dental Society, and maintains an active interest in its affairs and work.

In politics, though never imbued with any ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office, Dr. Nichols is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He is affiliated with Medina Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons; Medina Chapter, No. 26, Royal Arch Masons; and Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias. He and his wife are numbered on the membership roll of the Congregational church. He is the owner of valuable realty in Medina, including his fine residence on East Washington street.

In the year 1871 Dr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Aurilla Van Valkenburg, who was born and reared in Geauga county, Ohio, where her father, William Van Valkenburg, was an honored pioneer and prosperous farmer. Dr. and Mrs. Nichols have five children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered: Nina is the wife of Elbert Waters, of Wellington, Ohio; Dr. William A., a graduate of the Western Reserve Dental College, in Cleveland, is associated with his father in practice; Ora A. is a representative farmer of Medina county; Floyd is a member of the class of 1908 in Oberlin College; and Genevieve remains at the parental home.

CHARLES E. HOWLAND.—In the line of manufacturing industries it has been repeatedly observed that the city of Akron, judicial center of Summit county, bears a high standard, and on the long list of substantial industrial enterprises which conserve the prestige of the city is that conducted by the Akron Roofing Tile Company, of which Mr. Howland is president and general manager. This noteworthy manufacturing concern, whose finely equipped plant is located on Brook street, in the south part of the city, dates its inception back to the year 1875, and under the present executive control and administration it has gained a place of high relative importance as one of the leading organizations of its kind in the Union. It has facilities for the manufacturing of artistic roofing tiles of most varied forms and colorings, to meet the demands of the trade, which extends into the most diverse sections of the United States. The products of the concern have been utilized in the construction of many of the fine public buildings in various cities, including the magnificent capitol of the state of New York, at Albany; the Leland Stanford



ZENAS KENT

University at Palo Alto California; Cincinnati and St. Louis city halls and Toronto court house. A constant study and experimentation is made in the evolving of new art forms, and the demands upon the institution are such as to require the employment of an average of one hundred artisans and assistants in the various departments. This statement alone indicates the great indirect value of the concern to the city of Akron.

Charles E. Howland was born at Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, on the 29th of November, 1860, and is the fifth in order of birth of the seven children of Enos and Susan C. (Murphy) Howland. The father followed the vocation of paper making during the major portion of his active career, and he passed the closing years of his life in Fort Edward, New York. In 1869, when Charles E. Howland was about nine years of age, the family removed from his native village to Fort Edward, New York, and he was afforded the advantages of both the Sandy Hill Academy, New York, and the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, after which he completed a thorough commercial course in 1877, at Oberlin, Ohio. In September, 1879, Mr. Howland took up his residence in Akron, where he assumed the position of bookkeeper in the office of Thomas Phillips & Company, manufacturers of manila papers, paper flour sacks, paper bags, and kindred products, and he held this position for eight years, at the expiration of which, in December, 1887, he resigned the same and associated himself with Captain Joseph C. Ewart in the manufacturing of roofing tile, under the title of J. C. Ewart & Company. He had charge of the office details of the business for some time, and when, in 1902, the enterprise was incorporated as the Akron Tile Roofing Company, he became general manager of the same. Since 1902 he has been treasurer and general manager of the company, to whose affairs he gives the major portion of his time and attention, though he has other capitalistic interests of important order.

Mr. Howland is progressive and far-sighted as a business man, and by force of individuality and talents has gained a secure place as one of the representative citizens who are so well upholding the industrial and civic pre-eminence of Akron, one of the most thriving and attractive cities of the historic old Western Reserve. He is a Republican in his political allegiance, is identified with various social,

fraternal and civic associations and he and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church.

On the 26th of April, 1882, Mr. Howland was united in marriage to Miss Clara E. Hollinger, who was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, and reared in Summit county, where she has continuously maintained her home. She is a sister of the late Harvey M. Hollinger, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work. There is one child in the family, Helena.

FRED R. HOGUE.—Noteworthy among the active and successful members of the legal profession of Ashtabula county is Fred R. Hogue, the prosecuting attorney of the county, who is filling the honorable position he occupies with credit and dignity, his prosecutions being uniformly just and satisfactory. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born, July 13, 1875, in Mercer county, where he obtained his preliminary education.

Coming to Ashtabula, Ohio, when about seventeen years old, he was graduated from the Ashtabula high school in 1895, and subsequently continued his studies at the Ohio State University, spending the three years of his law study in the law office of R. W. Calvin, of Ashtabula. In 1900 Mr. Hogue was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in Ashtabula. In 1905 he was elected city solicitor of Ashtabula, and in 1907 was re-elected to the same office, each time being victor after a hard contest. In November, 1908, he was elected to his present position, and is performing the duties devolving upon him in this capacity with ability and fidelity. He is a staunch Republican in his political affiliations, and an active worker in party ranks. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Hogue married, October 25, 1902, Ina A. Farnham, of Ashtabula, and they have one son, Farnham Hogue.

ZENAS KENT.—Of this honored pioneer of the Western Reserve it may well be said that he coveted success but scorned to attain it except through industry and honest means. He acquired wealth without fraud or deceit, and the results of his life, marked by no dramatic phases, are full of inspiration and incentive. These are significant words, and they truly denote the man as he stood among his fellow

men, making his life count for good in all its relations. He was a dominating factor in connection with the material development and progress of the Western Reserve, and particularly of Portage county, and no shadow rests upon any portion of his career. His success, and it was great, was gained through his own well directed efforts, and thus he was essentially the architect of his own fortunes. He was reserved and somewhat reticent, never courting or desiring public notice, and evading the same by every legitimate and courteous means. But now that a perspective view of his career in its entirety may be gained, it is but consistent that at least a brief review of his life history be entered in a work of the province prescribed for the one at hand. In the preparation of such record recourse is had to a previously published and appreciative estimate of his career.

Zenas Kent, one of the founders and builders of the village which bears his name, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on the 12th day of July, 1786, and he died suddenly at his residence in Kent, Portage county, Ohio, on the 4th of October, 1865, in his eightieth year. He was descended from stanch Puritan stock, and the family, of sterling English lineage, was founded in New England in the early colonial epoch of our national history. His father rendered valiant service as a soldier in the Continental army, being in the war of the Revolution, and was a resident of Ohio at the time of his death. Zenas Kent was reared to manhood in Leyden, Massachusetts, to which place his parents moved when he was a child, and there he received such educational advantages as were afforded in the primitive common schools of the period. That he made good use of such opportunities as were thus given him is evident when it is stated that after coming to Ohio he proved a successful teacher in the pioneer schools. The arithmetic that he used as a student in Massachusetts is now in the possession of his grandson, William S. Kent, of Kent, Ohio. The same was published in 1802, and upon blank leaves in the volume is shown the correct solution by Mr. Kent of every problem in the book. As a young man Mr. Kent learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, who long devoted his attention to the vocation.

In 1812, when Zenas Kent was twenty-five years of age, his father immigrated to the Western Reserve and located in Mantua township, Portage county, where he passed the residue of his life and where he died at a venerable

age. Zenas accompanied the family to the wilds of Ohio, and soon afterward he returned to the east, where, in the same year (1812) that had marked the removal to Ohio, he was united in marriage to Miss Pamela Lewis, who was born in Farmington, Connecticut, and whose father had been a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He then came with his bride to the new home in Portage county, Ohio, and settled in Hudson township, located in that portion of the county now included in Summit county. There he formed the acquaintance and gained the earnest friendship of Captain Heman Oviatt, and while in Hudson he also erected a tannery for Owen Brown and taught school in the winter season. In the summer of 1815 he removed to Ravenna, the county seat of Portage county, where he engaged in the general merchandise business in company with Captain Oviatt, who furnished the requisite capital for the enterprise. Concerning their relationship the following pertinent statement has been made: "The captain always regarded Mr. Kent with peculiar interest and friendship, and years afterward, when he was a prosperous merchant, the captain would refer with great pride to the fact that he 'got him up in business.'"

At the initiation of his career as a merchant, Mr. Kent erected a wooden store building upon the site now occupied by the Second National Bank. This building, which he utilized both as a store and dwelling, was removed several years later to the south side of Main street, in what is known as Little's block. The partnership of Oviatt & Kent was terminated in a few years, when the junior partner was able to repay the money so kindly advanced by his early friend. The only diversion from the direct line of business that Mr. Kent permitted himself during the long years of his successful mercantile career was that made in 1826, when he took the contract for the erection of the court house in Ravenna—a building that continued in use until the building of the present county house. He made his mercantile business a splendid success and gained prestige as one of the leading merchants of this section of the Western Reserve. From 1831 to 1850 he also had a store in Hudson, conducting the same under the firm name of Kent & Brewster, and here building up also a very prosperous enterprise. In 1832 he became associated with David Ladd in the purchase of about 500 acres of land in the township of Franklin, Portage county, and including a water-power in the Cuyahoga river. In

the same year he erected a flouring mill, and the same bore his name for a third of a century. It had a wide reputation and extensive trade, and the first flour shipped from northern Ohio to the city of Cleveland was manufactured in this mill, being shipped by way of the old Ohio canal. Mr. Kent became sole owner of the mill soon after its erection, and in 1836 he sold the same and the entire tract of land, for \$75,000, to the Franklin Land Company, which afterward became the Franklin Silk Company. He also established a tannery soon after he had purchased the interest of Mr. Ladd in the property mentioned, and it is a matter of historic interest to note that he secured in the operation of the tannery the services of John Brown, who later was to attain national prominence through his famous raid in the climacteric period leading up to the Civil war.

The enterprise of Mr. Kent found another signal manifestation in 1837, when he erected in the vicinity of his mill, in what is now the village of Kent, a large brick block, containing a hotel, stores, etc. In the winding up of the disastrous affairs of the silk company, in 1843, most of the original property came again into the hands of Mr. Kent. In 1845 he sold his stock of goods in Ravenna to his sons—Marvin and Charles H.—and, after a successful career of thirty years, retired from active business. His sons sold the mercantile business about fifteen months after assuming control of the same, and their successors also purchased the large brick block which had been erected there by Zenas Kent. The residence property adjoining the store was sold somewhat later, and this terminated Mr. Kent's identification with business and capitalistic interests in Ravenna. He was one of the organizers of the Franklin Bank, of Portage county, in 1849, and became president of the same at the time of its incorporation, holding this executive office until the bank closed its business, in 1864, to be succeeded by the Kent National Bank, in which Mr. Kent became the largest stockholder and was elected president, an office of which he continued incumbent until his death. In 1850 he instituted the erection and equipment of a cotton factory, and at the same time erected for his own use a fine residence. When the same was completed he removed from Ravenna to Franklin, where his financial interests had become centered. This removal was made in 1851, and in the spring of 1853 he was elected treasurer of the At-

lantic & Great Western Railroad, which position he resigned in May of the following year. In 1860 he removed to the city of Cleveland and took up his residence in a fine home which he had erected on Euclid avenue. There his cherished and devoted wife died on the 21st of October, 1864, soon after the anniversary of their golden wedding, and in the following month he returned to Franklin, the name of which place had been changed to Kent, where he continued to reside until his death, in the fulness of years and well earned honors.

Concerning the personality of the subject of this memoir the following statements have been written and are well worthy of perpetuation in this article: "Mr. Kent was not marked by any brilliant or dashing characteristics. He possessed good common sense, to which were added indomitable will, native shrewdness, and unflagging energy, and, better than all, an inflexible integrity which gave him the confidence of all with whom he had dealings. As a tradesman he was more methodical than speculative, and his devotion to his business was almost unparalleled, his management always safe and prosperous. As a specimen of the spirit of his integrity it may be stated that when the Franklin Silk Company tendered him the presidency of their banking department he required them to place in his hands the means to redeem their issues, saying that he would place his name upon no paper without the power to protect it from dishonor. The arrangement was made. The disastrous history of the silk company is well known, but their paper was redeemed, dollar for dollar. Mr. Kent's business life was a grand success, and he left an estate estimated to be worth fully \$300,000. In personal appearance Mr. Kent was tall, remarkably erect, of graceful carriage and dignified mien. He was not so much given to sociability as many, but was nevertheless pleasant and agreeable in all his relations. Though popular as a tradesman, by reason of his fairness and honesty, he formed few intimate friendships and would never 'bend the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning.' Underneath a natural dignity, bordering at times upon austerity, he carries a warm and sympathetic heart. He never forgot a kindness done him, and the few friendships he formed were retained until the last. His personal habits were remarkable. He never used tobacco or other stimulant, and for thirty years never had an hour's illness."

Mr. Kent was never lacking in loyalty and

public spirit of a practical order. In a thoroughly unostentatious way he gave much to worthy charitable and benevolent objects and institutions, as well as to individual persons deserving of his aid and sympathy. His nature was strong and true, with perhaps a touch of austerity, as has already been intimated. He knew men at their real value and had no toleration of deceit or meanness in any of the relations of life. He did not come so largely to the attention of the public eye as did many of his contemporaries who accomplished less and who did less for the world, but he felt the responsibilities which success and wealth impose and ever endeavored to live up to these responsibilities, in the straightforward, undemonstrative way characteristic of the man. His name merits an enduring place on the roll of the honored and valued pioneers of the Western Reserve.

Mention has already been made of the marriage of Mr. Kent and also of the death of the one who was ever his devoted companion and helpmeet. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom nine were living at the time of his death, and of whom only one now survives. On other pages of this work appears a memorial tribute to his son Marvin, who wrote his name large upon the annals of the Western Reserve.

MARVIN KENT.—A life conspicuous for the magnitude and variety of its achievement was that of the late Marvin Kent, of Kent, Portage county, Ohio, where his death occurred on the 10th of December, 1908. He was one of the distinguished and honored figures in the history of the Western Reserve, and he was a son of Zenas Kent, a sterling pioneer to whom is dedicated a specific memoir, appearing on other pages of this work. Such notable accomplishments as must be attributed to Marvin Kent offers, per se, voucher for exalted character, and thus he merits perpetual honor by virtue of the very strength and nobility of his virile manhood. It is not easy to describe adequately a man who was as distinct in character and who accomplished so much in the world as did Mr. Kent, and the necessary limitations of this article are such as to permit only a cursory glance at the individuality and achievements of the man, without extended genealogical research or critical analysis of character. His name is perpetuated in that of the thriving little city in which he maintained his home and in whose upbuilding, both civic and material, he was the dominating force.

Marvin Kent was born in Ravenna, the county seat of Portage county, Ohio, on the 21st of September, 1816, and was a son of Zenas and Pamela (Lewis) Kent, for further information concerning whom reference should be made to the previously mentioned sketch of the life of his father. He was afforded the advantages of the village schools of his native place and as a youth began to assist in the work of his father's mercantile establishment in Ravenna. He was not denied further educational privileges, however, as he was a student for some time in Tallmadge Academy and later in Claridon Academy, both well ordered institutions of the day. In his nineteenth year Mr. Kent was despatched to Philadelphia and New York City to purchase a stock of spring goods for his father, who gave him instructions to rely upon his own discrimination in making his selections. So admirably did he fulfill the task assigned him that he afforded unqualified pride and gratification to his father, a business man of great acumen. The year after he attained to his legal majority he was admitted by his father to partnership in his various business enterprises at Franklin Mills, now the village of Kent, but his health became impaired and he was soon compelled to relinquish his connection with the milling and mercantile business at that place. He assumed, however, the management of the millinery there erected by his father, as noted in the sketch of the life of the latter. In 1840 he again identified himself actively with mercantile business in the village which was later to be named in his honor, and at that time he became prominently concerned in the operation of the flouring mill that he erected by his father at Franklin Mills. The operation of this mill, long one of the leading enterprises in the Western Reserve, he continued to identify for a period of nearly twenty consecutive years. In an excellent history of Portage county, published a number of years ago, appear the following significant remarks: "In the early days the people voted themselves to the task of improving the town on the Cuyahoga river, by the remarkable energy. Not, however, until various enterprises were taken in hand by the master hand of Marvin Kent that any real progress put forward by them assumed a practical shape."

In 1850 Mr. Kent became associated with others in the erection of an iron and glass factory at Franklin Mills, which was placed in successful operation.



George
John. Hunt



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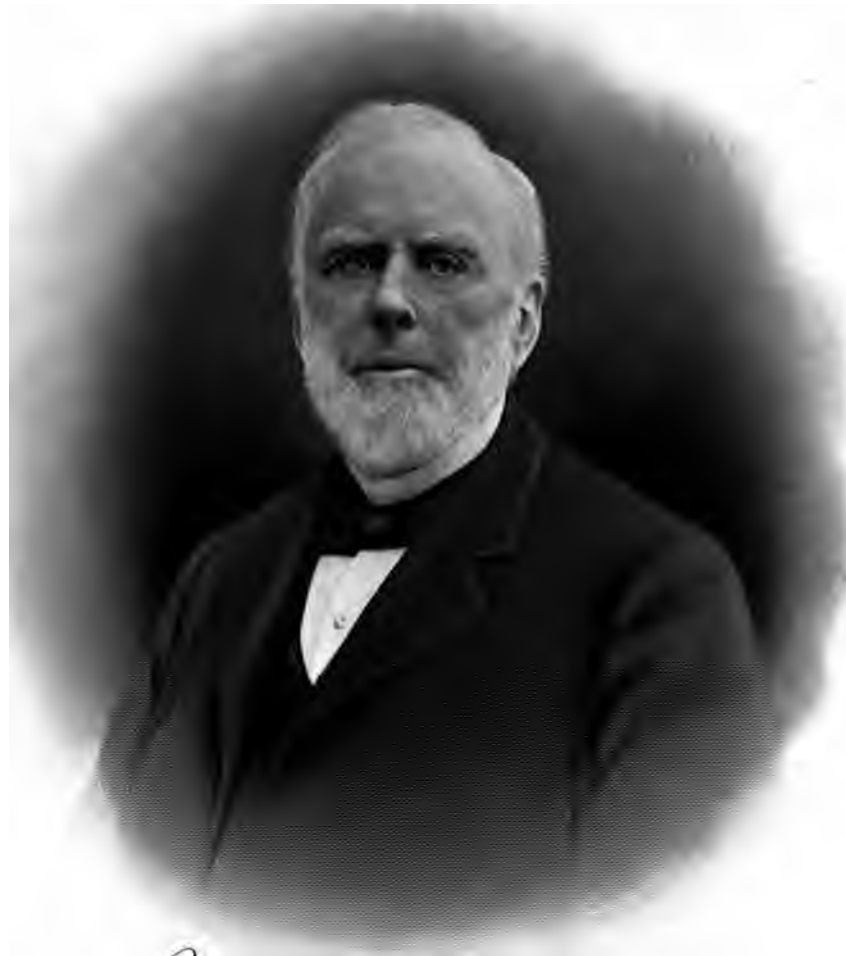
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12. The twelfth part of the paper is a short story by...



George Henry
Marston Kent

year (1850) marked the initiation of the most important enterprise to which he lent the influence of his great executive and administrative powers during his signally active and successful career. This enterprise was one which gained to him a national reputation as one of the able and progressive promoters of railway construction in the country—involving the inauguration and completion of a great public transportation route between the east and the west—the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, which was designed to form a connecting link between the Erie Railroad and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, thus affording a trunk line of uniform gauge from New York to St. Louis. The Atlantic and Great Western now constitutes the four divisions of the great Erie Railroad system between Salamanca, New York, and Dayton, Ohio. In 1851 the requisite legislative authority was secured, but in order to get the charter for the proposed line Mr. Kent found it necessary to personally subscribe for the full amount of stock required by law for the organization and incorporation of the company, as well as to indemnify some of the members of the first board of directors for the payment of one share subscribed by each to render them eligible for election. It was scarcely overweening encouragement which Mr. Kent received, but his determination, his persistence and his self-reliance proved equal to all emergencies and contingencies, and he virtually carried forward the gigantic work alone. Upon the organization of the new company he was made its president, and he continued incumbent of this office until the completion of the road, save for an interim of about three years. Concerning this splendid achievement on the part of Mr. Kent the following has been written:

"On the 21st of June, 1864, he had the proud satisfaction of looking back over many years of unremitting labor and anxiety at last crowned with success, and also of driving home the last spike in the last rail. In his speech, on that occasion, he referred to the fact that on the 4th of July, 1853, he broke ground for the new road, by removing the first shovelful of earth with his own hands. There were none then to withhold from Mr. Kent a most generous compliment for the completion of this road, which, uniting the Erie and the Ohio and Mississippi Railways, formed a grand continental line from New York to St. Louis. On the completion of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad a meeting was

called at Dayton, Ohio, June 21, 1864. President Marvin Kent announced the object of the meeting. T. W. Kennard, William Reynolds, president of the Pennsylvania and New York division of the road, H. F. Sweetser, general superintendent, and Mr. Kent then proceeded to lay the last rail. The ceremony of spiking was introduced with considerable merriment, Mr. Kennard driving the first spike in the last rail at four sturdy blows. Others followed in succession, one or two driving home in three, but the major portion in from four to a dozen sledge-hammer strokes each. At ten o'clock in the morning President Kent took the sledge and addressed the company briefly, as follows: 'Gentlemen: Before proceeding to drive the last spike, I desire to call your attention to the fact that on the 4th of July, 1853, in company with several warm friends of this enterprise, we proceeded to the line of this railway and broke the first ground, and as I had the pleasure of removing the first earth it is especially gratifying to me to be present on the occasion of laying the last rail and driving the last spike. But, before performing this last service, permit me to express my obligation to the gentlemen who have contributed so largely to the success of this enterprise. I allude to T. W. Kennard and James McHenry, Esqrs. Those gentlemen, by their energy, their perseverance, and their great financial ability, have achieved the great end which we had in view, and had it not been for the success that attended their efforts in prosecuting this great work we would not be assembled on an occasion so important and interesting as this. Before closing these remarks I should do great injustice to one other gentleman by omitting to acknowledge my obligations for the valuable service he has rendered. I refer to my friend here, J. W. Tyler, Esq., who has been my confidential legal adviser from the incipency of the project and who has ever been a steadfast and efficient co-operator in this work. I desire, therefore, that he should drive the spike preceding the last, deeming it befitting that, having commenced the work together, we should together conclude it.'"

In response to the president's brief address an appreciative reply was made by Mr. Tyler, who justly accredited to Mr. Kent the chief honors for having projected the road and carried it forward to completion. Continuing the text of the foregoing quotation, other interesting data are revealed:

"At the close of these remarks Mr. Tyler accepted the sledge and with four sturdy whacks he sent home his spike. President Kent, with nervy grasp, then struck straight—one, two and three—and the welkin rang with applause. The work was well done, and the last rail of the Atlantic and Great Western was laid and the last spike driven to the head. The construction of this road encountered, perhaps, more obstacles and greater opposition than any other in the country. Yet Mr. Kent showed himself equal to every emergency and, with heroic faith and singleness of purpose, he made success possible and victory a verity. The *Portage County Democrat* (now the *Ravenna Republican*) of June 3, 1863, contained this faithful tribute:

"The location of the shops at Franklin Mills is doubtless due to the position and influence of Marvin Kent, Esq., the president of the road, who resides at that point. If any man ought to be gratified and benefited by the location of the shops it is President Kent. He was not only the friend of the road, but, if we are correctly informed, he also originated the idea of its construction. In carrying forward this great improvement to its completion he has toiled and struggled for over twelve years, amid doubt and discouragement, amid jeers and sneers and obloquy. While others hesitated he stood fast; when the faint-hearted turned aside he persevered with unfaltering nerve and courage; when timid friends forsook he succeeded in raising up other friends and in attracting capital to this great work; and thus, with a patience, courage and assiduity and with an unswerving fidelity to a single aim that reaches the point of real heroism, he has held on his way through twelve laborious years of fluctuations, vicissitudes and uncertainties, neglecting or abandoning his private business, pledging or imperiling, or at least casting into the hazard of success, his large private fortune for the benefit of his cherished enterprise. And yet he has labored all this time without general appreciation, the select few more intimately associated with him in official relations being the only ones to know and appreciate his trials and toils. But it is time the man to whom more than to any other the country is indebted for this great and leading road should be understood and appreciated, for every man and every community benefited by the construction of this road owes to Marvin Kent a debt of gratitude. He is to be congratulated on the success which the intelli-

gence, the ability and the fixed and resolute purpose which he has brought to bear on the enterprise have accomplished."

Marvin Kent was a man who kept the needle of life true to the pole-star of hope, and he guided his course with a full sense of his responsibilities and with the strength of conscious rectitude. His name merits a large place in the history of the state of which he was a native son and to which he gave so great and so productive service. Upon the successful completion of the railroad line of which mention has just been made Mr. Kent practically retired from active business, and he passed the residue of his life in the enjoyment of his beautiful home and the society of his circle of loyal friends, of whom he was ever deeply appreciative. In 1865, at the time of the death of his honored father, he succeeded the latter in the presidency of the Kent National Bank, and this incumbency he retained forty-three years, until he too was summoned to the life eternal. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and in October, 1875, he was elected to represent the Twenty-sixth district of Ohio in the state senate, in which body he made an admirable record during his term of two years. He was a man of tolerant spirit, liberal views, and intrinsically of generous impulses, and of him one familiar with the various stages of his career has written substantially as follows: "He aided, in a great variety of ways, in advancing the material welfare of those among whom he lived. He was a generous promoter of every business enterprise of Kent, which village bears his name. There are enduring monuments of his public spirit on every hand, such as public and private edifices, business blocks, mills and factories, and about them all there is an evidence of permanency and durability, of exactness in details and adaptability to the uses designed." His life record suggests that he fully observed the fine old rule of living designated in the following words of the bard of Avon: "This above all: to thine own self be true, and it must follow, as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man."

On December 24, 1840, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kent to Miss Maria Stewart, daughter of Colonel William Stewart, of Franklin, Portage county. She was born at Franklin on August 25, 1821, and her death occurred on May 22, 1900. She was a woman of gentle refinement and gracious presence, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her influence. She was long

prominent in the social life of the community which represented her home for so long a term of years. Mr. and Mrs. Kent became the parents of two children,—Henry L., who died in 1873, leaving a widow and two children, and William S., who is president of the Kent National Bank of Kent, in which office he succeeded his father.

DR. CHARLES F. HOUSE, who has earned so honorable a success by his practice of thirty-five years in Painesville, Lake county, is one of the most thoroughly educated and broadly experienced members of his profession in this section of the Western Reserve. He was born in that place, December 12, 1849; received his early education there, and completed his literary and classical studies at Oberlin and the Western Reserve colleges. At the latter he finished the full classical course, graduated in 1871 with the degree of M. A., and in the spring of that year commenced the study of medicine. He spent two and a half years as a student in the Cleveland Medical College, but in 1874 completed his professional course in the Long Island Hospital College of New York. Dr. House at once returned to the home of his boyhood for practice, and the bright promise of his first years there as a young and ambitious physician has been realized in the honorable successes of the intervening years and in his present high standing. He is an active member of the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine, and from 1879 to 1888 was secretary of the board of pension examiners of Painesville. In politics he is a Republican, and in his fraternal relation is a Mason in high standing.

In regard to the doctor's more personal relations, it should be added that Dr. House married Miss Mary I. Radcliff on the 4th of October, 1888. He himself comes of an old Massachusetts family, John House, his grandfather, having been born in North Adams, of English ancestors who located in the United States during the colonial period. The grandfather mentioned was a blacksmith and a wagon maker by trade, as well as a country merchant, and eventually became a large land owner, being proprietor at one time of fully one thousand acres in Geauga county. The father, also John House, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts; was farmer and blacksmith; for many years postmaster at Leroy and afterward a drygoods merchant in part-

nership with his father. He was a most active member of the First Congregational church, and at different periods in his voting life was Whig, Republican and Prohibitionist. Mr. House died at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife (nee Jane E. Mosely), in her seventy-seventh year. Mrs. John House, the mother of the doctor, was a native of Massachusetts and came to Ohio when quite young, her father being a pioneer and a large land owner of Geauga county, who lived to be over ninety years of age.

JOHN H. OAKLEY, postmaster of Ravenna, Ohio, was born in Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, December 9, 1842. His father, Abram Oakley, was born in Detford, England, but left that country while yet a mere boy and located for a number of years in Canada, going thence to the state of New York, where he married Minerva Caroline Beach. Soon after he removed to Portage county, being amongst the early settlers of Charlestown township. In 1844 he removed to Ravenna, where he continued to reside until some time after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1860. In 1865 he removed to Indiana, having a daughter residing at Elkhart, at whose house he died, in 1867. The family consisted of four children, as follows: Maria J. Post, deceased; Julia A., widow of Rev. E. E. Lamb, residing at Boise, Idaho; John H. and Mary C., wife of A. M. Rowe, adjutant general of Idaho.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion John H. Oakley was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers, and enlisted April 25, 1861, for the three months' service in Company G, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving in that organization until August of that year. On October 15, 1861, he re-enlisted for three years in Battery I, First Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, better known as "Leather Breeches Battery," and served therein until December 10, 1864, when he was honorably discharged by reason of expiration of term of service. About two years of this service was with the Army of the Potomac, the balance with the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee and Georgia. During his three and one-half years' service he never received a wound, although he participated in many of the bloodiest and most decisive engagements of the war, among them being the following: Dinwiddie Gap, Virginia, April 25, 1862; McDowell, Virginia, May 8, 1862;

Cross Keyes, Virginia, June 8, 1862; Slaughter Mountain, Virginia, August 9, 1862; Freeman's Ford, Virginia, August 22, 1862; Sulphur Springs, Virginia, August 24, 1862; Bull Run, Virginia, August 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862; Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 1-4, 1863; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3, 1863; Lookout Valley, Tennessee, October 29, 1863; Mission Ridge, Tennessee, November 25, 1863; Resaca, Georgia, May 13-16, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 9-10, 1864; Vining Station, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 20, 1864; Atlanta, Georgia, July 28 to September 2, 1864. After his discharge Mr. Oakley returned to Ravenna, where he opened a photograph gallery, continuing in this business until May, 1898. At that time he was honored by receiving from President McKinley an appointment as postmaster of Ravenna. He was reappointed to this position by President Roosevelt in 1902 and again in 1906.

Mr. Oakley married, June 19, 1872, Isodene E. Horr, daughter of A. V. and Rosella (Beecher) Horr, who was born in Shalersville, Portage county, her family being among the early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Oakley attend the Congregational church, of which she is a member. They have two children: Harry B., of Chicago, is in the employ of the Quaker Oats Company, and Warren B., of Detroit, Michigan, representing the lace importing house of P. K. Wilson and Son, of New York.

Mr. Oakley is quite an enthusiastic secret society man, and has been highly honored by his brethren by having conferred on him the following titles: Past grand of Ravenna Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F.; past chief patriarch of Ravenna Encampment, No. 129, I. O. O. F.; past senior vice-commander, David McIntosh Post, No. 327, G. A. R.; master of finance, Cresset Lodge, No. 225, K. of P.; past captain, Buckeye Company, No. 97, Uniform Rank, K. of P.; past regent, Ravenna Council, No. 376, Royal Arcanum; past president, Ravenna Council, No. 188, National Union, and at this time holds a commission as lieutenant-colonel of the Twelfth Ohio Regiment, Uniform Rank, K. of P.

WILLIAM H. CRAFTS.—Graven deeply and with marked distinction on the history of Portage county are the name and works of Hon. William H. Crafts, who is now living virtually retired in the village of Mantua. He

was long prominent as one of the most progressive business men in this section of the state, and his operations were of wide scope and importance, as the text of this sketch will presently indicate. He has served with distinction as a member of the Ohio legislature, has been one of the chief promoters of the civic and material upbuilding of his home town, and through his public-spirited activities and sterling personal character he has won and retained a secure and enviable place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Portage county. Further than all this he merits consideration in this volume from the fact that he is a scion in the third generation, paternal and maternal, of honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, of which he is a native son and one who takes just pride in this fact.

He was born on the homestead farm of his father in Auburn township, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 9th of December, 1849, and is a son of Elisha and Betsey (Waterman) Crafts. Elisha Crafts was born in Auburn township, Geauga county, April 9, 1819, and was a son of Elliott and Cynthia (Rice) Crafts, who came to the Western Reserve when he was a lad of twelve years. His parents settled at Auburn, Geauga county, where the father became a successful farmer and where he also followed the work of his trade, that of blacksmith. Elliott Crafts was a man of sterling character and marked individuality, and he wielded no little influence in the public affairs of the pioneer community. He and his wife continued to reside in Geauga county until their death, and their names merit place on the roll of the honored pioneers of the Western Reserve. The genealogy of the Crafts family is traced back through a long line of English ancestors, and the founder of the family in America was Major Edward Crafts, who was a valiant soldier in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution, in which he was a gallant officer.

Elisha Crafts was reared to manhood in Geauga county, in whose pioneer schools he gained his educational training. There he became a successful farmer, and there also he identified himself with other lines of business enterprise. He was called upon to serve in various offices of public trust, and his attitude was ever that of a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He built the first cheese factory in his section of the county, and otherwise contributed to the industrial advancement of the

community. At the time of the Civil war he was specially active in connection with the recruiting, equipping and drilling of troops for the Union service, and he did all in his power to aid in the cause through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. In politics he was originally a Whig, but he espoused the cause of the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward gave to the "grand old party" his unswerving allegiance. In a fraternal way he was identified with the Knights of Pythias. He attained to the patriarchal age of eighty-seven years, and ever commanded the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men, as his life was marked by the most impregnable integrity and counted for good in all its relations.

Mrs. Betsey (Waterman) Crafts, mother of William H., was born in Auburn township, Geauga county, Ohio, and her parents, who came to Ohio from the state of New York, were numbered among the very early settlers of the Western Reserve. She was a daughter of Curtis and Betsey (Thayer) Waterman, who continued to make their home in Geauga county until they were summoned to the life eternal. She herself was eighty-five years of age at the time of her demise, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. She was a zealous member of the Methodist church. The only child was William H., whose name initiates this review.

In 1853 Elisha Crafts removed with his family from Geauga county to Portage county, where he and his wife passed the residue of their long and signally useful lives. At the time of this removal William H. was a child of four years, and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm, in Mantua township, in whose work he early began to lend his quota of assistance, the while he duly availed himself of the advantages of the district school in the neighborhood of his home. Thereafter he continued his studies for a time in Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, after which he was matriculated in Hiram College, one of the historic old institutions of the Western Reserve, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1869. He early manifested a distinctive predilection for practical business, as is evident when we revert to the fact that when but thirteen years of age he began buying calfskins for a firm in the eastern states. He thus employed his

time during a portion of his school vacation, and he gave evidence of that acumen which later conserved his success as one of the representative business men of the fine old Western Reserve. He continued to represent the eastern concern in the buying of calfskins and built up a satisfactory business while still a youth. In 1876, when but twenty-seven years of age, he made a trip to Boston in company with his employer, whom he succeeded as buyer for the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan. It is worthy of record that in a single year he purchased four hundred thousand calfskins in the territory assigned to his control. In 1878 he began buying beef hides for the firm of Webster & Company, of Boston, with which concern he continued to be thus identified until 1880, when he instituted the buying and shipping of hides on his own responsibility. Under these conditions he gained precedence as the most extensive buyer in the state of Ohio, and it may well be understood that his operations were of wide scope. His careful management and thorough knowledge of the business made his venture one of distinctive success, and he also built up a large and prosperous enterprise as a buyer and shipper of wool. He maintains an active supervision of his various capitalistic interests, which are large and of important order. He was one of the founders of the private banking house of Crafts, Hine & Company, of Mantua, in 1885, and he continued as senior member of this firm until 1894, when the bank was consolidated with the First National Bank, in which he is a large stockholder and of whose directorate he is a member.

Liberal and public-spirited as a citizen, Mr. Crafts has long been a dominating factor in local affairs of a public nature, and he has been a leader in the ranks of the Republican party in Portage county. He was a member of the board of education of Mantua for eighteen years, and did much to further the work and make proper provision for the same in this village, where the present fine school building was erected during his incumbency of the position noted. He bought the first lot for and assisted in the erection of the first church edifice in Mantua, that of the Methodist church, and after this building was destroyed by fire he had charge of the building of the new edifice. He is a member of this church and active in its work and support, as is also Mrs. Crafts.

Mr. Crafts served three terms as a member of the state legislature, in which he represented Portage county with marked discrimination and effectiveness. He was first elected in 1899, and his subsequent elections were in 1901 and 1903. He has the distinction of being the first and only man to have thus represented Portage county for three terms in the legislature. During his first term he served as a member of the finance committee of the house, and during his last two terms he had the chairmanship of this important committee. He also served as a valued member of the emergency board of the state, of which he was secretary and of which the governor was chairman. As a member of the legislature he was an earnest worker and did much to promote wise legislation. A number of important bills were presented by him and under his able championship came to enactment. He was the candidate of his party for the office of state treasurer in 1908, but was defeated. In 1904 he was nominee for representative of his district in congress.

On December 28, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crafts to Miss Augusta M. Merriman, whose death occurred June 26, 1903, and who is survived by five children—Ethel M., Belle M., Harry W., James G. and Lucius M. March 22, 1905, Mr. Crafts was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Oren, and they have one son, Oren W.

Mr. Crafts is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and its adjunct, the Order of the Eastern Star, and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He has been one of the most prominent upbuilders of his home village, and has in manifold ways contributed to its material and civic progress. He has so ordered his course as to retain the confidence and good will of those with whom he has come in contact, and he stands as one of the representative citizens of the county in which he has so long maintained his home and in which he has gained definite success through his well directed efforts.

THOMAS M. PARKER, JR.—Well entitled to consideration in a publication of this province is Thomas M. Parker Jr., who is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in the city of Akron, where he is president of the Summit Lumber Company & Building Company.

Mr. Parker was born in Akron in 1869,

and is the only son of Thomas M. and May E. (Wellington) Parker. His father, who is vice-president and general manager of the Summit Lumber Company & Building Company, was born in Kent county, Delaware, in 1837, and was there reared to manhood. In 1867 he came to Ohio and took up his residence in Akron, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of carpenter, and where he eventually became one of the leading contractors and builders of this section. In 1897 he organized the company of which he is now vice-president and general manager, and the enterprise, under his able and practical supervision, has grown to be one of important order. The planing mill which is operated in connection with the general lumber business is thoroughly modern in all its equipments and accessories, and here are turned out all kinds of building materials, including interior finishings of the highest type. For a number of years Thomas M. Parker, Sr., was associated in business with his brother, John Parker, and after the death of the latter, in 1907, the business was reorganized and the present corporate title was adopted. At the time of this reorganization Thomas M. Parker, Jr., became president of the company, which is incorporated for fifteen thousand dollars; Thomas M. Parker, Sr., became vice-president and general manager; and William H. Mantz, secretary. The concern carries at all times a large and select stock of hard and soft wood lumber and general building supplies, and the extensive yards of the company are located on the canal, so that the best of shipping facilities are available. The marriage of Thomas M. Parker, Sr., to Miss May E. Wellington was solemnized in 1863. She was born in the state of Maryland, a daughter of James B. Wellington, and her death occurred in 1892. Mr. Parker, Sr., has been identified with active business affairs in Akron for more than forty years, and here has ever retained a strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem. He still gives his active supervision to the concern of which he is vice-president, and his long and practical experience make him a most valuable factor in its large and varied operations.

Thomas M. Parker, Jr., gained his early educational training in the public schools of Akron, and he then became associated with his father in his operations as a contractor and builder. Of his connection with the present company sufficient mention has been made in foregoing paragraphs. He is a young man

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of progressive ideas and excellent executive ability, and he gives his undivided attention to the business of the company of which he is president. He is an appreciative member of Akron Lodge, No. 363, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1897 Thomas M. Parker, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Clark, daughter of Isaac Clark, a prominent business man of Portsmouth, Ohio, and they enjoy marked popularity in connection with the social activities of their home city. They have no children.

ROBERT MCCURDY.—In the death of Robert McCurdy, at his home in Youngstown, March 25, 1904, that community lost one of its ablest citizens and most successful financiers. He was a fine type of that class of men who may almost be considered characteristic products of the last century—men who spent the early years of their career in Youngstown and, by the force of their industry and integrity, pushed themselves into such leadership that the largest resources of business were entrusted to them. As president of the First National Bank of Youngstown for more than a quarter of a century, Mr. McCurdy directed one of the most important institutions of northern Ohio, and was able to influence and promote the welfare of his city and county in many and varied activities.

Born at Castle Finn, County Donegal, Ireland, June 24, 1842, and brought to the United States when eleven months of age, the boy was reared on a farm in Mahoning county. While his tender years were accompanied by some advantages in the Youngstown public schools, he was obliged to become self-supporting at a very early age, thereby forming those habits of industry and economy which were characteristic of the boyhood of those who became successful business men in the nineteenth century. In August, 1861, he became an employe of the old Mahoning County Bank. He eagerly and intelligently performed many duties which would be contemptuously stamped by the modern youth as "beneath him." But his faithfulness and solid business traits did not escape the notice of many citizens of Youngstown who were in a position to push his fortunes, and when the First National Bank was organized, on June 2, 1863, he received a regular clerkship in that institution. On June 20, 1865, he was promoted to be cashier, and thus, for a number of years, was an active and important factor in the management of

the bank. As the result of a re-elected in 1877, he was elected president from that year until his death, strengthened its affairs. The resources and policies of the bank formed under his administration, today as the firm basis of one of the national banks.

Aside from the institution to which he gave the best years and efforts of his career, Mr. Curdy was interested in various other business matters which have made Youngstown an important commercial and banking center. Almost the only interruption in his banking career from its commencement, August, 1861, to the time of his death was caused by his short military career during the Civil war. As a member of the First and Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry, he served for service in the Union army, being wounded in Virginia for three months, stricken with typhoid fever and disabled.

From early manhood Mr. McCurdy was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, and served it well in various capacities as Sunday school teacher, deacon, session and elder, holding the latter position twenty-six years before his death. The efforts by which a community raises its moral and intellectual life, his life was always most signally identified with. In Young Men's Association, the First Millan Public Library Association, the Rayen School. In 1869 he became a member of the first committee that met to organize a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, and throughout the remainder of his life he maintained an enthusiastic interest in its advancement, serving as its president for five consecutive years. At the time of his decease he was one of the trustees of the McMillan Public Library Association, which was chiefly through his efforts that Youngstown acquired its fine library. Until his death he was also one of the trustees of the Rayen School, and to him is due the high educational standard for that institution is noted throughout the city. Of his contributions in time and money to the cause of charity and other worthy institutions, record can be given, for, although not widely recognized him as a general benefactor, he also honored him as an unostentatious citizen. In politics he was an active Republican, both as a campaigner and a deleg-

conventions. As to his general personality, it was strong both in mentality and manly virtues, caused men to respect and admire him, and brought them around him as a leader.

A few facts about the family life of Robert McCurdy will complete this sketch of good intentions but imperfect execution. His father was Dr. Robert McCurdy, who came to America in 1843 and settled on a farm near Crab creek, Mahoning county. There he practiced his profession and cultivated his land, in order to provide his wife and eight children with the necessities and many of the comforts of life. The two of these children who still survive are Dr. John and Samuel H. McCurdy.

On the 19th of September, 1878, Robert McCurdy married Miss Isabella Porter, a daughter of the late William Porter. The three children of this union are as follows: Florence, now Mrs. Charles Hart, of Chester, Pennsylvania; Robert H., secretary of the Delaware River Steel Company, at Chester, Pennsylvania; and Isabel, who is the wife of J. L. Grandin, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Isabella McCurdy, the widow, occupies the family residence at 726 Wick avenue, Youngstown, and is a lady of cultured and charitable character, who has always been in heartfelt sympathy with moral and religious movements and, like her deceased husband, a practical worker for the real betterment of the community by which she is so deeply respected.

ALVIN SCHRAMLING.—A retired farmer, pleasantly passing the sunset years of his life in the village of Jefferson, is a fine representative of the agricultural community of Ashtabula county, and holds a noteworthy position among its most respected citizens. He was born May 9, 1828, in Rutledge, Cattaraugus county, New York, a son of David D. and Catherine (Schramling) Schramling, who were second cousins. His parents removed from New York, their native state, to Warren county, Pennsylvania, in 1835, and thereafter resided in that state. Their ancestors were among the earlier settlers of the Mohawk Valley, and at a later date were pioneers of Otsego county.

During the French and Indian war a family named Schnouts, living on the Mohawk river, were all massacred with the exception of one young lad, who was taken to Canada by his captors. Returning to his old home after an absence of two years, he found many articles that had been buried, among them being a

wooden bowl, which is now in the possession of Mr. Alvin Schramling. This boy settled in Otsego county, New York, and was the father of Ann Schnouts, who married Daniel Schramling, a brother of David D. Schramling, and uncle of Alvin.

Going with the family to Pennsylvania in 1835, Alvin Schramling remained there until 1853, when he came to Ohio to live. He was a carpenter, joiner and millwright and operator, being skilled in all of these trades. Settling on land in Pierpont township, he began the improvement of a farm, and at the same time, taking advantage of the water power on his property, he built a small factory and began the manufacture of revolving hay rakes, to be drawn by horse power. In this line of industry he built up quite a business, making about five hundred rakes a year, and in addition to selling these at wholesale put agents on the road. Leaving the farm in 1861, Mr. Schramling built a saw mill in Pierpont Center, and at the beginning of the great oil excitement in Mecca, Trumbull county, went there as a prospector, and sank a well, but was not successful in his venture. He then went back to his farm, bought additional land, and resumed his agricultural labors. He was quite prominent in military circles, serving for some time as captain of the Pierpont Battalion of Militia. In 1864 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was elected second lieutenant of his company, which he had helped organize. As lieutenant he was often on detached service, having charge of a squad of men, once being sent to guard cattle in Chattanooga; once being detailed to cut the railroad; and once being sent to guard the first boat set up the Cape Fear river with supplies for refugees. Subsequently Mr. Schramling with his regiment in Greensboro, North Carolina, until receiving his discharge from service, the 26th of June, 1865.

Returning to Pierpont township Schramling continued his agricultural from time to time buying more land, had a valuable farm of three hundred one of the finest in point of improved equipments of any in the neighborhood. In 1897, having, by means of skillful labor, wise foresight and good management, acquired a handsome compensation, Schramling moved to Jefferson, living retired from active business.

Mr. Schramling married, in W

of progressive ideas and excellent executive ability, and he gives his undivided attention to the business of the company of which he is president. He is an appreciative member of Akron Lodge, No. 363, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1897 Thomas M. Parker, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Clark, daughter of Isaac Clark, a prominent business man of Portsmouth, Ohio, and they enjoy marked popularity in connection with the social activities of their home city. They have no children.

ROBERT MCCURDY.—In the death of Robert McCurdy, at his home in Youngstown, March 25, 1904, that community lost one of its ablest citizens and most successful financiers. He was a fine type of that class of men who may almost be considered characteristic products of the last century—men who spent the early years of their career in Youngstown and, by the force of their industry and integrity, pushed themselves into such leadership that the largest resources of business were entrusted to them. As president of the First National Bank of Youngstown for more than a quarter of a century, Mr. McCurdy directed one of the most important institutions of northern Ohio, and was able to influence and promote the welfare of his city and county in many and varied activities.

Born at Castle Finn, County Donegal, Ireland, June 24, 1842, and brought to the United States when eleven months of age, the boy was reared on a farm in Mahoning county. While his tender years were accompanied by some advantages in the Youngstown public schools, he was obliged to become self-supporting at a very early age, thereby forming those habits of industry and economy which were characteristic of the boyhood of those who became successful business men in the nineteenth century. In August, 1861, he became an employe of the old Mahoning County Bank. He eagerly and intelligently performed many duties which would be contemptuously stamped by the modern youth as "beneath him." But his faithfulness and solid business traits did not escape the notice of many citizens of Youngstown who were in a position to push his fortunes, and when the First National Bank was organized, on June 2, 1863, he received a regular clerkship in that institution. On June 20, 1865, he was promoted to be cashier, and thus, for a number of years, was an active and important factor in the management of

the bank. As the result of a re-organization, effected in 1877, he was elected president, and from that year until his death guided and strengthened its affairs. The most solid resources and policies of the bank were largely formed under his administration, and continue today as the firm basis of one of Ohio's oldest national banks.

Aside from the institution to which he gave the best years and efforts of his career, Mr. McCurdy was interested in various industries and business matters which have made Youngstown an important commercial and manufacturing center. Almost the only interruption to his banking career from its commencement in August, 1861, to the time of his death in 1904, was caused by his short military experience of the Civil war. As a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry, he enlisted for service in the Union army, but after campaigning in Virginia for three months he was stricken with typhoid fever and discharged for disability.

From early manhood Mr. McCurdy was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Youngstown, and served it well in such capacities as Sunday school teacher, clerk of the session and elder, holding the latter office for twenty-six years before his death. In the efforts by which a community raises itself in moral and intellectual life, his memory will always be most signally identified with the Young Men's Association, the Reuben McMillan Public Library Association and the Rayen School. In 1869 he became a member of the first committee that met to organize a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, and throughout the remainder of his life he maintained an enthusiastic interest in its advancement, serving as its president for five consecutive years. At the time of his decease he was one of the trustees of the Reuben McMillan Public Library Association, and it was chiefly through his efforts that Youngstown acquired its fine library. From 1877 until his death he was also one of the trustees of the Rayen School, and to him is largely due the high educational standard for which this institution is noted throughout eastern Ohio. Of his contributions in time and means to the cause of charity and other worthy objects, no record can be given, for, although the community recognized him as a generous man it also honored him as an unostentatious one. In politics he was an active Republican, working both as a campaigner and a delegate to party

time of the Civil war, when the greater number of its students withdrew to go forth in defense of the Union. The building erected in Willoughby for Lake Erie College is now utilized as the public high school of the village.

Mr. Ward continued to reside on his fine old homestead farm until within a few years prior to his demise. He passed the closing years of his life in the village of Willoughby, where he occupied the substantial old brick residence erected by Dr. Allen, who was one of the early members of the faculty of the Western Reserve Medical College, then located in Willoughby. This residence continued to be the abode of Elijah A. Ward until his death, and here also his wife died. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their lives were replete with kindly deeds and gracious consideration for their fellow men. No resident of the community commanded more implicit confidence and esteem, and now that he "rests from his labors" it is fitting that in this publication be given recognition of his worthy life and worthy deeds. Of his children the following brief record is given: Victoria died when a young woman, as did also Melinda; Ellen is the wife of Charles Hill, of Willoughby, and they have one son, Raymond, who was graduated in the University of Ohio as a member of the class of 1909 and who is an architect by profession; Anna is the wife of Nathan C. Smith, station agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Willoughby; Joseph A., who remains on the old homestead farm, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; and John C., who is county engineer of Lake county, maintains his home in Painesville.

Rev. Elijah Ward, father of Elijah A. Ward, was one of the pioneer clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church in the Western Reserve and was widely known as "Old Father Ward." From a history of the Lake Erie Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church it is learned that Father Ward was admitted to the New England Conference in 1801, and that he became a deacon in 1803. He was finally ordained an elder by Bishop Asbury, one of the honored figures in the history of Methodism in America. This ordination took place in 1827. This sterling pioneer preacher came to the Western Reserve in 1822, and his home was established in Lake county, as has been indicated in preceding

paragraphs. He gained wide repute as a preacher of the old-school type and was a valued worker in the early camp-meetings held for revival purposes. It is related of him that at a meeting of this character held in 1824 he preached with such fervor and force, using as his subject the "Holy City," that at the close of his appeal it seemed that practically the whole assembly ground was covered with prostrate mourners or penitents. He continued to live near Willoughby until the time of his death, which occurred in 1858. He was born in Massachusetts, as was also his wife, who likewise died on the old homestead in Lake county.

Rev. Elijah Ward preached with all of zeal and courage among the Mormons, or Latter Day Saints, at the time when they had established themselves in the Western Reserve, and it was in large measure due to his denunciation and repeated attacks that they were finally compelled to leave this section, a number of years prior to the hegira to Utah. Mr. Ward was not a man of academic education or literary talent, but he had an alert and logical mind, was well informed and was a close and appreciative student of the scriptures. His style of preaching was severe and somewhat wrought and austere, as he was trained in a stern religious atmosphere, but none could doubt his sincerity nor his desire to win to his fellows the boon of eternal salvation. He was original in expression and thought powerful in invective and well versed in the use of sarcasm. He continued to be a strong speaker even in his old age, and he continued to preach until the infirmities of age rendered this impossible. Though stern and perfectly intolerant, he was at heart sympathetic kindly, and when this side of his nature revealed he drew others to him by closer than he did when exercising his ecclesiastical functions.

Concerning the children of Rev. Ward the following data are entered appropriate to the record here pertaining concerning this honored pioneer family. Information concerning the eldest son, Allen Ward, has already been given. Ward came to Lake county after members of the family had here and he continued to reside on his farm at Willoughby until his death, when an son. His sons Jonathan and Elijah became representative farmers of Lake county. The former still resides in Willoughby.

Elijah died in 1908, when over eighty years. Hiram, youngest son of Elliott Ward, enlisted in the Union service at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion and died in Libby prison. Gridley Ward, the next son of Rev. Elijah Ward, finally removed to the west, where he passed the remainder of his life. Wealthy, the eldest daughter, became the wife of Hiram Brown, and both died in Lake county. Their son, Watson Hiram Brown, now resides in Willoughby. Hannah became the wife of Cyrus Ingersoll and lived in Willoughby until her death, when past the age of eighty years. She was well known in this section of the county, where she was long engaged in the millinery business. She was a woman whose weight of body as well as of mind made her especially impressive in personality. Sally Ward became the wife of Arial Hanson and both were residents of Willoughby at the time of their death. Arial Hanson, son of William and Persis Hanson, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1800, and when twenty-one years of age he came to Ohio and located in Kirtland, Lake county, where he was for many years a prominent and influential citizen. He was justice of the peace and also postmaster in that place at the time when the Mormons there organized their church and built their first temple, which is still standing and which is one of the historic landmarks of this part of the Western Reserve. Arial Hanson finally removed to Willoughby, to whose upbuilding he contributed in liberal measure, and there he was held in high honor as a man of ability and spotless integrity of character. In the village of Willoughby he purchased land upon which to establish the Willoughby Collegiate Institute, and this land he donated to the Erie conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, under whose auspices the institution was founded and maintained. Mr. Hanson was president of the board of trustees of this institute from its inception until the time of his death, in 1862.

JOSEPH A. WARD.—A native son of Lake county and a representative of the third generation of the family in this favored section of the Western Reserve, Mr. Ward is numbered among the successful agriculturists and dairy farmers of the county and has well maintained the prestige of the name which he bears and which has been identified with the annals of Lake county from the early pioneer epoch to the present time. On other pages of

this work appears a memoir to his father, the late Elijah Allen Ward, with incidental record concerning his grandfather, Rev. Elijah Ward, and to the article in question reference should be made for details concerning the family history.

Joseph Allen Ward was born in the homestead, one-half mile east of the village of Willoughby, and the date of his nativity was January 20, 1849. The house was built by his father in the early fifties, and in late years he has extensively remodeled the building, which has its facade facing a new road constructed after the Nickel Plate road was built. The electric interurban line passes the house and affords to the family the best of transportation privileges. Thus the house now faces the south, while its original front elevation was to the north. The residence has been thoroughly modernized, is commodious and conveniently arranged, attractive in its appointments and constitutes one of the fine rural homes of the county. Mr. Ward was reared to manhood on the home farm, which has been his place of abode from the time of his birth. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period he entered Willoughby College, in which institution he continued his studies until he had entered the junior year. He was twenty years of age at the time of the death of his honored father, and he then left college to assume charge of the home farm. Of his father's original landed estate of about 400 acres, extending from the Chagrin river to the line of Mentor township, he retains in his possession a well improved farm of 118 acres, and he now devotes the place principally to dairy farming, keeping an average herd of twenty registered Holstein cows, and having been a successful breeder of this splendid type of cattle. He has shown much energy and thrift in the various details of his farm management and has long been recognized as one of the representative farmers and stock growers of his native county. As a citizen he has taken a loyal interest in all that has tended to conserve the welfare of the community, and to him is accorded the unqualified confidence and regard of the people among whom he has lived from the time of his nativity and who have been familiar with every phase of his career. Though never ambitious for public office, Mr. Ward is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he and his family hold mem-

bership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith he was reared and in which his paternal grandfather was one of the sterling pioneer ministers of the Western Reserve.

On the 8th of January, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ward to Miss Mary Cornelia Ferguson, who was born and reared in Willoughby township, Lake county, where her parents, Gabriel Leggett Ferguson (commonly known as Leggett Ferguson) and Orinda C. (Sharp) Ferguson, were early settlers. Her father was born at Little Britain, Orange county, New York, on the 18th of June, 1804, and died at Willoughby, Ohio, February 19, 1881. On the 16th of December, 1847, he was united in marriage to Orinda C. Sharp, of Willoughby, who was born at Newport, Herkimer county, New York, August 21, 1815, and whose death occurred on the 3d of January, 1878. Gabriel Leggett Ferguson was a son of John Ferguson, who was born at West Farms, Westchester county, New York, a grandson of Hezekiah Ferguson, a native of Scotland and an officer in the English army, in connection with which he came to America to take part in the French and Indian war in the early part of the eighteenth century. This founder of the family in America finally sold his military commission and settled at Hackensack, New Jersey, where was born his son Hezekiah, father of John. John Ferguson was born on the 4th of April, 1758, and was a valiant soldier in the war of the Rebellion, for which service he later received a government pension, as did also his wife after his death, which occurred in 1841, on the same day as that of President William Henry Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe. The wife, whose maiden name was Mary Campbell, was born in Scotland, in September, 1769, a representative of the historic clan of that name, and she died in 1854. Leggett Ferguson continued to reside on the old homestead farm at Willoughby Center until his death, and he was one of the honored citizens of that section. He was one of the founders of the first Methodist Episcopal church established in Willoughby township, and the first church edifice, a most modest little structure, was located in one corner of the yard surrounding his house. Of the nineteen members of the first class in this church organization nine were members of his immediate family. Of his six children four are now living.

In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ward.

Philip E. was graduated in the Ohio as a member of the class of 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years he was principal of the high school at Kirtland, Lake county, and at the same time was superintendent of the public schools of Kirtland township. Later he was for two years superintendent of the public schools of Mentor, in the same county, and now resides in Wenatchee, Washington. He married Miss Grace Coles, of Geauga county, and they have three children, Martha C., Anna C. and Philip E. Anna C. Ward, who was in Oberlin College and was a young woman of a gracious personality, died on the 19th of May, 1905, at the age of twenty-nine. Lucy F. was graduated in the Western Reserve University, in Cleveland, as a member of the class of 1895, and she is now a successful and prominent teacher in the high school at Nottingham, Ohio. Lucy F., the youngest child, was afforded the advantage of attending Ohio Wesleyan University, in Delaware, and is now taking a course in the New York School of Applied Design.

IRA L. HERRIFF.—A prominent and progressive citizen of Kent, Portage county. L. Herriff is a substantial representative of mercantile interests, and in addition is engaged in a prosperous business as a farmer, a contractor, and as an undertaker. A son of L. Herriff, he was born, November 18, 1841, in Rootstown, of pioneer descent. His parents, John and Susan (Coos) were born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch ancestry, and were there brought up and reared. Migrating to Ohio in 1848, he secured up land in Rootstown, and in the dense forest built the small log cabin which was their first dwelling house. The homestead was then but thirty years old, and he and his neighbors labored hard to improve the homestead, on which his wife spent their remaining days.

Samuel Herriff was born on the homestead in Rootstown, and was reared among pioneer scenes, as a boy becoming familiar with pioneer life. He was ready to establish himself as a farmer, but in his household he bought land in his own name and was there employed as a tiller of the soil during his active career, his death occurring on March 6, 1888. His wife, whose name was Lydia Hartlerode, was born



J. L. Benson



Wm. H. H. H. H.



James



Mrs J. L. Botsford

county, Pennsylvania, and died on the home farm, in Rootstown, Ohio, January 19, 1906. Six children were born to them, namely: Ira L., of this brief sketch; Ezra, who was accidentally killed, December 8, 1906; Celia, who married A. D. Atchison, was killed by lightning June 23, 1882; Everett, killed by an accident December 8, 1906; John, died December 12, 1872; and Emma, who died May 1, 1863, age four years.

Ira L. Herriff, the sole survivor of the parental household, was educated in the public schools of Rootstown, attending the winter terms only after fourteen years old, his summers after that time being spent either on the farm or in the neighboring brick yards, where he learned the making of bricks. Enlisting in February, 1865, in the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Mr. Herriff spent the next few months in Tennessee, being sent first to Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, and afterwards to Nashville. In September, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service, being mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, and from there sent to Columbus, where he received his discharge.

Returning home, he subsequently worked for a while as a brakeman on a railway train, after which he spent six years in Kent as a manufacturer of brick. Retiring from that industry, Mr. Herriff, in company with L. C. Reed, embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, continuing until 1886. Buying his partner's interest in the firm that year (1886), Mr. Herriff has since conducted the business alone, in its management meeting with characteristic success. His establishment, one of the finest in Kent, is well supplied with furniture of the most approved modern styles, and in addition to this he has put in a good line of crockery. A man of tried and trusted integrity, he has won the confidence of his fellow men, and by applied industry and fair dealings has built a flourishing trade, being the leading general merchant and undertaker of this part of the county.

A staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, Mr. Herriff has served two terms on the Kent school board; one term in the city council; and served one term as street commissioner, after which he was re-elected to the same office, but resigned before the expiration of his second term. Fraternally Mr. Herriff is a member of the Summit Lodge, I. O. O. F.; of the Encampment and Canton of Akron, Ohio; of the Ancient Free and Ac-

cepted Order of Masons; and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Herriff married, December 1, 1869, Belle E. Caris, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Ward) Caris. She is of pioneer descent, her paternal grandparents, John Caris and Betsey (Hartle) Caris, having settled in Rootstown in 1802, and the maternal grandparents, William Ward and Betsey (Eatinger) Ward, settled in Ravenna, Ohio, in 1802. Mr. and Mrs. Herriff have two children, namely: Amy I., superintendent of schools in Streetsboro, Ohio; and Dene, who is teaching in Streetsboro township.

Mr. Herriff is of Revolutionary ancestry, his great-grandfather, Valentine Coosard, serving in the war for independence. Mr. Coosard was of Huguenot ancestry and was born in Chambersburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1745.

GENERAL JAMES LAWRENCE BOTSFORD, who died at his home in the city of Youngstown, Mahoning county, on the 6th of October, 1898, illustrated in a very marked degree the power of concentrating the resources of the entire man and lifting them into the plane of high achievement; of supplementing brilliant natural endowments with close application, distinct tenacity of purpose and impregnable integrity. Along the lines in which he directed his splendid energies and abilities—as a business man, as a citizen and as a gallant and distinguished soldier of the republic—he made of success not an accident but a logical result. Not yet have sufficient years elapsed since he was called from the scene of his fruitful labors to enable us to gain a clear definition of the perspective of his life and thereby to determine the full benefits of his services to the world. He was much to his native state of Ohio and this commonwealth was much to him. No work touching the history of the Western Reserve can be consistent with itself without rendering a large measure of recognition to the distinguished and honored citizen whose name initiates this memoir.

James Lawrence Botsford was born in the village of Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, on the 16th of April, 1834, and was the third in order of nativity of the six children born to Archibald G. and Eliza (Lynn) Botsford, both of whom continued to reside in this county until their death. Of the six children the only one now living is Mary Julia, who is the widow of Henry O. Bonnell, and who resides in

Youngstown. Archibald Grant Botsford was one of the prominent pioneer business men of this county and for a term of many years was engaged in the manufacture of combs at Poland. He was a citizen of exalted character and wielded much influence in local affairs of a public nature. The subject of this memoir passed his boyhood and youth in his native village, to whose common schools he was indebted for the early educational training which was later to be splendidly broadened and embellished through his active association with men and affairs and through his appreciative and well directed reading and study in maturer years. His initial business experience was gained in connection with the manufacturing enterprise conducted by his honored father, and at the age of twenty-four years, in 1858, he made his way across the plains to the state of California, thus becoming a member of the historic band of gold-seekers commonly referred to as "Forty-niners." He continued to be identified with gold mining in California until 1861, and met with a fair measure of success in his operations. Upon his return to his native county he arrived in his home village of Poland just as a company was being organized for service in the Civil war. His intrinsic loyalty and patriotism forthwith came into definite evidence, for he became a member of this gallant company, and in May, 1861, he was mustered into the United States service as second lieutenant of Company E, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which regiment is distinguished in history not only for its marked gallantry and hard service but also as having been the first to enter the service from Ohio under the three years' term of enlistment.

Concerning the military career of General Botsford the following appreciative estimate has been given and is well worthy of perpetuation in this history of the Western Reserve: "Inured to hardships, as a consequence of his western mining experience, General Botsford was able to endure the vicissitudes of army life somewhat better than many of his comrades. Throughout the entire period of the war he was ever found at his post, and as a reward for able and valiant service he was advanced rapidly through the various grades of promotion. His first service was in West Virginia, where he was made aide-de-camp to General Scammon, who was in command of the First Brigade of the Kanawha Division, and in all the battles, victories and defeats of

the Army of the Potomac during its subsequent years in West Virginia, General Botsford participated. He was next assigned to service under Major General Crook, and took part in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, New River Bridge, Blakesburg, Panther's Gap, Buffalo Gap and Lynchburg, as well as in the series of engagements in the Shenandoah valley, among which were the battles of Sinker's Ferry, Cabletown, Stevenson's Depot, Winchester and Martinsburg. He reached Cumberland in November, 1864, and here he was detailed as assistant inspector general of the department of West Virginia. This long and faithful service did not pass unrecognized. His commission, 'for meritorious and distinguished conduct,' as brevet major general dated from March 13, 1865." It may further be said that during the remaining years of his long and useful life General Botsford maintained a deep interest in his old comrades in the great conflict throughout whose entire course he served with utmost fidelity and valor, and this interest was signalized by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic in his home city of Youngstown.

After the close of the war General Botsford set himself valiantly to the winning of the victories which peace ever has in store, "no less renowned than war." He established his home in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was engaged in a general produce commission business until 1872, when he returned to his native county and located in Youngstown, where he became a prominent and influential factor in connection with the great iron industry, which has long been one of the most important in this section of Ohio. In 1879 he became treasurer of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, with which important corporation he continued to serve in this responsible executive capacity until the close of his life. He also had other large and important capitalist interests, principally of local order, and he had prestige as one of the able and thoroughly representative business men of the Western reserve, and he was known and honored citizen of great civic loyalty and public and as a man who towered "four squares every wind that blows." He well exemplified in his social relations and in the atmosphere of his ideal home the truth and pertinence of the statement that "The bravest are the kindest; the loving are the daring." He was kindly and courteous in his relations with fellow men and was a type of the ste

tleman of the old school—courtly, dignified and affable. No citizen of Mahoning county held to a great and more significant degree the confidence and esteem of its people.

In politics General Botsford was unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, and it was a matter of special pleasure and gratification to him that he was permitted to support for the presidency of the United States Rutherford B. Hayes and Major William McKinley, who had been members of his regiment in the Civil war and who ever continued his warm personal friends. On the 14th of January, 1892, Major McKinley, who was then governor of the state, appointed General Botsford quartermaster general of the Ohio National Guard, of which office he continued the valued and popular incumbent throughout the gubernatorial term of his old-time friend and comrade. Though he took a lively interest in the promotion of the party cause in a generic way, General Botsford was not specially active in local politics, and the only office in which he consented to serve was that of member of the city council, of which position he was incumbent for only a brief interval.

Long and devoted was the identification of General Botsford with the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he was an earnest communicant, being most zealous in the affairs of the parish of St. John church, in Youngstown, of whose vestry he was long a member and of which he was treasurer for twenty-one years prior to his death. He may well be referred to as a consistent and noble churchman—one ever ready to lend his influence and tangible aid in the promotion of all departments of church work, and in its benevolences as well as in charitable objects aside from the church he was ever mindful of "all those who are any ways afflicted or distressed in mind, body or estate." He was generous and kindly in his attitude to all men, tolerant in his judgment and full of generous sympathy for those in affliction.

On the 27th of January, 1864, while at home on furlough, General Botsford was united in marriage to Miss Ellen E. Blaine, who was born and reared in Kentucky, being a daughter of Samuel L. and Anna (Coons) Blaine, of Maysville, that state, and being a first cousin of the Hon. James G. Blaine. Mrs. Botsford's father was an influential citizen and business man, and both he and his wife continued their residence in Kentucky until their death. Mrs. Botsford has long been prominent in the social life of her home city and is

well known through her prominent association with the Daughters of the American Revolution, of whose Ohio chapter she served as state regent from 1906 to 1908. She is a woman of gracious personality and the beautiful family home, 664 Wick avenue, in the city of Youngstown, is recognized as a center of refined and generous hospitality. Like her husband she has long been a devoted communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, and she is still active in the work of the local parish. General and Mrs. Botsford became the parents of two children—Ella Kirtland, who is the wife of Frederick H. Wick, a member of one of the old and honored families of Youngstown and incumbent of the offices of treasurer of the Ohio Iron & Steel Company and secretary and treasurer of the Paul Wick Real Estate Company, of Youngstown; and James L., who bears the full patronymic of his honored father and who is now a resident of Youngstown, Ohio.

FRANK E. MANTLE.—A man of undoubted literary talent and ability, Rev. Frank E. Mantle was for many years a successful preacher of the gospel, serving as pastor of various churches, and in each settlement, by his earnest enthusiasm and quiet persuasion, improving the material as well as the spiritual condition of those who looked to him for help, comfort and advice. Being forced by reason of ill health to give up his religious work, Mr. Mantle turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and for the past four years has conducted a general store in Hiram, Portage county. A son of John Mantle, he was born, September 2, 1868, in Suffield township, Portage county. His grandfather, William Mantle, was a pioneer settler of the Western Reserve, coming from Pennsylvania to Ohio, locating first in Stark county, but later removing to Portage county, where he spent his remaining days.

But five years old when he came with his parents to Ohio, John Mantle was reared and educated in the Western Reserve. Soon after beginning the battle of life on his own account, he bought land in Mogadore, Summit county, where in addition to tilling the soil he owned and operated a kiln for many years, living in that vicinity until his death, in the sixty-second year of his age. He married Adaline Falor, a native of Akron, Ohio, where her birth occurred sixty-seven years ago. Four sons and two daughters were born of their union, Frank

E., of this brief biographical sketch, being the fourth child.

Receiving his elementary education in the public schools of Summit county, Frank E. Mantle was graduated from the Mogadore high school with the class of 1886, after which he attended Hiram College for two years. From the age of thirteen years he was, to all intents and purposes, self-supporting, paying his way through college by teaching in the district schools of his native county. Entering the ministry, Mr. Mantle's first charge was at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, from there going to Glouster, Athens county, where he remained some time. He subsequently had charge of the Christian church in Richmond, Indiana, for a year, but, his health failing, he sought rest and recreation in the country. Recovering to some extent his former physical vigor, Mr. Mantle accepted the pastorate of the Christian church in Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he filled the pulpit most satisfactorily for four years. Again feeling the need of a life in the open, he took up farming, and continued his agricultural labors for six years. Locating in Hiram in 1905, he has since built up a fine trade as a general merchant, and has identified himself with the leading interests of the place.

Mr. Mantle married, in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, Edith A. Sill, who was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and they have one son, Harold Sill, born in 1898.

FRANCIS M. COOKE.—One of the important enterprises of its kind in the Western Reserve is that conducted by the Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company, of Akron, of which the subject of this sketch is secretary, as is he also of the Akron Savings & Loan Company, another concern whose operations are of wide scope and importance. The company first mentioned is engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, and its operations are based on a capital of \$50,000. Mr. Cooke is essentially one of the representative business men of the younger generation in Akron and is an effective exponent of that progressive spirit and well directed energy which have caused Akron to forge so rapidly to the front as an industrial and commercial center.

Mr. Cooke finds satisfaction in reverting to the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity and the scene of his endeavors in the field of productive business activity. He was born at Middlepoint, Van Wert county, Ohio,

on the 29th of August, 1869, and is a son of D. F. and Catherine (Cochran) Cooke, both natives of Ohio. The father devoted the major portion of his active career to mercantile business and died in April, 1883, and the mother died in 1884. The subject of this review secured his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native village and when he was fourteen years of age he removed to Bluffton, Allen county, Ohio, where he continued his studies in the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. In the fall of 1886 he was matriculated in Buchtel College, in Akron, in which well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, duly receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Immediately after leaving college Mr. Cooke accepted a position with the Crescent Fire Insurance Company, of Cleveland, where he remained one year. In June, 1892, he became identified with the operations of the real estate and insurance firm of Wilcox & Noah, of Akron, and when the enterprise was amplified by the organization of a stock company, in 1897, he became one of the interested principals in the corporation, of which he was made secretary. In 1899 a reorganization took place, under the title of the Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company, and he has since continued in the responsible office of secretary. To his discrimination and able administrative policy has been in large degree due the wonderful expansion of the business of the company, and he is known as an aggressive young business man of distinctive initiative power and of sterling integrity of purpose. Since January 1904, he has also held the office of secretary of the Akron Savings & Loan Company, which he had previously been assistant secretary. He is a stockholder in several of substantial business concerns of Akron and a citizen is essentially loyal and public-spirited. He is president of the Sectigraph Abstract Title Company, the Akron Board of Writers and a former president of the Association of Fire Insurance Agents. a member of the board of trustees of his alma mater, Buchtel College, and also a member of the executive committee of that board.

In politics Mr. Cooke is an aligned and earnest supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He has attained to the third degree in Ancient Accepted Sc

Masonry, in which he is identified with the consistory in Cleveland; also with Akron Commandery, No. 25, K. T., Washington Chapter, No. 25, and Adoniram Lodge, No. 517, F. & A. M., of which he served as worshipful master in 1903. He is a past president of the Akron Masonic Club and a member of the Portage Country Club.

In 1897 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cooke to Miss Mabel K. Page, daughter of Flora K. Page, and they are prominent in the social life of their home city.

WALTER M. KELLOGG.—Occupying a position of prominence among the alert, progressive and respected men who are so ably conducting the mercantile interests of Ashtabula county is Walter M. Kellogg, an extensive and prosperous hardware dealer of Jefferson. He comes from a family well known throughout New England, where his ancestors lived for many generations, being active in town, county and state affairs. His father, Abner Kellogg, was born in Alford, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, January 8, 1812, being the fourth child in a family consisting of five sons and four daughters.

Coming as a child with his parents to Ashtabula county, Ohio, Abner Kellogg received his elementary education in the district schools, where he had for a teacher B. F. Wade, and completing his studies in the Jefferson Academy. A man of industry and activity, ever ready to take advantage of every offered opportunity for increasing his financial condition, Abner Kellogg was for a while variously employed, among other things keeping a village tavern, and dealing in cattle, buying large numbers, and driving them to the eastern markets. An influential member of his community, possessing marked ability and intelligence, he became active in public affairs, and in 1834 was elected justice of the peace in Monroe township, and served six years, when he resigned. In 1839 he was nominated for representative to the state legislature on the same ticket which had the name of B. F. Wade for state senator, and Platt R. Spencer for county treasurer, all three of these stalwart men being strongly anti-slavery. All were defeated by a union ticket, the pro-slavery feeling then running high in this county. In 1843 Abner Kellogg was elected to the legislature, in which he rendered good service to his constituents.

Removing to a farm in Sheffield township

in 1845, he operated a saw mill for some time, and for four years was county land appraiser. In 1847 he was made justice of the peace, and in 1849 was elected clerk of the court of common pleas. Removing to Jefferson in 1849, he was elected, in 1852, under the new constitution, clerk, and re-elected to the same position in 1857. Being admitted to the bar in 1857, he was in partnership with Colonel A. S. Hall and Judge D. S. Wade until 1860, when Mr. Hall retired and Mr. Wade was made judge of the probate court. From that time until 1875 Mr. Kellogg was in partnership with E. Lee, who was in that year made common pleas judge, and E. Jay Pinney became Mr. Kellogg's partner.

In 1863 Abner Kellogg was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and afterwards being elected to the state senate, was a leader in so amending the state constitution as to allow the colored men franchise. Retiring from public office in 1867 with a clean and honorable record, he was made president of the Second National Bank, of Jefferson, of which he was also a director, and was officially connected with this institution until his death, April 27, 1878. In his early days he was a Whig in his political affiliations, subsequently being prominent in the Free Soil party, and after the formation of the Republican party being one of its most loyal adherents. He contributed liberally towards the support of the Congregational church, although he was never a communicant.

Abner Kellogg married, October 2, 1834, Matilda Spencer, who was born in 1815, a daughter of Allen and Maria Spencer, and granddaughter of General Martin Smith, who emigrated from Hartford, Connecticut, to Ohio in 1799, and was a resident of Ashtabula county until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. Her father died in 1830, and she subsequently lived with an aunt until her marriage. She died March 23, 1884, leaving three sons and three daughters.

Walter M. Kellogg, born in Sheffield township, Ashtabula county, December 26, 1848, was but an infant when brought by his parents to Jefferson, where he was brought up and educated. Beginning his active career as clerk in a hardware store, he was in the employ of Henry Talcott for a number of years, becoming familiar with every department of the business. In 1873 Mr. Kellogg embarked in business for himself, in 1877 moving to his present location. Here he has made improve-

ments of value, enlarging and remodeling the building, and has built up a thriving trade. He began business on a very modest scale, having a limited stock of goods, and in connection with his store operated a tin shop. He now confines himself entirely to the mercantile part of his business, carrying a complete line of all goods to be found in a first-class hardware establishment, his business amounting to nearly \$20,000 a year, in its management employing three men, and keeping busy himself in attending to its details.

Mr. Kellogg married, in 1873, Ella Watkins, of Rock Creek, Ashtabula county. She died in 1901, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving two children, namely: Robert, who is taking lessons in voice culture in Boston; and Augusta, wife of Carl C. Cook, a lumber dealer in Ashtabula.

GEORGE S. EDDY.—A native son of the historic old Western Reserve, which he represented as a valiant soldier of the republic in the Civil war, George S. Eddy is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Lake county, maintaining his home in the village of Willoughby and being incumbent of the office of trustee of his township, as well as that of notary public. He formerly held the position of postmaster at this place, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintanceship.

George Smith Eddy was born in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 29th of November, 1842, and is a son of Halsey and Elizabeth (Eddy) Eddy, the former of whom was born in the state of Rhode Island and the latter in New York state. Halsey Eddy came to Ohio about 1832 and settled in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, where he secured land and instituted the reclamation of a farm, in connection with which work he also followed his trade, that of shoemaker. In 1858 he sold his property in Ohio and removed to Pike county, Illinois, where he died in 1878, at the age of seventy-four years. His widow soon afterward returned to Ohio and she passed the closing years of her life in Collingwood, in the home of her son Otis, where she died in 1889, at the venerable age of eighty-three years. She was born on the 27th of January, 1806. Halsey and Elizabeth Eddy became the parents of five sons and two daughters. Luke D., the eldest son, served during the Civil war as a member of Battery G, First Ohio Artillery, and in 1869 he removed to

Illinois, where he passed the residue of his life. He died in 1906, at the age of seventy-two years. Otis, who served as a member of the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, returned to Ohio after the close of the great internecine conflict and here he was identified with agricultural pursuits until his death. Ira, who was a sailor on the Great Lakes for a number of years, later became identified with railroad work, and he died in the city of Cleveland, at the age of fifty-nine years. George S., of this review, was the fourth son, and James M., the youngest son, died in the city of New Orleans while serving as a soldier in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

George S. Eddy passed his boyhood days on the home farm and is indebted to the common schools of his native county for his early educational training. As a youth he became a sailor on the lakes, and in this sphere of activity he finally served as second mate of the schooner "Challenge." This position he resigned to respond to the call of higher duty, when the integrity of the Union was thrown into jeopardy through armed rebellion. On the 22d of May, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which command he was in active service until the battle of Antietam. At this time he received a compound fracture of the left thigh, as the result of a gunshot wound, and the injury totally disabled him, as he was unable to make any use of his left leg. He lay in the hospital at Frederick, Maryland, from September 17, 1862, until May 13, 1864, and was able to leave the hospital only nine days prior to the expiration of his term of enlistment. I all that period he was unable to walk save by the use of crutches, and fourteen years elapsed ere his wound was fully healed. He received his honorable discharge at the expiration of his term. After leaving the hospital Mr. Eddy returned to his home, and he took up his residence in Willoughby, Lake county, where he was engaged in business until 1877, when he received the appointment of postmaster of the village, of which office he continued incumbent for ten years, during the administrations of Presidents Hayes and Arthur. During the last four years of his service, which terminated in 1887, the Willoughby office was in the first class, implying that the postmaster was appointed from the presidential list of the United States. Mr. Eddy served as constable and for three years



A. K. Smith

THE POLYMER COMPANY

was toward a street filled
with people, and I saw the
old Willoughby house. I
had most often seen it from
a distance, but now it was
right before me. I was
gladly looking at it, and
gladly looking at the
people who were there.

At the Republic of the Congo, the new water supply system has been the Republic's first major water supply and has been a significant step towards solving the water supply problem.

From the above, it is clear that the Government of the Republic of China has been actively engaged in the promotion of the development of the Chinese economy in the United States. The Government of the Republic of China has been actively engaged in the promotion of the development of the Chinese economy in the United States. The Government of the Republic of China has been actively engaged in the promotion of the development of the Chinese economy in the United States.

Little was known of the man, and a steamer, the *Albatross*, was sent to look for him. He was found in the Gulf of Mexico on March 1, 1877, at the age of 27. He was taken to the Naval Academy, and the following day he was taken to the Naval Hospital, where he died on March 11, 1877. He was buried in the Naval Academy cemetery, and his remains were later moved to the Naval Academy cemetery in Annapolis, Maryland.

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\beta} \right) \quad \text{and} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\beta} \right).$$
[illegible]

...and, I believe, the only way to do so is to make a series of very carefully prepared

As a result of the above, the authors have concluded that the use of the proposed model for the analysis of the data obtained from the tests of the specimens of the type of the investigated material is possible. The authors also have concluded that the proposed model is suitable for the analysis of the data obtained from the tests of the specimens of the type of the investigated material.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1025-1028.

1. The first step is to identify the key components of the system. This includes understanding the hardware, software, and data involved.

John J. O'Connell
1871-1882
and 1883-1884

a large firm, a state and federal laboratories and dried in a dried Cordon Rouge barrel are now sketchy. Theron cheese manufacturer and died at that time.



Wm. Smith

the peace, and was township assessor about fifteen years. He has been incumbent of the office of trustee of Willoughby township since 1904, and has done most effective service as a member of the county board, in which connection he was specially zealous in working to secure to Willoughby the Carnegie public library building. He has given an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, and has been an active worker in its cause. He was a member of the Republican central committee of Lake county and has been a delegate to various conventions of the party in his county and district. He was a charter member of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Willoughby, and is now affiliated with Dyer Post, in the city of Painesville, of which he is past commander. He maintains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and is active in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, but has no active affiliation in the order at the present time. He is a spiritualist in his religious belief and his wife holds membership in the Christian, or Disciples, church.

On the 7th of July, 1864, Mr. Eddy was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Lamoreaux, of Willoughby, and she died at her home in Willoughby on the 30th of August, 1907, at the age of sixty-eight years. They became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief record is given: Mary Elizabeth is the wife of Thomas F. Melody, of Humboldt county, Nevada; Pierre L., who married Miss Ella Rich, was killed on the 15th of July, 1908, having been electrocuted by a live wire while making repairs for the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, in the city of Cleveland, being forty years of age at the time of his death; Norman S., who married Miss Rose Sutch, is a patternmaker in the employ of the American Clay Machinery Company, of Willoughby; Sarah A. is the wife of A. B. Palmetier, of Ironton, Ohio; Laura A. is the wife of George W. Johnson, of Nottingham, Ohio; and George S., Jr., is employed as patternmaker in the city of Cleveland. On the 21st of May, 1908, Mr. Eddy contracted a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Martha A. Grover, nee Hubbard, of Willoughby, Ohio.

JUDGE HENRY KENTON SMITH, of Chardon, Geauga county, who on February 9, 1909, retired from the probate bench after a service of more than forty-two years, had participated

in official life for nearly half a century, had been an honorable and able representative of the legal profession for fifty-three years, and had spent an active and interested life within the limits of the county. Probably no other man in the United States was ever probate judge for such a long term of years. His usefulness, friendliness, charity and benevolence has embraced, inspired and warmed so many people and so many movements and institutions that he occupies a high place in the hearts and esteem of the community. Judge Smith is one of those rare characters in American life whose many years have been devoted to showering benefits upon those around him without regard to individual harvests.

He was born in Parkman township, Geauga county, on the 10th of August, 1832, and is the eldest son and third born of Marsh and Eliza (Colton) Smith. The Colton family settled in Portage county in the pioneer period, and George Colton, a cousin of Judge Smith, has been a professor at Hiram College ever since the period of the Garfield administration in its affairs. The Smith grandparents, Seth and Polly (Marsh), migrated from New York and settled in Parkman township about 1818, where they both died at an advanced age. Marsh Smith, the father, was born in Burlington, Vermont, in 1799; came as a youth to this county and spent his early years as an energetic farmer of the township. He was a great admirer of Horace Greeley, the *New York Tribune* being his political gospel as long as he lived. Mr. Smith was implacable in his anti-slavery views, a prominent agent of the Underground Railroad, and his great Whig and Republican friend of the *Tribune* paid him not a few visits at his home in Parkman. In 1850 he was elected county auditor and moved to Chardon when he assumed office, continuing to serve with credit for three terms. For many years he also was justice of the peace and held other positions which forcibly bespoke the high estimation in which he was held. He died when he was eighty-eight, in 1887; his wife lived to be nearly eighty. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Smith were the parents of a large family, the following seven reaching maturity: Hannah, who married Dr. Peter R. Bates and died in Iowa; Elizabeth, who married Gordon Durfee and both herself and husband are now deceased; Henry K., of this sketch; Theron C. Smith, who was a farmer, cheese manufacturer and banker of Chardon, and died at that place in 1908, leaving a

HISTORY OF THE WESTERN RESERVE

All R. Smith, a farmer and cheese
 of Troy township, this county;
 Smith, who served in the Civil war
 resumed farming in Iowa; and
 is Mrs. John Brooks and is a resi-
 dent of Chardon.
 Judge Smith was educated mainly in
 common schools and at Farmington and
 the Western Reserve Academy before he came to Char-
 don. His father died in 1850. At that time he
 was sixteen years of age. He was first employed as deputy
 clerk and in connection with the county
 treasurer's office. He also read law in the offices of
 A. G. Riddle and A. H. Thrasher, and
 was admitted to the bar. Soon after-
 wards he was appointed deputy sheriff, and
 the responsibilities were followed by the
 duties attaching to the county treasurer.
 At the death of A. H. Gotham, in the
 fall of 1857, he became county clerk, and
 the following autumn was elected prose-
 cuting attorney, in which office he served two
 years. In 1857 he had formed a law partner-
 ship with W. O. Forrist, and in 1861 asso-
 ciated himself with D. W. Canfield, the latter
 connection continuing until his election to the
 probate bench in the fall of 1866. While in
 company with Mr. Canfield Judge Smith was
 so elected justice of the peace for two terms.
 At the expiration of his first term as probate
 judge he was re-nominated by acclamation,
 and that honor was accorded him during the
 many remaining years of his service on the
 bench. It will be seen that most of his life
 was a public servant. A short time before
 his retirement from the bench a company of
 friends, attorneys, county officials and attaches
 of his court, led by Circuit Judge Metcalfe,
 surprised him alone in his office and presented
 him with a gold watch as a testimonial of the
 general esteem in which its recipient was held.
 It is impossible to more than briefly note
 the work which Judge Smith accomplished off
 the bench and outside his official life in the
 county's service. He was president of the
 school board for more than fifteen years. He
 was park commissioner of Chardon for a long
 time, and in the early period of his term it was
 very difficult to secure the necessary appropri-
 ations to keep the public grounds in good order
 and make the extensions desired by enterpris-
 ing citizens. When no funds were available
 for these purposes Judge Smith went down
 to his own pockets for them; and the same
 was true when he was president of the board
 of cemetery trustees. He loves beautiful

things, he cherishes the memory of his de-
 parted friends and kindred, and no one has
 done more to beautify Chardon than he. The
 judge has also ever been in the foreground
 when anything was to be done to encourage
 the city either in securing public utilities or
 under stress of calamity. After the fire of
 1868 he was among the most active in rebuild-
 ing the place, and put heart into many of his
 despondent associates by personally investing
 in real estate and improvements. The Opera
 House block is mainly due to his efforts at
 this period. When the old Chardon House was
 burned in 1878 he headed and circulated the
 subscription paper which resulted in the erec-
 tion of a brick structure on the site of the
 former landmark, and the \$10,000 bonus re-
 quired for the building of the Cleveland and
 Eastern electric line to Chardon was raised
 largely by his efforts. As long as the present
 generation can remember, when public enter-
 prises have been suggested Judge Smith's
 counsel was always first sought, and if the
 proposition seemed to him feasible and de-
 sirable he not only gave good advice but some-
 thing more to the practical purpose. In addi-
 tion to his manifold judicial, official and civic
 responsibilities, Judge Smith has also engaged
 to some extent in the breeding of horses, the
 raising of sheep and the operation of a dairy,
 the last two specialties having been conducted
 in association with his brother.

On February 22, 1855, Judge Smith mar-
 ried Miss Marmony G. Stocking, daughter of
 Dennis W. Stocking. Mr. Stocking was one
 of the most popular hotel men of Chardon and
 built the first public house of the town. The
 hostelry was famous in the early times for its
 dancing parties. Later Mr. Stocking erected
 the largest summer hotel on Little Mount-
 Pleasant. He lived a long life, having nearly attained
 his hundredth year. He was one of the
 best known and most interesting characters
 of the Western Reserve. Judge and Mrs. Smith
 enjoyed fifty-four years of happy married life.
 Mrs. Smith passed away, April 11, 1900.
 Her popularity as a woman was based upon
 her sweetness as a friend and neighbor,
 her duties as a wife and mother and the gen-
 erality of her character. The two sons of
 the union are Stuart S. Smith, who has
 been cashier of the First National Bank of Chardon
 since he was seventeen years of age, and
 D. Smith, a member of the Cleveland
 of Hamilton & Smith and owner of the
 homestead at Chardon.

EDWARD A. PARSONS, of Kent, Portage county, who has retired from active business at a comparatively recent date, is now in his eighty-first year, and is honored as not only one of the founders of the prosperous place in which he has resided for over forty-six years, but as one of its most persistent and successful promoters. This is true of him, whether the business and industrial interests of the community are considered or its progress in public improvements and civic affairs. Mr. Parsons is a native of Northampton, Massachusetts, born on the 25th of January, 1829, and is a son of Edward and Clementine (Janes) Parsons, and grandson of Moses and Esther (Kingsley) Parsons, of that state. His father was also a native of Northampton, where he was born March 14, 1797, and spent his youth and early manhood as a carpenter and joiner. In 1830, after his marriage, he removed to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, his family joining him some months later, but in the following year he located at Brimfield, Portage county. There he purchased a tract of timber land, whose building improvements consisted of a log cabin, cleared it, cultivated it and erected suitable buildings for a residence and farming operations. In the summer of 1838, however, ill health forced him to sell his property and move to the town of Brimfield, and later he settled at Kent, where he died in 1874. He married Clementine, daughter of Peleg C. and Sally (Coy) Janes, who was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, July 24, 1802, and died April 14, 1892, mother of the following: Edward A., of this sketch; Timothy G., a resident of Kent; Harriet J., who married S. M. Blake and died October 2, 1876; Martha K., who became Mrs. G. W. Crouse and passed away February 20, 1905; William C., who lives in New Hartford, Connecticut; and Clementine, widow of C. H. Barber, of Kent.

Edward A. Parsons received a public school education, and, although offered the opportunity of pursuing a college course, preferred to engage in farming. After reaching his majority he spent a number of years in working land owned by his father, later purchasing 105 acres of this tract and, at the time of his marriage, adding to it twenty-five acres, which embraced a residence. Mr. Parsons lived on this farm in Brimfield township for nine years, and in 1863 located at Franklin Mills (now Kent), where he became a pioneer in the lumber business. After a short time he associated

himself with Porter B. Hall and they built the first planing mill in the place. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Hall sold his interest to Mr. Parsons' brother Timothy, and the brothers continued in partnership until 1870, when Edward A. withdrew to engage in the produce business. He was thus engaged for about five years alone, and for the succeeding five years was in the same line in partnership with George O. Rice and Frederick Foote. He then conducted the business as sole proprietor for two years and soon after disposing of it was elected secretary and treasurer of the Railway Speed Recorder Company. As the Kent Manufacturing Company the business was removed to Franklin, Pennsylvania, in 1907, the style of the corporation then being changed to the Venango Manufacturing Company. In 1887, on account of ill health, Mr. Parsons resigned the office of secretary and treasurer of this concern, but three years later resumed his duties as treasurer, which he retained until his retirement from active business in 1905. He is still a director in the concern, in whose management his sound judgment is often referred to as conservative and wise.

In line with the energy and ability which Mr. Parsons has displayed for so many years in business and industrial matters, his public services have been almost continuously rendered and are highly appreciated. He has served two years as clerk of Brimfield township, two years as assessor, some time as justice of the peace, four years as treasurer of Franklin township during the Civil war, seventeen years as a member of the school board, two terms as county commissioner and many years as city councilman of Kent. He was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the village; was a member of the first council as well as of several subsequent ones, and while in that body was largely instrumental in procuring the present water works system, installing the electric lights, laying stone sidewalks and in advancing other improvements for the benefit of the village generally. His service on the board of county commissioners commenced in 1874 and during his second term was one of the most active promoters in the building of the stone-arch bridge at Kent. He is an old Mason, still in good standing, being a member of Lodge No. 316, and his upright, charitable and helpful character makes him a natural, as well as an actual worker in the fraternity. On September 25, 1853, Mr. Parsons

married Miss Mary J. Underwood, daughter of Freeman and Mercy Amelia (Lincoln) Underwood, born in Brimfield township, Ohio, December 18, 1832. Her father is the son of Alpheus Underwood and her mother was the daughter of Doctor and Mary (Thorndike) Lincoln, of Massachusetts. Mrs. Parsons died September 1, 1905, and although she left no children of her own, her adopted daughter, Effie, had given both of her foster parents her deepest affection. The latter is now the wife of J. B. Miller, a resident of Kent, with whom Mr. Parsons has made his home since the death of his wife.

CLINTON YOUNG.—The reminiscences of the pioneer are ever instructive and diverting, for the past bears its lesson and incentive, whether considered in relation to the remote cycles of time or from the standpoint of those of the present day who are venerable in years. In a relative way the Western Reserve is an old section of the middle west, and few localities excel it in historic interest and picturesque charm of annals. Precious and hallowed are the memories and associations which cluster about the fine old homestead in which Clinton Young maintained his abode, in the village of Hiram, Portage county, for in this house he was born and here he maintained his home during all the changes which marked the more than four score years of his life—a life consecrated to good works and kindly deeds and one prolific in usefulness, since he was one of the world's noble army of workers. No name was more prominent in the history of Portage county than that which he bore, save that of his maternal grandfather, who was one of the original Connecticut Land Company and who became the owner of great tracts of land in the wilderness of Portage county in the formative period of its history.

Clinton Young was ushered into the world on the 19th of February, 1826. He was a son of Thomas F. Young, who was born at Lebanon, Connecticut, where he was reared and educated and whence he came to the Western Reserve in 1812. He secured land in Hiram township, Portage county, and on this land is now located the old homestead. Thomas F. Young provided for his original domicile a log cabin of the type common to the pioneer days, and then set himself valiantly to the task of reclaiming a farm in the midst of the forest primeval. He was one of the first settlers of Portage county, and when

he took up his residence in Hiram township there were not more than twelve other families established within its borders. He in time reclaimed much of his land to cultivation and became independent and prosperous as an agriculturist, to which great basic vocation he gave his attention until the close of his long and useful life. In 1816 he was appointed postmaster at Hiram, and he continued incumbent of this office until his death, which occurred in November, 1852. He was a Whig in politics.

In Connecticut was solemnized the marriage of Thomas F. Young to Miss Lydia Tilden, who was born in Lebanon, that state, in 1787. She accompanied him on the long and weary journey to the Western Reserve and they made the trip with a two-horse wagon, in which was transported their little stock of household necessities. The journey consumed six weeks, and they lived up to the full tension of the pioneer life, sustained and comforted by mutual devotion and helpfulness. The loved wife and mother passed to the life eternal in 1859. Of the three children the eldest was Cornelia; Thomas passed the closing years of his life in Hiram, where he died; and Clinton, subject of this review, was the youngest of the children. Lydia (Tilden) Young was a daughter of Daniel Tilden, who served with distinction as a Continental soldier during the war of the Revolution, in which he was an officer, being commonly known as Colonel Tilden throughout his subsequent life. He was one of the original Connecticut land owners in the Western Reserve of his native state, and at one time he held in his possession 2,000 acres of land in Hiram township, Portage county. He came to the Reserve about 1818 and was a prominent figure in its early history, having been influential in public affairs and in forwarding the development of this favored section of Ohio.

Clinton Young resided in Hiram from the time of his birth and was identified with business and civic activities as a broad-minded and progressive citizen, the while he did all in his power to further the upbuilding of the section which he recalled in memory as having been but little more than an untrammelled wilderness in his boyhood days. He assisted in clearing the home farm and his early scholastic discipline was received in the pioneer log school house, equipped with puncheon floor, slab benches, yawning fireplace, etc.,

and he was thereafter enabled to attend a local academy for one term. With the fine public schools and the many institutions for higher education in this section at the present time it seems almost impossible that these great changes have been wrought within the lifetime of one man. Mr. Young served as justice of the peace for nine years, and in 1852 he succeeded his father in the office of postmaster, in which he continued until 1861. Many years later, during the second administration of President Cleveland, he was again made incumbent of the position of postmaster at Hiram, where he thus served from 1894 to 1898, inclusive. He was for a number of years a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native county, and for thirty years held the office of notary public. He devoted considerable time and attention to the study of law, and for a number of years handled not a little law practice of a minor order. For the past several years he lived retired, enjoying the dignified repose which should ever accompany old age. He was at the time of his death, March 23, 1909, one of the oldest native sons of the Western Reserve to be found within its borders, and his reminiscences of the pioneer days were specially graphic and interesting. He contributed not a little to the archives of local history. He was a stanch Democrat in politics. His wife is a member of the Congregational church.

In 1875 Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Seraph A. Mason, who was born in Canal Winchester, Ohio, and they have one son, Clinton M., who is now professor of mining engineering in the State University of Kansas. He is a graduate of Hiram College and also of the Case School of Applied Sciences, in Cleveland, and has been very successful in the field of educational work.

JAMES B. MANTON was a man of sterling integrity and resolute purpose, and it was given him to attain through his own efforts a large measure of success in connection with the productive activities of life, as well as to leave a record unsullied by any act of wrong or injustice. He played a large part in the business life of the city of Akron for many years, and was one of those valiant spirits who contributed to the development of her manufacturing interests and thus to the substantial progress of the community. He held the esteem of all who knew him and he con-

tinued to be actively identified with the business interests of Akron until his death, which occurred on the 7th of June, 1884.

Mr. Manton was born at St. James, Lincolnshire, England, April 24, 1834, and in the schools of his native place he gained his early educational training. After leaving school he there followed various lines of occupation until he had attained to the age of eighteen years, when, in 1852, he severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and set forth to make for himself a home and a secure position in the United States. He came to America without the fortuitous influence of financial reinforcement and as a stranger to the customs and institutions of the country, but he was not lacking in ambition and courage nor in the power of assimilation and absorption, so that he pushed steadily forward until he attained to a success of no insignificant order. After disembarking in the port of the national metropolis of the United States Mr. Manton made his way to Albion, New York, where he found employment by the month at farm work and where he remained about one year. He then came to the Western Reserve and located in Akron, which was then a small village. Here he was employed at farming for four years. At the expiration of this period he removed to Middlebury, where he conducted a meat market for the ensuing three years. Returning to Akron, Mr. Manton then bought an interest in the business of the firm of Whitmore & Robinson, manufacturers of a crockery product known as rock and yellow ware. He assumed the active management of the office details of the enterprise, and through his able administration as an executive the business was rapidly expanded in scope and importance. Its functions were finally made to include also the manufacturing of stoneware, and when the enterprise was reorganized under the title of the Robinson Clay Product Company he became one of the interested principals in the new corporation, in which he was associated with Thomas, William and Henry Robinson, brothers of his wife. With this concern, now one of the most important of its kind in the Union, he continued to be actively identified until his death, and he gave of the best of his powers and talents to the upbuilding of the successful industry, which has had important influence in furthering the commercial prestige of Akron. The company now operates about ten factories in Ohio and other states, and its

business is more extensive than that of any similar concern in the Union.

Mr. Manton was a man of alert mentality and marked business acumen; he was progressive and public spirited as a citizen, and as a business man he ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, but he had naught of ambition for the honors of public office, though he consented, from a sense of civic duty, to serve as a member of the city council, in which body his conservative business policy and broad views tended to bring about a wise and effective municipal administration. He was identified with no fraternal orders or social organizations, but was a man of deep religious convictions and was a zealous member of the First Presbyterian church of Akron, with which Mrs. Manton and the other members of the family are likewise identified. Mr. Manton guided his life according to the dictates of a singular acute conscience, and his entire career was marked by impregnable integrity of purpose. He was tolerant in his judgment and was kindly and generous in his association with his fellow men. Mrs. Manton still resides in the old residence which has long been the family home.

On the 13th of April, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Manton to Miss Harriet R. Robinson, who was born in Staffordshire, England, on the 12th of September, 1839, and who was a child at the time when her parents immigrated to the United States. She is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Fairbanks) Robinson, who came to America in 1848 and settled in East Liverpool, Ohio, whence they removed to Akron in 1858. Here the father became one of the prominent and influential business men of his day and here he and his wife continued to reside until their death, secure in the esteem of all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Manton became the parents of three children,—Henry B., who is now president of the Robinson Clay Product Company; Irvin R., who is superintendent of the company factory No. 3, in Akron; and Deborah, who died in infancy.

ROBERT EUGENE HARPER.—Ranking high among the foremost citizens of Jefferson, Ashtabula county, is Robert Eugene Harper, who has filled various offices of trust and responsibility, in each position showing himself eminently worthy of the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was born,

November 3, 1856, in Orwella county, but spent a few years in Portage county, before the Civil war. Leaving home at fifteen he lived in Windsor, Ohio, attaining his majority.

While living in Orwell, he attended the academy, and after completing his studies at the Grand River, he received the instruction of Professor Smith in his first employment in Windsor for Edwin Rawdon, a furniture maker, who supplied two territories with boxes. At the time Mr. Harper began teaching three winter terms, meeting the end of his pedagogical career. For becoming of age he clerked in a store, and then located at Orwella county, where for several years he was a wholesale dealer of pumps for Cleveland firms, F. E. Myer, Cleveland, Ohio, and Dakin Brothers, covering the eastern section, where he built up an extensive business with unbounded success.

Subsequently being appointed Sheriff J. E. Allen, and was county treasurer eight years, under E. J. Graves and four years under Hoskins. Being elected clerk in the fall of 1901, he served until 1904, when he was re-elected to the office, which he filled accepting his personal attention involving upon him in this capacity. Mr. Harper has continued in Jefferson, but he considers his estate of seventy acres north of the village, being the most desirable piece of property in the vicinity.

Mr. Harper married, at the age of four years, Julia Griswold, and they are the parents of three children: Calla, a teacher in Jefferson; and Bradford, living in Jefferson. Mr. Harper is identified with many organizations, having been a member of the Odd Fellows since twenty years, belongs to Lodge No. 222, of Jefferson; to Jefferson Chapter, No. 27, K. T., of Consistory at Cleveland, Ohio.



Alvan D. Lacey

Koran Shrine, as a Mason having taken the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Ashtabula Lodge, No. 208, B. P. O. E., of Ashtabula.

HON. ALVAN D. LICEY.—A man of acknowledged legal ability and skill, Hon. Alvan D. Lacey, of Guilford township, is numbered among the foremost attorneys of Medina county and as an important factor in the administration of public affairs. A son of the late John Lacey, he was born September 13, 1832, in Hilltown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, being a descendant several generations removed from one Mr. Lacey who emigrated from Alsace, Germany, to this country and settled in Pennsylvania on land that he bought direct from William Penn.

John Lacey was born, likewise, in Hilltown township, Pennsylvania, his birth occurring September 20, 1798. In 1849, when past the prime of life, he came with his family to Ohio, locating in Medina county, where he spent his remaining years, dying November 3, 1880. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Dirstine, was born February 28, 1810, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and died December 12, 1874, in Medina county, Ohio. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Alvan D., the subject of this brief sketch; Levi, deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Jasuay Waltz; Catherine, married Noah H. Kindig, now deceased; Margaret, wife of Joseph Kreible, of Union City, Michigan; Mrs. Maria Stevens, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Amanda, wife of F. H. Lyons, of Montville township, Medina county; and Sophia J., wife of Frank Walling, of Toledo, Ohio.

Receiving but limited educational advantages as a boy, Alvan D. Lacey left school when but twelve years old, and for a number of years thereafter was employed as a clerk in a general store, while thus engaged becoming familiar with the details of business. When ready to begin the battle of life on his own account, he opened a store at River Styx, Medina county (previously spending four years at Akron, Ohio, in mercantile trade), and as a merchant met with eminent success. In April, 1857, Mr. Lacey was elected to the office of justice of the peace for Guilford township, and, recognizing his need of a more extended legal knowledge, he devoted his leisure time to the study of law, and on retiring from mercantile pursuits, Mr. Lacey, whose ability as an attorney had been previously recognized,

began the practice of the profession in which he became a leader. For eighteen consecutive years he served as justice of the peace, his decisions being uniformly just, and in 1870 was one of the thirty-seven men chosen as the State Board of Equalization. He became prominent in town and county affairs, and in 1879 received the Republican nomination for representative to the Ohio legislature and was elected by the strongest majority ever given a candidate in the county up to that time.

On October 19, 1858, Mr. Lacey married Martha Wilson, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sweet) Wilson. Her father, an early settler of Medina county, was for eighteen years justice of the peace in Guilford township. He died November 30, 1861, an honored and respected citizen. He was the first man to make matches in Ohio. Mrs. Lacey was born in Medina county, Ohio, February 17, 1829, and has here spent her entire life. She was a woman of much worth, highly esteemed, and a valued member of the Disciples' church. She died September 10, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Lacey have five children, namely: Caroline, the wife of H. L. Walding; Desdemona L., wife of W. S. Rowley, M. D., of Cleveland; Ilzaide D., wife of Morton Shantz, of Akron; John O., engaged in the practice of law at Wadsworth; and Kathryn L., now Mrs. Lester Beeman, her husband being the youngest son of the great gum manufacturer. Fraternally, Mr. Lacey is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

S. D. SHANKLAND.—A man of strong personality, talented and cultured, S. D. Shankland holds a conspicuous and influential position in the educational circles of Lake county, and, as superintendent since 1896 of the Willoughby schools, has distinctively placed his mark on the educational progress of this part of the Western Reserve. Putting himself, in this capacity, in close touch with both teacher and pupil, great improvements in the system of teaching have been made, his keen mind grasping the best of all new methods offered by educators throughout the country, and, whenever practicable, put into effect in his own schools.

A native-born citizen, his birth occurred April 6, 1874. Here he grew to manhood and received his elementary education, in 1890 being graduated from the Willoughby high school. In 1894 Mr. Shankland received his diploma from Adelbert College of the West-

ern Reserve University, and the same year was elected teacher of science in the Willoughby high school, in 1895 becoming its principal. Serving so efficiently as head of the institution, his administrative talents became recognized, and in 1896 Mr. Shankland was elected superintendent of the Willoughby schools, and to their betterment has devoted his best efforts.

For nine years Mr. Shankland was a member of the Lake county board of school examiners, and in November, 1905, had the distinction of being elected, on the Republican ticket, to represent Lake county in the state legislature, and was re-elected to the same position in 1908. Fraternally, Mr. Shankland is a member and past master of Willoughby Lodge, No. 302, F. & A. M.; a member and past high priest of Painesville Chapter, No. 46, R. A. M.; and a member and past commander of Eagle Commandery, No. 29, K. T.

Mr. Shankland married, July 12, 1904, Ethel A. Haskell, and they have one daughter, Frances Josephine Shankland. In October of 1909 Mr. Shankland resigned his position in the Willoughby public schools, to become director of the Andrews Institute for Girls, which was founded by the will of the late W. C. Andrews.

NAPOLEON JEROME ALEXANDER MINICH, a business man of Kent, was born in Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1849, and is the son of Henry G. and Ann Catherine (Albright) Minich, a grandson of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gamber) Minich, and a great-grandson of John Minich, who came from Hesse - Darmstadt, Germany, in 1754. Henry G. Minich was born May 25, 1817, at Landisville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a leather dresser by occupation; in later years he engaged in the meat business, at Columbia, Pennsylvania, which he carried on until his retirement from business in 1873, and he died on May 19, 1895. He married Ann Catherine, daughter of Anthony and Susan (Scheibe) Albright, born November 30, 1818, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Her grandfather, John Mathias Scheibe, was a native of Prussia, Germany, and after his arrival in this country served in the Revolutionary war. Anthony Albright was born in 1781, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his wife was born in 1782, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Anthony Albright's father, John Al-

bright, was born in Philadelphia, was the originator of "Bear's Almanac," went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he started the first paper, *The American Messenger*, published in that city, and at his death was succeeded by his son Anthony, who continued the business for fifteen years. Ann Catherine, the wife of Henry G. Minich, is the only living member of a class of children who sang for Lafayette at his first visit to Lancaster when he last visited America, in 1824. He took the hand of each child and gave some word of praise; the school which they attended is still standing, corner of Prince and Chestnut streets. Henry G. Minich and his wife had the following children: Jacob A., of Columbia, Pennsylvania; T. J., of Chicago, Illinois; Charles W., who died in 1905; N. J. A.; Hester Ellen, who died on October 22, 1873, aged twenty-one; George W., who died in 1854, at the age of three; Benjamin F., of Columbia, Pennsylvania; and Harry J., of Philadelphia.

N. J. A. Minich received his early education in the public schools of Columbia, and spent the years from 1863-68 in the Columbia Classical Institute. He then entered the office of the *Columbia Spy* in order to learn the trade of printer, and was employed there until September, 1871, when he went to Chicago, but a short time later, at the time of the Chicago fire, he returned to Columbia and spent the next year in Lancaster and New York City. On September 19, 1872, he located in Alliance, Ohio, and became connected with the *A. Daily Beacon*; about a year later H. G. Field and Mr. Minich established the *A. Daily Argus*, which he sold in 1875, after which Minich then became one of the editors of the *Beacon*. On May 1, 1876, he came to Kent, where he purchased the Kent which he owned and operated until March 1902, at which time he sold the paper and became representative of the Continuity Company of Chicago, and has remained in this accident and health line. He is an energetic business public-spirited citizen, and has since 1876, been much interested in the progress and improvements of the town. He is a Republican; has served on the health; and since 1900 has been on the board of control of the Kent Library. November 2, 1909, he was elected mayor of Kent; he is a member of the Lodge, F. & A. M., and so

with the Protected Home Circle.

Mr. Minich married, on August 3, 1873, Lottie E., daughter of Henry and Emily Jane (Hodges) McMasters, born in Akron, Ohio. Henry McMasters was born, in 1810, in Burlington, Vermont, and died April 6, 1872. He came to Akron in 1840 and established a bakery, which he carried on until his death. His wife was born in 1812, in Plattsburg, New York, and died December 5, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Minich became the parents of one son, Henry Scott, born October 11, 1877, general inspector of Jamestown Traction Company, Jamestown, New York, and the Chautauqua Traction Company.

PROFESSOR GEORGE A. PECKHAM has been a valued member of the faculty of Hiram College for more than a quarter of a century, and in this historic institution of the Western Reserve he is now incumbent of the chair of Old Testament history. His popularity with the student body has ever been of the most unequivocal order and on a parity with his enthusiasm and distinguished ability in his chosen vocation. He is a native son of the Western Reserve, where the major portion of his life thus far has been passed, and he has attained to high standing and prestige in the field of education in his native commonwealth.

Professor Peckham was born in Middlebury, now known as East Akron, Summit county, Ohio, on the 17th of July, 1851, and is a son of Harry and Cornelia (Barney) Peckham. His father was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and was a son of George A. and Rhoda (Hunter) Peckham, both natives of New England, where the respective families were founded in the colonial epoch of our national history, and both of staunch English lineage. When Harry Peckham was a child of four years his parents removed from Connecticut to the Western Reserve and located in Tallmadge township, Summit county—a section then included in Portage county—where the father secured a tract of land and in due time reclaimed a productive farm, upon which he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. There Harry Peckham was reared to maturity and there he received such advantages as were afforded in the common schools of the period. During his youth he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits, but in later years he was long identified with the manufacturing of sewer pipe, at Akron. He passed the closing years of his

life in the city of Chicago, and was in his eighty-second year at the time of his death. He was a man of sterling attributes of character and his life was one of signal usefulness and honor, though marked by no sensational phases or public prominence. He was essentially one of the world's workers, and he made his life count for good in all its relations. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he was a devout member of the Christian church, as is also his widow, who now maintains her home in La-Grange, Illinois, one of the beautiful suburbs of the city of Chicago, and who is eighty-three years of age at the time of this writing, in 1909. She was born in the state of New York, whence her parents removed to Pennsylvania when she was a child, and later the family came to the Western Reserve, where her marriage to Harry Peckham was solemnized. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living and of whom Professor Peckham, of this review, is the eldest.

Professor Peckham was reared in his native place and was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Akron, after which he was matriculated in Hiram College, where he remained as a student during the winter of 1869-70. During the following winter he was enrolled as a student in Bethany College, at Bethany, West Virginia, and he then entered Buchtel College, in Akron, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was for two years thereafter a tutor in his alma mater, and this institution conferred upon him, in 1877, the degree of Master of Arts. In 1877 he was ordained as a clergyman of the Christian church, and for one year he held the pastorate of the church of this denomination in Granger, Medina county. He was then called to the professorship of ancient languages in Buchtel College, of which chair he continued incumbent for two years, at the expiration of which period he accepted a similar chair in Hiram College, of whose faculty he has since been an honored and popular member. He has been identified with the work of this fine old institution for nearly thirty consecutive years, and since 1900 has held the chair of Old Testament history. He is a man of broad scholarship and continues a close and appreciative student, keeping also in close touch with the best thought of the day, so that his usefulness as an edu-

cator has shown a constantly cumulative tendency during the long years of his earnest and devoted labor. In politics Professor Peckham is independent, and he and his wife are zealous and devoted members of the Christian church, in the various departments of whose work they maintain an active part.

On New Year's day of the year 1879 was solemnized the marriage of Professor Peckham to Miss Anna C. Sisler, who was born in Manchester township, Summit county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Houston and Glorvinea Elizabeth (Hamm) Sisler, honored pioneers of the Western Reserve, throughout which section the grandfather, John W. Hamm, was long in active service as a clergyman of the Reformed church; both he and his wife are now deceased. Professor and Mrs. Peckham have two sons and two daughters: Bertha is a stenographer and as such is employed in Hiram College; Mark S. is a clergyman of the Christian church, and is at present holding a pastoral charge at Sumter, South Carolina; Harry H. is doing post-graduate work in the literary department of the University of Chicago; and Anna Laura remains at the parental home, and is a student in Hiram College.

SIDNEY V. WILSON was born, October 15, 1823, in Norway, Herkimer county, New York, being the third child in succession of birth of a family of thirteen children born to his parents. He was brought up on his father's farm, which is now included within the limits of the Chautauqua Assembly Grounds. In the days of his youth, following the tide of emigration westward, he went to Crawfordsville, Indiana, where he learned the wheelwright's trade. Not content, however, to settle permanently in that locality, he decided to return as far east as Willoughby, Ohio, a place toward which he had been especially attracted on his way out by the knowledge that it was named in honor of Dr. Willoughby, the family physician who assisted in bringing him into the world; and by the sign of "S. Smart," which hung over a little red grocery; and the striking appearance of a hotel painted in alternate colors of red, blue and green, known to the traveling public as the "Zebra Inn."

Soon after his arrival Mr. Wilson assumed the management of Zebra Inn, first, however, having for a short time been engaged in the manufacture of wagons, his shop standing on

what is now the corner of Erie and Spaulding streets. He made the wagons entirely by hand, and one of them was in use on the plains as late as 1890. While managing the inn, he had the distinction of entertaining the officials of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, who met here when the last spike connecting the Chicago and Buffalo divisions was driven.

In 1854, in company with K. S. Baker, Mr. Wilson embarked in mercantile pursuits, and for six years carried on a substantial business as a general merchant in Findlay, Ohio. Returning then to Willoughby, he was in partnership with his father-in-law, S. Smart, the well-known merchant, from 1860 until 1870. Starting then in business alone, Mr. Wilson erected the store building now standing on Erie street, opposite Vine street, where he remained until 1889. Removing then to Carrel block, he enlarged his operations, admitting into copartnership his son, Sidney S. Wilson, and as head of the firm of S. V. Wilson & Son built up a large and prosperous trade. In 1892 he admitted his younger son, Ray Wilson, into the firm, at the same time buying one of the Bond stores. In 1898 the son Ray was called to the higher life, his sudden death being a great shock to his parents and a sorrow to the entire community. In 1899 Mr. Wilson materially added to his business interests by purchasing the two stores and the entire stock of Dickey & Collier, from that time until his death being the leading merchant of Lake county, and one of its most progressive and influential business men. He died February 14, 1903, after a brief illness of one week, of pneumonia, aged seventy-nine years.

Mr. Wilson was a man of strong individuality, among his most notable traits being his undoubted integrity, rigid scruples of honor, his genial courtesy, and his unbounded hospitality. Sympathetic and charitable, he had also a keen sense of humor, making him a most delightful companion, and was especially loved by the young people. No man, it is safe to say, ever had a better sense of the true value of wealth than he, and no man exacted from it and imparted from it a greater amount of happiness.

Sidney V. Wilson married, February 3, 1856, Hepzibah B. Smart, who was born at Orange, Cuyahoga county, New York, July 4, 1833, a daughter of the late Samuel Smart, who came with his family to Willoughby,



Geo. H. Chamberlain

Ohio, in 1836, and for many years was proprietor of the little red grocery store, over which he displayed the sign "S. Smart." She was a woman of culture and refinement, having been educated in the old Willoughby Seminary, now Lake Erie College, and until her death, which occurred March 10, 1903, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Flickinger, in Indianapolis, Indiana, she held her membership and her interest in the Alumnae Association. Six children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of whom two sons and a daughter died in infancy, and Ray, as mentioned above, died in July, 1898. The two children living are Florence, wife of E. E. Flickinger, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and Sidney S., of Willoughby, Ohio.

HON. GEORGE HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.—A leading attorney and public citizen of Elyria, Hon. George H. Chamberlain is also a Republican and a legislator who has exerted a strong influence throughout the state of Ohio and whose reputation is of the progressive and expansive kind. This is the more gratifying to the historian of the Western Reserve since he is a native of Lorain county, born on the old farm in Grafton township, June 21, 1862, and is a son of the late George B. Chamberlain, himself one of the pioneers of that township, to which he was brought as a boy by his own parents. The grandfather of George H. was John Chamberlain, a native of New York state, who married Amy Perkins, granddaughter of John Perkins, a Revolutionary soldier, also from the Empire state. Both grandfathers were early settlers of Lorain county, the Chamberlains coming in 1848 and settling in Grafton township, where John Chamberlain died in 1850, aged fifty-four years, and his wife in 1873, seventy-five years old.

George B. Chamberlain, the father, was born at Brookfield, Portland county, New York, in the year 1834, and was therefore fourteen years of age when his parents located in Grafton township. There he followed farming until about 1880; then retired, but was engaged in the hardware business at LaGrange for a short time before his death in 1884. Elizabeth Cragin, his wife, is still living in her seventy-second year, making her home with her son, of this biography. Mrs. George B. Chamberlain is a native of LaGrange township, Lorain county, daughter of Benjamin and Mahala (Boyington) Cragin. Her father was born in Weston, Windsor county, Vermont;

married in that state, and became the parents of Lorena, Benjamin, Charles C., Adna A., Esther, Horace, Harrison and Elizabeth—Mrs. Chamberlain being the only one of the eight who was born in Ohio. In September, 1835, the Cragin family set out from Vermont in a wagon bound for Buffalo, New York, whence they proceeded to Cleveland and to Lorain county. Mr. Cragin's purchase in Grafton township consisted of 155 acres of woodland, at four dollars per acre. This tract he cleared to some extent, erected a log cabin, and there spent the balance of his hard-working and simple life, until July 31, 1865, his wife having preceded him to rest some ten years before. They were earnest members of the Methodist church to the last, Mr. Cragin having served for many years as a trustee, class leader and steward. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. George B. Chamberlain, as follows: William P., now a resident of Grafton, Ohio; George H.; Charles C., who died at the age of twelve years, and Emma Jane Chamberlain, who did not survive her infancy.

George H. Chamberlain remained on the farm in Grafton township until he was seventeen years old, and was educated in its district schools and at Oberlin College. He then taught school for a time, read law in the office of E. G. Johnson, of Elyria, and was admitted to the bar in 1887. For two years thereafter he practiced at that place, and subsequently located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he engaged in the insurance business in connection with his professional work. Returning to Elyria in 1895, he re-entered practice, and has since progressed steadily in his chosen field as well as in the public affairs of his city and state.

Since 1896 Mr. Chamberlain has been particularly prominent in Republican politics and state legislation. In that year he stumped Lorain county for McKinley, and also spoke for the presidential candidate in other parts of the state, since that time having participated in every campaign in his section of Ohio. In 1900 he presented the name of E. G. Johnson to the congressional convention. In 1906 Mr. Chamberlain was a candidate for the nomination for Congress from the Fourteenth district, and during the long deadlock in the convention held the united support of Lorain county, receiving within four votes of the necessary number for the nomination. He finally withdrew, and his support was given to the nominee that was subsequently elected. In 1901 he



Geo. H. Chamberlain

Kertscher, a salesman in Ravenna; and Helen J., at home with her parents. In politics Mr. Sperra is a Republican, and in fraternal circles he has attained high rank in the Masonic order. He is a thirty-third-degree Mason, a member of Tyrian Chapter, No. 91, of Ravenna; of the K. T. Commandery, No. 25, at Akron; of Lake Erie Consistory at Cleveland, and of Al Koran Mystic Shrine of Cleveland, and he served as grand high priest of Ohio from 1899 to 1900 and as grand master of the grand lodge from 1903 to 1904. He is also a charter member of the fraternal order of Elks in Ravenna, and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1876, in which he has filled all the offices and was its secretary for many years, and he has also filled the offices in the Encampment of Odd Fellows, No. 129. He is a member of the college fraternity Delta Tau Delta, of Buchtel College.

DUNCAN B. WOLCOTT.—The name of Duncan B. Wolcott is enduringly inscribed on the pages of the later history of Portage county in connection with the profession of the law. Graduating from Adelbert College in 1896, and from the law department of Western Reserve University in 1899, he was admitted to the bar in the same year and began practicing in the office of J. G. W. Cowles, in Cleveland. He remained in that city but a short time, however, coming in the spring of 1901 to Kent, and he has since been prominently identified with the professional life of this community. In November of 1904, and again at the election of 1908, he was elected a prosecutor, and as an advocate of Republican principles he is an active worker in local political councils.

Mr. Wolcott was born in this city on the 9th of May, 1873, and was educated in its public schools, in the Western Reserve Academy at Hudson, Ohio, of which he is a member of the alumni of 1892, and in Adelbert College, Western Reserve University. His parents, Simon Perkins and Mary H. (Brewster) Wolcott, were born respectively in Hudson and Northfield, Ohio. His maternal grandparents were Anson A. and Sally (White) Brewster, from Hartford, Connecticut, and Whitehall, New York, respectively, and Anson A. Brewster was a pioneer and for many years a general merchant of Hudson.

Mr. Wolcott married, on the 9th of May, 1906, Eveline Daisy Lodge, born at Silver Lake, Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of

Ralph H. and Julia (Plum) Lodge, the father from New Jersey and the mother from Summit county, Ohio. The children of this union are two sons: John L. Wolcott, born April 23, 1907, and Duncan B., Jr., born June 26, 1909. Duncan B. Wolcott is a Mason of high standing in Kent, belonging to Lodge No. 316, and to Tyrian Chapter of Ravenna. He is a member of the Episcopal church in this city.

SIMON PERKINS WOLCOTT belonged to the ancient Wolcott family whose history has been compiled and published in a fine quarto volume entitled "The Wolcott Memorial," a copy of which may be seen in the state library at Columbus. This work, a masterpiece of its kind, contains portraits of many members of the family, also a cut of the Wolcott coat of arms and photographic copies of many relics of their old homesteads in England, including the license of alienation of the Golden Manor at Tolland, Somersetshire, England, made to one of the Wolcotts in the early part of the sixteenth century, in the reign of James I., and the chancellorship of Lord Bacon, whose signature it bears. This was the ancestral seat of the family as far back as is definitely known, and is traced on doubtful authenticity to the eleventh century in Wales. It was the home of John Wolcott, the father of Henry, who emigrated to America in 1730 and settled at Windsor, Connecticut.

The family is conspicuous for its honorable and influential career, belonging to the class of free holders in England and well known in the history of the New England states as holders of many important positions of public trust during the colonial and revolutionary periods. Besides many officers of rank, both civil and military, it includes three governors of Connecticut—Roger Wolcott and the two Oliver Wolcotts—while the second Oliver also served as secretary of the treasury under President Washington. The family history runs on down through several generations, as they resided in Connecticut, to a branch of the family which finally moved to New York, and from there to another which came to Ohio.

Simon P. Wolcott belongs to the sixth generation of the family in America. He was born at Northfield, in Summit county, Ohio, January 30, 1837, and was a son of Alfred and Mary Ann Wolcott, who were also reared in this state. Born and reared on a farm, the

was nominated by the Republicans for the upper house of the legislature, serving as state senator in the seventy-fifth and seventy-sixth assemblies. In the latter session he was honored by being chosen president pro tem by acclamation, and had the united support of both parties. In the seventy-fifth session he served on the committees of federal relations (chairman), labor, taxation, benevolent institutions, judiciary, insurance, universities and colleges and municipal corporations, and in the seventy-sixth assembly was a member of the committees on public works, judiciary, common schools, county affairs, taxation and Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home. He left the house of representatives with the remarkable record of never having introduced and supported a bill which failed of passing the senate. In May, 1910, he received the nomination on the Republican ticket for representative in Congress from the Fourteenth district. In 1899 Mr. Chamberlain was elected a member of the Elyria board of education, with which he has since been identified—as its president for the past five years. He has also served as president of the board of elections; is an active member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, and a citizen of the highest social and moral standing.

In June, 1883, Mr. Chamberlain married Miss Etta K. Mynderse, a native of LaGrange, Ohio, daughter of Andrew C. and Louise (Hart) Mynderse, both of whom are deceased. To this union have been born the following children: Charles B.; Geneva E., who graduated from the Elyria High School, finished her education at Rochester, New York, and is now the instructor in domestic science in the Elyria public schools; Vera, who died at the age of fourteen; George, Jr., a graduate of the Elyria High School and now connected with the National Tube Company, at Lorain, Ohio; Gertrude A., who also completed her course in the Elyria High School in 1909 with the highest general average in the history of the Elyria High School; and Ruth, William, Robert and John, living at home.

ORION P. SPERRA is a well-known figure in the professional circles of central and north-eastern Ohio. At the age of maturity he began teaching school in Paris township of Portage county, and during his four years' connection with that profession he began the study of law and also worked as a book solicitor. Admitted to the bar in the spring of 1878,

he began the practice of his profession at Ravenna, and from that time forward he has been active in the public life of his state. Elected in 1878, he served six years as a justice of the peace, and in 1893 he was elected the probate judge of Portage county, and was the incumbent of that office for three terms. On the 1st of May, 1903, he went to Columbus as the deputy state inspector for building and loan associations and as supervisor of bond investment companies, and although his headquarters are in that city, he still maintains his residence at Ravenna. He has supervision over a force of nine men to examine six hundred and sixty-five building and loan associations in the state of Ohio. He has served many times on township, county and state committees and has served as chairman of the county executive committee.

Mr. Sperra was born in Ravenna on the 24th of July, 1853, a son of John R. and Mary A. (Gilmore) Sperra, who were born respectively near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and in Portage county, Ohio. The paternal family came originally from Germany, while on the maternal side they are from the north of Ireland. From Lancaster county in Pennsylvania the Sperras came to Rootstown township, Portage county, Ohio, and were large land owners and prominent farmers there. There also John R. Sperra and Mary A. Gilmore were married, and from there, in about the year 1850, they came to Ravenna and for many years the husband was the proprietor of a blacksmith shop here. He had followed that occupation in Rootstown township, but since 1897 he has lived retired and has long survived his wife, who died in 1877, at the age of forty years. Their children were as follows: George, who died in 1865; Orion P., mentioned above; Henry, who died in 1884; and John, who died in 1879, when but nine years of age.

Orion P. Sperra received a good education in the public schools of Ravenna, supplemented by attendance at the normal department of Michigan College at Ann Arbor and at Buchtel College at Cleveland. He married, on the 14th of February, 1881, Carrie M. Wagoner, from Paris township, daughter of John J. and Catharine Wagoner, from Summit county, Ohio. The children of this union are: John, who is teaching in the public schools of Ravenna; Katherine W., the

So far as authentic data reveal, it is altogether an assured fact that the founder of the family in America was Thomas Dane (or Dean, as his descendants spell the name), who was born in Kent, England, about 1603, and who came to the new world in 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann." He settled at Concord, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, and there he died about 1676. From Massachusetts representatives of the family finally removed to Connecticut, and the direct line to Professor Dean is traced from Reuben Dean, of Cornwall, Litchfield county, that state. William Dean came from Cornwall to Ohio in the year 1810, and was accompanied by his venerable parents, Benjamin and Ruth (Tanner) Dean, as well as by his devoted wife, Parthena, whose maiden name was Bailey. Concerning this migration it is deemed consistent to perpetuate in this sketch the following extract from the previously mentioned history of the family, and the record is one written by Professor Dean: "We now have no means of knowing the immediate causes which led to the migration to Ohio. In general, we know the economic conditions prevailing prior to the war of 1812. Thomas Jefferson's pet measures, the Embargo act and the Non-Intercourse act, bore with special severity on New England. Trade was prostrate and all business at a standstill. Men with growing families were casting about for means to better their condition. A great tide of migration was setting toward New Connecticut, in Ohio. What fireside discussions were held in the old house on the hill (referring to the old Dean homestead in Connecticut) we can only imagine. A journey of five hundred miles in lumber wagons, largely through an unbroken forest, was no holiday excursion. To people in their prime, like William and Parthena, it might not seem so formidable. But Benjamin and Ruth were three score and ten; and, besides, their roots had struck deep in the soil of Cornwall, and it is hard to transplant an old tree. But the die was cast. Legal documents, still extant, show that for some months prior to the autumn of 1810 Benjamin and William Dean were severing the property ties that bound them to Cornwall. Early in September they turned their faces toward the promised land of Ohio. The company numbered fifteen persons. First, as prime movers in the enterprise, were William and Parthena Dean. With them went the aged Benjamin and Ruth. Five

children of William, ranging in age from a few months to thirteen years, were in the company—Orpha, Hiram, Orsemus, Benjamin and Bailey. The Dean caravan came with horses and they were four weeks on the road, arriving in Canfield on the 10th of October. * * *

"Under date of August 18, 1810, James Johnston, of Litchfield county, Connecticut, deeds to Benjamin and William Dean lots 5 and 25 in Canfield, Ohio, containing five hundred and eighty-eight acres, together with sixty-seven acres of lot 8. The price was \$2,673.80. Under the same date, by separate deed, he conveyed to William Dean one hundred acres of lot 8, for \$500. * * * The aged Benjamin and Ruth did not long survive the transplantation. Ruth died May 11, 1812. On August 13, 1815, old Benjamin followed his beloved Ruth, and lies beside her in the Center cemetery. * * * There are few more sightly and beautiful locations in the Western Reserve than the crest of Dean Hill. There, about the year 1818, William Dean built a commodious brick farm house. That old brick house became the center of a noble family life, whose details, now lost, would fill a volume."

William Dean was a miller and farmer at Cornwall, but followed farming exclusively at Canfield, where he continued to reside until his death, on the 17th of March, 1847. He was born in Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut, May 10, 1774. On the 25th of August, 1796, he was married to Parthena Bailey, who was born in Sharon, Connecticut, in 1773, and died in Canfield, Ohio, September 13, 1836. On the 26th of March, 1837, William Dean contracted a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Rebecca (Rumsey) Mulner, who was born in 1808, and who died at Canfield, Ohio, January 3, 1842. For his third wife William Dean chose Mrs. Ada Pearce, who died in Lordstown, Ohio, about 1881. Nine children were born of the first marriage and two of the second.

Orsemus Dean, father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, August 11, 1801, and died in Center, Rock county, Wisconsin, November 17, 1884. On the 20th of April, 1825, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rhoda Hayden, who was born in Youngstown, Ohio, May 25, 1808, and who died at Center, Rock county, Wisconsin, January 22, 1878. This worthy couple became the parents of thirteen children, of whom four are now living. In the family

history previously mentioned Professor Dean has written as follows concerning his parents:

"Among those occasionally attending the little church on the hill (Dean Hill) were members of the Hayden family, of Youngstown. There were seven sons of Samuel Hayden, of whom the eldest and youngest, William and Sutton, were well-known ministers, the latter being the first principal of the Eclectic Institute, now Hiram College. In 1825 Orsemus Dean wedded Rhoda, the only sister in the Hayden family, famed, in later years, far and near, as were her brothers, for power of song. The day following the wedding, twenty-four couples, on twelve horses, escorted them to Dean Hill for the 'infair.' Orsemus built a small brick house, where Uncle Hiram afterward lived. In 1829 he sold out and bought a larger farm, in the extreme northwest part of Canfield, and over the town line in Ellsworth. There for thirty-six years they lived and there reared the largest family with the most descendants in the Dean connection. Of their thirteen children, nine lived to marry, six are still living, and seven have living descendants. In the '50s the older children began to go westward, and the year 1865 found all the family in or near Center, Rock county, Wisconsin. There, in 1878, Rhoda ended her pilgrimage, and in 1884 Orsemus followed his beloved wife.

"About the year 1829 Orsemus received a fall, which disabled him for three years and weakened him for life. Yet, throughout a long life, few men worked more hours or accomplished larger results; and to his children it has always been a marvel how he reared so large a family on so poor a farm in so large a measure of comfort. Both he and his wife were enterprising and excellent managers. Both knew how to economize in matters of mere display, that they might have to expend on the really vital things—the intellectual and spiritual culture of their family. All of their children had the advantages of some education beyond the country schools, and seven of them became teachers. Orsemus was one of the original subscribers to the Eclectic Institute, and always, for a man of his means, a liberal supporter of church and missionary work. That was a humble but hospitable home. At the great 'Yearly Meeting' of 1849 it gave shelter and free entertainment to more than one hundred guests. It was a religious home. Few people, even of larger leisure and culture, knew their Bibles as did Orsemus and Rhoda

Dean. No stranger could pass a week in that cricle without feeling its spiritual uplift. Among the cherished memories of that home life is the one of the morning hour when each child read his verse and mother led in song and father poured out his soul in simple, heartfelt prayer. Over the unutterable desolation that has fallen on that old home there seems to brood the spirit of a devotion that softens the heart and calms the soul in the strenuous struggle of life."

Of the thirteen children of Orsemus and Rhoda Dean, Professor Bailey Sutton Dean, the immediate subject of this review, was the twelfth in order of birth. His boyhood days were passed on the old homestead, to which he has himself made so appreciative reference in the words of the preceding paragraph, and his preliminary educational training was secured in the common schools of the locality and period. He later continued his studies in Mahoning Academy, at Canfield, and then entered the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute, now known as Hiram College, where the major portion of his higher academic training in his youth was secured. In 1869 he was graduated in Bethany College, at Bethany, West Virginia, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and, later, the degree of Master of Arts. During 1869-70 he was principal of the high school at Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, and in 1870 he was ordained to the ministry of the Christian, or Disciples, church, in whose faith he had been reared, and of which he has been a member from his boyhood. In July, 1870, Professor Dean assumed the pastorate of the First Christian church at East Smithfield, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, retaining this charge until 1878, when he accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Christian church at Bellaire, Ohio, where he continued in effective service until 1882. Thereafter he was pastor of the Christian church at Hiram, Ohio, for six years, where he also became a member of the faculty of Hiram College, in 1882. His pastorate here was terminated in 1888, owing to the exactions of his work in the college, but it should be stated that in the pastoral office, in his various charges, he did much for the spiritual and temporal advancement of his church, in whose councils he has long been prominent and influential. In 1882 Professor Dean became vice-president of Hiram College, holding this office until the election of President Laughlin the following year. Since 1888 he has held



A.G. Reynolds

the chair of history in Hiram College, and his work has been most effective, while he has at all times held the confidence and high regard of the student body, in whom he maintains the deepest interest, having a full appreciation of his stewardship as an instructor and guide. He is the author of an elementary Bible History, published in 1895, and the same is now widely used as a text-book. He is a man of high intellectual attainments, but has naught of intellectual bigotry or intolerance. His work in the ministry was one of utmost zeal and consecration, and he is an able and eloquent public speaker, facile in diction and ever thoroughly fortified in his convictions. He passed the summer of 1906 in making a tour of England and the European continent, and he has also traveled widely in the United States. Professor Dean is aligned as a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has had no ambition to enter the arena of "practical politics." He is a member of the American Historical Association.

On the 14th of June, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Dean to Miss Emma Johnson, who was born in Middlefield township, Gauga county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of James E. and Emily (Burke) Johnson, honored pioneers of that section of the historic old Western Reserve. Mrs. Dean studied at Hiram College under Garfield, and was for some years the able and popular head of the art department of this institution. She retired from this position at the time of her marriage, but resumed it for many years after Professor Dean was called to Hiram. She has much talent as an artist, and many of her productions are notable for fine technique and originality of composition. Professor and Mrs. Dean have two children: James Ernest and Allie Mabelle. James E. Dean was born at East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of February, 1871, and was graduated in Hiram College as a member of the class of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He did effective post-graduate work in art schools in Philadelphia and New York City, and is now a member of the art staff of the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, one of the oldest and best known newspapers of the Western Reserve. Allie Mabelle was graduated in Hiram College as a member of the class of 1895, having here taken a course in the art department, and having later continued her art studies in Cleveland, New York City and in Europe. In 1902

she became head of the art department of her alma mater, Hiram College, retaining this incumbency until 1907, when she became the wife of William E. Waldo, of Bradford, Pennsylvania, where they now maintain their home. Both of the children inherited in marked degree the artistic talent of their mother, and both have made definite accomplishment in this field.

HON. ARLINGTON G. REYNOLDS, member of the firm of Reynolds and Alvord, Painesville, is one of the ablest members of the Ohio bar and a strong leader in the Republican party. In all his legal, judicial and civic relations he has evinced a high order of ability and a manly conscience, and he enjoys as his supporters the best and most substantial classes in the community. A native of the town of Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, he was born on the 24th of November, 1849, the son of George Washington and Honor S. (Nowlen) Reynolds. His parents were both pioneers of that place—in fact, his mother was a native of it—his father being born in Broome, Schoharie county, New York. The maternal grandfather, Dudley Nowlen, migrated from New York to Mentor at an early day, while the paternal grandfather was a Connecticut pioneer, whose ancestors came from England in 1600. The family has always been patriotic and public-spirited, John Reynolds, the grandfather mentioned, being a Revolutionary soldier who commenced the fight for independence at Bunker Hill and continued it while there were any foes in the field; while the father, George W. Reynolds, served three years on the bloody battlefield and in the wearing campaigns of the Civil war.

Arlington G. was reared on his father's farm in Mentor township, and obtained his education at the district schools near his home, as well as at the Collegiate Institute in Willoughby and, finally, at Oberlin College. He then commenced to read law with Judge G. N. Tuttle, of Painesville, and in 1882 was admitted to the bar before the supreme court at Columbus. In September of that year he located at Des Moines, Iowa, where for two years he was identified with a large implement house, and upon his return to Painesville in 1884 he began the practice of his profession. He continued alone until 1889, when he formed a partnership with Judge Perry Bosworth, which was broken by the death of the latter in 1890. In 1897 Mr. Reynolds associated himself with Hon. C. W.

Osborne, and in April, 1905, formed the partnership with George W. Alvord which existed until January, 1909. All of these firms obtained a large share of the legal business of the county and stood among the foremost in ability.

In the meantime, distinguished honors of a judicial and political nature had been conferred upon Mr. Reynolds. From 1891 to 1896, inclusive, he had served as probate judge of Lake county by two elections, and in 1896 and 1898 he was chosen mayor of Painesville for two-year terms. On June 7, 1897, at a convention held in Painesville, composed of representatives from Lake and Geauga counties, the Republicans nominated him as a legislative representative, and he was elected by a rousing majority both in that year and in 1899. As a mark of the complete confidence which his associates reposed in him, his nominations for judge, mayor and assemblyman were all made by acclamation. Mr. Reynolds served as speaker of the House in the Seventy-fourth general assembly, the nominating caucus of his party being unanimous in the choice of its candidate. Mr. Reynolds is a fluent and effective public speaker, but it is as a faithful and tireless worker for the practical and commendable interests of his constituents that he is best known and has been most warmly commended. In the legislature he made a model committeeman, was faithful in his attendance at the regular sessions, and as a speaker his rulings were prompt, forcibly supported and generally considered impartial, the main exceptions to the rule being rank and prejudiced partisans. In January, 1909, Judge Reynolds was appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy on the common pleas bench, which position he still retains.

Mr. Reynolds has always been an unwavering friend of both popular and higher education, and since 1898 has served as trustee of the Lake Erie College. The patriotic record of his colonial forefathers has also inspired him with a deep interest in the American struggle for independence, and has brought him into prominent connection with the Sons of the American Revolution. He was vice president of the Ohio division of that fraternity and is now vice president of its Western Reserve Society. In October, 1882, he was united in marriage with Miss Helen E. Whitney, daughter of Samuel F. Whitney, of Mentor, and they have become the parents of one child, Luella W.

THE FAXON FAMILY, which has distinguished representation in the annals of the Western Reserve since the opening of the nineteenth century, is one of the oldest, both direct and collateral, and has been identified with American history since the early colonial epoch. In the Western Reserve this family is one of the oldest and most honored, and in the several generations have been strong men and true and generous noble women. Its representatives have done well their parts in connection with the history of the Western Reserve, and especially has this been true of the Faxon family of Lorain county, with whom this article is specifically to do.

Of stanch and patrician English lineage, the Faxon family was founded in America when the original progenitor in the Western Reserve took up his residence in Massachusetts. From New England representatives of the name have gone forth into the various sections of the Union and have exercised a beneficent influence in the various directions to which they have directed their activities.

Isaac Davis Faxon, to whom is credited the distinction of having been the founder of the family line in the Western Reserve, came hither in the early years of the last century, probably prior to the removal of Ohio to the Union, and here stood representative of prominence and influence for at least a full century. Isaac Faxon settled in Portage county, where he cleared a tract of land in the midst of the primeval forest and instituted the reclamation farm. He was a native of Massachusetts, having been born at Conway, that state, a son of Thomas Faxon, whose father, Faxon, Sr., was a patriot soldier in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution. Isaac D. Faxon and his wife continued to reside in Portage county until they died, and merited an enduring place on the roll of the pioneers who laid broad and deep the foundations upon which has been reared the superstructure of one of the great American commonwealths.

John Hall Faxon, son of Isaac D. Faxon, was born in Aurora, Portage county, on the 6th of June, 1815, and at the age of five years, in 1821, he was taken into the family of his uncle, Oliver H. Lewis, with whom he moved to Lorain county, when a boy.

afforded the advantages of the common schools and pursued higher branches of study, as is evident when we revert to the fact that he became a skilled civil engineer. In the work of this profession he was identified with many important public and semi-public enterprises in the early days. He thus assisted in the construction of the historic old Erie canal, and also the Auburn & Syracuse Railroad, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and the Atlantic & Great Western Railway. In 1840 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Lorain county, and in 1844 was elected sheriff, in which office he served two terms, through his re-election in 1846. In 1857 he received from Governor Salmon P. Chase appointment to the office of canal collector in the city of Cleveland, where he continued in this service for a number of years, after which he returned to Lorain county. In 1873 he was elected to represent Lorain county in the state legislature, and in 1875 he was chosen his own successor in this position, in which he made an admirable record of loyal and effective service. In the meanwhile he had given careful attention to the study of law, and in 1875 he was admitted to the bar of the state, upon examination before the supreme court in Columbus. He was a man of great energy and ambition, and he made his life count for good in all its relations. He was called upon to serve as surveyor of Lorain county, was for a number of years incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and was twice elected mayor of Elyria, where he long maintained his home. All of these preferments indicate beyond peradventure the unequivocal confidence and esteem in which he was held by the people of his county. During the last few years of his earnest and prolific life he was president of the Flushing Coal Company, which was organized by him and his sons and which controls excellent coal mines in Belmont county, Ohio. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and as a citizen he was ever loyal and public-spirited.

On the 2d of June, 1838, was solemnized the marriage of John Hall Faxon to Miss Esther Terrell, who was born in Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 5th of September, 1816, a daughter of Tillotson and Electa (Wilmot) Terrell. The Terrell family was early founded in Lorain county, whither its representatives came from the state of Connecticut. John H. Faxon died on the 4th of July, 1891, and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to

the life eternal on the 22d of March, 1900. They became the parents of six children, of whom four are living at the time of the preparation of this article, in 1910, as follows: Isaac D., Theodore S., Harriet A., and John H., all of Elyria.

Isaac Davis Faxon, of Elyria, Lorain county, son of John H. and Esther (Terrell) Faxon, was born at Ridgeville, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 16th of September, 1840. His educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of his native county. For thirteen years he maintained his residence in the city of Cleveland, and during this period he held the position of bookkeeper in the counting-room of the *Cleveland Herald*, then one of the leading daily newspapers of the Ohio metropolis. In 1878 he returned to Lorain county and took up his residence in Elyria, where for a number of years thereafter he was engaged in the mercantile business. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Lorain Banking Company, in 1895, and has been from the beginning a member of its board of directors and its finance committee, besides which he is now incumbent of the office of vice-president of this important financial institution. For many years he has been identified with the Flushing Coal Company, in the organization of which he was associated with his father and his younger brother, Theodore S. Upon the death of his honored father he was appointed executor of the family estate, and to facilitate the handling of the same he organized the Faxon Realty Company, which is duly incorporated under the laws of the state, and of which he is president. The company controls large and important capitalistic and real estate interests in Lorain county and elsewhere and its affairs have been admirably guided and governed under the administration of its president.

Isaac D. Faxon has ever manifested the same commendable public spirit that animated his father, and his influence and co-operation have been freely given in the promotion of measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material welfare of the community. He has served seven years as a member of the city council of Elyria, and also has been a valued member of the municipal board of tax revision. He is identified with the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, being in perfect sympathy with its high civic ideals and giving support to its various undertakings. He is also a member of the Memorial Hospital Association,

and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he holds membership in the parish of St. Andrew's church in Elyria. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and his political proclivities are indicated in the loyal support which he accords to the cause of the Republican party.

On the 2d of September, 1869, Isaac D. Faxon was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Briggs, who was born in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, on the 31st of December, 1845, and who died on the 31st of January, 1898, leaving no children. She was a daughter of Joseph W. and Harmony (Gilmore) Briggs. Her father was a nephew of Hon. George N. Briggs, who served as governor of Massachusetts and also as member of Congress from that state. Joseph W. Briggs was reared in the home of this distinguished uncle and he eventually received appointment as special agent of the United States postoffice department, in which connection he organized the letter-carriers' system, and he continued in the government service until his death. On the 17th of April, 1900, Mr. Faxon contracted a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Ellen E. (Stearns) Brownell, of Elyria.

Theodore S. Faxon, second son of John H. and Esther (Terrell) Faxon, was born in Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 13th of January, 1846, and in the schools of this place he secured his early educational discipline. As a youth he learned the drug business, but he did not long devote his attention to the same. He was for four years bookkeeper for a leading wholesale dry-goods house in the city of Cleveland, being incumbent of this position at the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1864 he enlisted as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served four months, when his regiment was honorably mustered out of service.

In 1870 Mr. Faxon engaged in the manufacturing of furniture in Elyria, and with this line of enterprise he continued to be identified for a period of three years, after which he operated a planing mill and did a general business as a building contractor until 1881, in which year he became interested in the mining of coal in Ohio fields. In this connection he assumed the dual office of secretary and treasurer of each of the following corporations: Tuscarawas Valley Coal Company, Brock Hill Coal Company, Camp Creek Coal Company,

Pigeon Run Coal Company, the O. Young Coal Company, and the Flushing Coal Company. In 1884 he disposed of his interests in the companies mentioned, with the exception of the Flushing Coal Company, in which he secured the controlling stock and of which he has since been president and treasurer. He is also treasurer of the Faxon Realty Company, of which mention has already been made in preceding paragraphs. Mr. Faxon is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, is a member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the chivalric degrees, being identified with Elyria Commandery, No. 60, Knights Templars. He is recognized as one of the representative citizens of his native county and, like his brother, has a secure place in the confidence and regard of its people.

On the 20th of June, 1871, Theodore S. Faxon was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Bullock, who was born at Bristol, New York, and who was three years of age at the time of the family removal to Elyria, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. Her father, Aaron H. Bullock, has maintained his home in Elyria for nearly half a century and is now one of the venerable and highly honored citizens of Lorain county. To Mr. and Mrs. Faxon have been born five children, namely: Theodore E., Mary Belle, Katherine Louise, Isaac Davis (2d), and Robert B. All of the children are living except Mary Belle, who became the wife of Arthur J. Boynton, of Elyria, and who died March 10, 1907. Katherine Louise is the wife of J. B. Gilbert, of Beverly, Massachusetts, and the two younger sons remain at the parental home.

Theodore Edmund Faxon, eldest son of Theodore S. and Martha E. (Bullock) Faxon, is one of the popular young men of his native county and is now the able incumbent of the office of county clerk. He was born in Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 8th of February, 1880. He completed the curriculum of the public schools of Elyria, and was graduated in the high school as a member of the Class of 1897. Thereafter he was for one year a student in Oberlin College, after leaving which institution he was matriculated in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, in which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the law department of the same university he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1905, duly receiving the degree of



J. H. Faxon

Bachelor of Laws. Upon his return to Elyria he was admitted to the bar of his native state, and here he was engaged in the practice of his profession until October 10, 1906, when he was appointed county clerk, to fill a vacancy. He was duly elected to this office by the voters of the county in 1908, for a term of two years, and he has given a most effective and acceptable administration of the affairs of the important office. He is a member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and holds membership in the Country Club and other representative social organizations. His political faith is that of the Republican party and he takes a lively interest in the promotion of its cause. On the 25th of October, 1907, Mr. Faxon was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Brooks, daughter of Walter E. Brooks, of Elyria. She graduated in Vassar College as a member of the Class of 1906, and she occupies a prominent place in connection with the social activities of her home city. Mr. and Mrs. Faxon have a fine little son, Theodore Brooks Faxon, who was born on the 20th of September, 1908.

JOHN HALL FAXON, secretary of the Flushing Coal Company and of the Faxon Realty Company, of Elyria, has always been one of the leading and most versatile business men of the Western Reserve, and is a sterling representative of the family which was so early established in Lorain county and has never failed in the best promotion of its interests. He was born in Elyria, January 30, 1851, and is a son of the late John Hall Faxon, mentioned at length in the sketch of the Faxon family. His education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and he began his business career as deputy under E. G. Johnson, then auditor of Lorain county.

In 1871 Mr. Faxon became a bookkeeper in the National Bank of Elyria, and after holding that position until 1880 resigned to become identified with mining interests in Boston, Massachusetts. Working along this line for two years, he then became identified with the Akron (Ohio) Water Works for about the same length of time, after which he engaged in railroad construction in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Operations in the iron and steel pipe industry at Warren, Ohio, occupied him for the succeeding few years, and he then assumed his present duties as secretary of the Flushing Coal Company and the Faxon Realty Company, both of which are family enterprises.

Mr. Faxon is also an active member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, is a Royal Arch Mason and stands high in social and fraternal as well as business circles.

Mr. Faxon's wife was formerly Miss Lizzie Browning Starr, a native of Elyria, where she was born December 22, 1852, daughter of the late Horace Clapp Starr, so widely known in that place as a leading pioneer merchant, and in Akron as treasurer of the water works. Her mother (nee Sarah P. Wheeler) is also deceased. Mr. Starr was born in Harpersfield, New York, February 15, 1820, son of Raymond and Betsey (Penfield) Starr, paternal and maternal ancestors, having settled there during the early portion of the century as emigrants from Danbury, Connecticut. In 1828 representatives of both families settled at Penfield, Lorain county, and in 1831 Raymond Starr moved to Elyria, where he resided until his death in 1870. When Mr. Starr and his family arrived the little village was only fifteen years old, and there the fourth son, Horace, received his early education and his first business experience. In 1841 he became associated with S. W. Baldwin and George Starr in the formation of the firm of Baldwin and Company; in 1852, Starr Brothers and Company was established, and in 1863 Horace Starr went to California, where, for three years, he was engaged in various mining enterprises with his brother-in-law, C. T. Wheeler. In 1866 he resumed his mercantile business at Elyria, his store in the Ely block was wiped out in the 1873 fire, but the business was resumed and continued until the dissolution of the firm in 1878. From 1881 until his resignation, February 1, 1909, Mr. Starr served as treasurer of the Akron Water Works, his death occurring on the 26th of the following month. The deceased married Miss Sarah Phelps Wheeler on the 5th of July, 1848, who died in August, 1870, mother of the following: Mrs. John H. Faxon; Mrs. Marian Harrington, a resident of Boston, and Horace T. Starr, who lives in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Faxon have become the parents of five children: Truman Starr, who was born September 28, 1875, and is now connected with the Grafton Stone Company; Cyrus Wheeler, born December 13, 1879, who is a Harvard graduate ('02) and identified with the Hayden-Miller Company, bond brokers of Cleveland; Richard, who was born July 10, 1883, and is now a student at the Ohio State University; John Hall, Jr., born December 6, 1885, who is

associated with the Stearns Automobile Company of Cleveland; Dorothy Browning Faxon, born July 22, 1892, who is a student at the MacDuffie School for Girls at Springfield, Massachusetts; and Forest Starr, born October 1, 1894.

HARVEY M. HOLLINGER.—It was given to the late Harvey M. Hollinger, of Akron, to attain to a liberal measure of success in connection with the practical activities of business, and he was distinctively the architect of his own fortunes, having built the ladder by which he rose to independence and prosperity in temporal affairs. While he was thus numbered among the representative business men of Akron, he had the higher patent of nobility which is gained only through the possession of personal integrity and honor, and he left the heritage of a good name and of a life lived worthily in all its relations. He died at his home in Akron, on the 1st of April, 1908, and Akron gave full manifestation of its sense of loss and bereavement when one of its honored citizens was thus summoned to the life eternal. At the time of his demise he was junior member of the firm of Brouse & Hollinger. He was vice-president and treasurer of the Permanent Savings & Loan Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Abstract Title and Guarantee Company, besides which he had other local interest of important order.

Harvey M. Hollinger passed practically his entire life in Summit county. He was born on the 28th of August, 1860, and was a son of Rev. Joseph Hollinger, who was an early settler of Ohio, whither he came from Pennsylvania, and who was a minister of the Evangelical church, in whose work he served with much ability and self-abnegation for many years. The subject of this memoir was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Summit county, and he became dependent upon his own resources when still a mere youth. From an appreciative article published in a local paper at the time of his death the following pertinent extracts are made:

"Mr. Hollinger's business career has been marked by the most painstaking industry and integrity. His judgment and skill in handling affairs commanded the admiration of his associates, and, though he began his career a poor man, he accumulated a comfortable home. He had lived in Akron since a young man. Fourteen years ago, on the organization of the Permanent Savings & Loan Company, he was

connected with the concern, and she ward became a director. During the years he had been its vice-president, as well as the secretary and treasurer, as well as the secretary and treasurer of the Abstract Title & Guarantee Company. He was interested also in the Akron Real Estate Company, a director in the Central & Trust Company, and owned considerable real estate on West Hill and in other places."

Though never an aspirant for public office, Mr. Hollinger was never neglectful of his civic duties and his co-operation counted upon in connection with many enterprises tending to advance the moral and social welfare of his home city, in which he ever manifested a deep interest. His political support was given to the Republican party. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a member of the Woodland Avenue Episcopal church, with whose work Mr. Hollinger also has been closely identified in the very prime of his useful career. His career was one symmetrical in its accomplishment and its worthiness, even though he was not permitted to attain to advancement and to see the perspective of his life's work. The family is located on South Portage path at the end of the avenue.

On the 6th of August, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hollinger to Miss M. Wall, who was born and reared in Summit county, where her father, the late Joseph Wall, was an early settler and an active citizen. Mrs. Hollinger continues to reside at her home in Akron, and gives her supervision to the affairs of her household. He is also survived by four children: Ralph W., Howard, Clara and Richard. Richard, an elder son, a young man of fine attainments and character, was graduated in Adelbert College at Cleveland, Ohio, in June, 1909, and from this institution his well earned Bachelor of Arts. Concerning this intelligent and earnest young man one of his friends spoke as follows in an article published a few months prior to his graduation:

"Aspiring to a Young Men's Christian Association secretaryship when he was graduated from Adelbert College this year, W. Hollinger is one of the busiest men in the city. When he is not engaged in his perfect grades, organizing a university basketball team, or working to sup-

self, he is meditating upon the vast opportunities of Young Men's Christian Association work. 'Holly,' as the fellows call him, does not know what a grade less than 'E' (standing for excellent) looks like. Only once or twice has a lower grade been sprung upon him, and so how should he know? Little prizes, ranging from twenty-five to \$100, simply come his way. Recently he received the Harriet-Pelton-Perkins prize—a trifle of \$100. The conditions were somewhat stiff, the boys thought, inasmuch as an interminable string of E's (not ease) was required, but it was like rolling off a log for Holly. Yet he is closely connected with the school athletics, being president of the tennis association and the first secretary of the basket-ball team. Among other little things he is also athletic editor of the *Reserve Weekly*, and is president of the Civic Club and the Young Men's Christian Association at Eldred Hall."

JOHN F. SMITH.—Now one of the most extensive dealers in lumber at Painesville, Ohio, and in the Western Reserve, John F. Smith is of an old North Carolina family and was born in that state October 12, 1849. His father, John Wesley Smith, and his mother, Purdon Smith, were both natives of North Carolina. The early ancestors came from England and France, but although all the traditions of the family are southern, yet they have always been staunch supporters of Union and Republican principles. J. F. Smith's political views have been largely democratic in the last few years, yet he always supports the man that he thinks most competent, regardless of party.

In its ancestral state the Smith family was always noteworthy for its energy and enterprise, in ante-war times not especially characteristic of southern families in comfortable circumstance. Mr. Smith has inherited these family traits, reproduced in an intensified degree. His brother, the late S. Morgan Smith, was also recognized in Pennsylvania as a promoter of its great industrial interests, being the founder of the York firm of S. Morgan Smith Company, and the inventor and manufacturer of a turbine water wheel which is largely introduced in America and Europe.

John F., although active and successful in the promotion of his lumber interests in northern Ohio, has ably discharged various public responsibilities, and is a man who always can be depended upon to do more than his exact quota of work, which would justly fall to the

lot of every good citizen. J. F. Smith was united in marriage to Amanda M. Havnar, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, in the year of 1874. Four sons were born to them, three of whom survive.

JOEL RUMSEY REEVE.—Early American life was enriched in many ways. At present the tide of immigration brings in the undesirables, the skimmed milk of the old world. Its cream, rich in men and women of strong frames, sturdy in nature, reliant, resourceful, full of high purposes and often seeking this land for the freedom denied them in their own, came in struggling, formative days of the country. They assisted materially in this development and gave it qualities that still exist. Of this stalwart nature was the Reeve family, whose descendants have left their mark by lives of honesty, industry, intelligence and thrift, and have often sat in "the seats of the mighty." The first Reeves came from Dijon, France. They were Huguenots, and, seeking religious freedom, the most fled to England, though a few settled in Ireland and Holland. The spirit of colonization was strong in those of England. They came to this country in its early days and they quickly made its cause their own, fighting bravely and with distinction in all the wars of their adopted land. Many of them settled in Eastern New York, and there Joel Rumsey Reeve, the subject of this sketch, was born in Rensselaerville, April 25, 1823. The region around there was not only rich in a farming sense but unusually picturesque, and to the day of his death, Mr. Reeve, who had a great love for the beautiful, never tired of celebrating the glories of the Catskills. His father, Rumsey Reeve, was an Episcopalian. This was a serious handicap when he sought a wife, especially as the girl upon whom he had set his heart was a Methodist. Episcopalians were then looked upon with almost as much disfavor as Catholics, and Rumsey's love-making was more of a campaign than a courting. Girls in those days were dutiful, still they were children of pioneer men who had succeeded because they were strong and persistent. The girls inherited these qualities and they loved and persisted in their love despite the frown of their fathers. The one sought by Rumsey was of this heroic type. She and Rumsey met in secret when they could not meet openly and they made a love-letter box of an old tree. Finally the father, too, realized that the world held nothing that could separate them. Their

wedded life was an ideal one. She worshiped him for his strength of character and the tender affection that went out to her, and he found in her the softer qualities which rounded out his own. The family pioneering spirit was strong in them, too, so about the year 1828 they started for Ohio by the Erie canal, then the sole means of travel, save the narrow, muddy, winding roads. This brought them to Buffalo, where they purchased an outfit and traveled the rest of the way by the road which ran by the shore of Lake Erie. Mrs. Reeve's father, the Rev. Henry Woolsey, had already settled in Lake county, and there his only daughter and her husband joined them.

This Rev. Henry Woolsey was a man of firm and impressive nature, even in those days when strong characters came to the front. He was a preacher of power and eloquence, earnest and persuasive, and of such compelling enthusiasm that he would carry his congregation into such intensity of emotions that many would fall to the floor in the excess of their religious frenzy. His son Benjamin gave more than \$7,000 to the Methodist church, and the land on which the Willoughby high school building now stands; the land to be in use for school purposes only, otherwise to revert to his heirs. This is the Woolsey family which has given so many brilliant men to the country and which has exercised so great and wholesome an effect upon its growth as ministers, lawyers, statesmen, diplomats and educators. To have its blood in their veins and to be born a Woolsey was to have a long start in the race where brains and the truest religious convictions counted. Rev. Theodore Woolsey, of Yale College, the founder of Cornell, etc., were illustrations. Though perhaps not as strong, this alert, questioning, intellectual nature was in the Reeve family and found large expression in Rumsey. He was a student as well as farmer. Immediately on his arrival, he purchased 300 acres of land. He stocked it liberally with the best of cattle and never shirked his farming duties. But in spite of the long hours he had to give to plowing, sowing, reaping, the feeding and the care of his live stock, he found time to continue his studies in law and in medicine, for which he had especial fondness and aptitude. He was so well grounded in medicine that he served as a volunteer doctor for miles around, and his legal knowledge was so large and so secure that his advice was often sought by lawyers in Cleveland. In those days, when Episcopalians

are often criticised by those of sterner faith for the laxity of their church discipline, it is amusing to read of the severity of the early members of that faith. Abigail and Abigail, his wife, lived up to the requirements of their religion with especial strictness. Their children were not allowed to even break the Sabbath. There was no Episcopal church nearer than old Trinity in Cleveland, and he would not make any compromises with another denomination nearer. Sarah started out at five o'clock in the morning to reach the church in due season, and their son Joel was a choir boy. Sarah and Abigail were born to Rumsey and Abigail. When these Henry married, in 1836, Charlotte, a daughter of John and a granddaughter of Isaiah Shaw, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, was a strict Methodist, and her pastor found that Henry courted the Sabbath. One day he sent word to him that it was the rules and he must confine his visits to the other days in the week. Sarah, born, married November 20, 1833, Campbell, Esq., a man who was the peace on Willoughby Plains for many years and also held other offices of trust. Hannah was married February 1834, to Alonzo Goodman, who became one of the wealthiest men in Kansas City and also a representative from that state to Congress. Other children were Polly, who was married to Enoch, who went to Illinois and made a large fortune, and Joel, the subject of this sketch. Joel's wife was Mary Ann Griswold, whom he married January 31, 1831. She was the daughter of Isaac Darrov, of New York, for a score of years a beloved teacher in the Western Reserve. He was the original owner of the land now called Little Mount, and of Little Mount Mills, and of Little Mount which is still in the possession of the family. These Griswolds were English in descent, a family which gave Connecticut one of its greatest warriors in the person of Matthew Griswold. Her mother, Olive Foster Griswold, was a descendant of Christopher Foster, from England in 1635. Among the descendants of Rumsey and Abigail Reeve were many lawyers, teachers, doctors, dentists, prominent farmers and business men. Near farming was attended with discipline, and which that of the present is happy. One day while clearing a piece of land, a tree was crushed beneath the trunk of a tree just felled. His son Henry, in the midst of the agony of that hour, was comp

the log twice through before he could extricate the body of his father.

The work the husband and father had laid down was taken up by Abigail in the brave, uncomplaining spirit of the women of those days. For thirteen years she carried on and oversaw all the varied and exacting duties of the farm. She was successful from the start, made money and thriftily held on to it. She improved the land in many ways, built a new house that was a source of admiration in those times, and so administered the duties of her new position that when her son Henry was married she gave him the rich portion of the eldest son, which started him well in life. She was progressive, and it is noted that she bought the first spring buggy in Willoughby. Naturally of much dignity, responsibility added to this impressiveness, and though a woman of great kindness of heart, yet her manner was so grave and her appearance so inspiring that even those who knew her best and loved her most were in awe of her.

Joel Reeve was educated at the famous old academy where Dr. Asa D. Lord, an educator of the old school, was principal so many years. Then he entered the store of his uncle, Elijah Woolsey, where he remained some time as a clerk. He took part with zest in the social life around him, was a careful observer of it as well, and in later days he often delighted in contrasting the formality and dignity of the cotillion parties he then attended with the romping ragtime of the present. No young girl then went unchaperoned, a relative or trusted servant accompanied her to the dances, sat through them all and then escorted her home with equal watchfulness. At all parties of any kind a bounteous meal was always served, of which wild turkey, pumpkin pie, preserves, luscious and many hued, wonderful cakes, plums, seed, etc., of uncounted brands, were the main features. Long tables were spread and such was the spirit of chivalry that the girls first and afterwards the boys were served. Joel was early taught the value of money. He earned his first money by hard work, and that impressed its value firmly upon him. He was given a patch of land by his mother, which he cleared. He hired a man and team, and on this small piece raised 100 bushels of corn, which sold for \$100, half of which he paid to the hired man.

Mr. Reeve was in the barrel and stave business for several years. For a year after his marriage he lived in Toledo, Ohio, but he re-

turned to his old home, and all the rest of his life he spent in Willoughby, with the exception of the years 1890-91, when he and his wife visited his brother Henry, and also their son Oscar in California. With his long line of cultured ancestry he naturally had high appreciation of the value of a thorough education. Most of his descendants are college bred—from Adelbert, Women's College, Lake Erie, Oberlin, Mt. Union, Syracuse and Berkeley (California) Universities; Howes' Military, old Willoughby College, San Jose, California, Normal, etc. He was always greatly interested in the education of the young and for forty years was a diligent and valuable member of the school board of Willoughby. He was also intensely interested in politics, which he studied with a strong, unprejudiced mind, and as a result of his reading and his observation he voted the straight Republican ticket all his life. Much of the sternness of his Huguenot forefathers was shown in Mr. Reeve's attitude toward life. He did not believe in the use of tobacco or liquors of any kind, and he attributed his own long life and his unusual strength, which lasted till its close, to the fact that he had never used tobacco or spirits. All his sons are abstainers, too, as well as his father and brothers before. If one of the farm hands wished to smoke, he had to do it in secret, far from the house and barns, and Mr. Reeve promptly burned every pack of cards he discovered. In spite of his sternness, Mr. Reeve was a man of lovable nature, affectionate to his family, helpful to his friends. His life was clean and upright, progressive and uplifting, and it served unconsciously as a model. He was often in advance of his times in his views, but he lived to see the world grow up to them. His main purpose in life, though, was the loving, developing, training of his children. To this he devoted himself unselfishly, and all the rich resources of his mind and character, all the acquirements of his life, were given freely and constantly to them. He died February 16, 1909, at his old home in Willoughby.

Mrs. Mary Reeve was a worthy companion and helpmeet for a man the nature of Joel Reeve. She had the qualities of mind and soul to be the mother of his children. She was educated in the Willoughby Female Seminary, where her gifts for writing and oratory were early recognized, and all through a long and busy and capable life she continued to exercise them. Had opportunity allowed, she

would have made her mark in a noted way as a writer and speaker. As it was she had a high local fame in these respects. It was while she was a teacher in Willoughby that Mr. Reeve first met her. She was an earnest church woman, too, and though bearing her share of the burdens of a large farm—much heavier than now in the days of machinery and enlightenment—and a mother's part in the bearing and bringing to manhood and womanhood of four sons and four daughters, she never failed in her loving service to the church and Sunday school—often going out in the highways and byways to gather in the poor. And with all her cares and troubles she always found time to look after the needy and sorrowing. Universal brotherhood was not only a beautiful theory with her, but a problem to be worked out in our daily lives in terms of flesh and blood. Temperance workers found a strong ally in her and she held the office of president of the W. C. T. U. until failing health compelled her resignation. At the time of her death she was county superintendent of the Social Purity League. As a wife she was dutiful and devoted; as a mother loyal and loving; as a friend generous and faithful. Her life was pure, spotless, uplifting. Her memory will always be a priceless legacy and an inspiration. She died August 23, 1900.

"The actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in the dust."

To Joel and Mary Griswold Reeve were born: Henry and Arthur, who died in childhood; Oscar, who married Cora Talbot, a granddaughter of the Rev. S. F. Whitney; Emma, who married Walter Tyler, who came from the same ancestry as President Tyler; Alvin married Nelly, a daughter of Harvey and Minerva Granger Hall; Eugene, Omar, Olive, Etta and Lillian, who married Leon Beckwith Hoose and has two children, Norman Reeve and Warren Joel. In January, 1900, Mr. and Mrs. Reeve celebrated their golden wedding.

ALBERT B. FAIRCHILD. — Among the first business houses of Ravenna, none are more worthy of patronage and public confidence than that of which Albert B. Fairchild is the senior member. It is also one of the oldest business houses of the city, for it was founded by his father at the time of the arrival of the

family here in 1879. John Fairchild was after a short time succeeded in his furniture business by his eldest son, George E. Fairchild, who conducted the business for some years and then moved to the Pacific coast. He is now extensively engaged in the shoe trade in San Francisco, but he is also the proprietor of eight other stores in different cities in California. During his proprietorship of the business here, Albert B. Fairchild was his partner, and after the brother's removal to the west, W. A. Jenkins became associated with the firm, but it is now known as Fairchild & Son, dealers exclusively in chinaware, crockery and furniture, and also undertaking in all its departments. Since 1878 the business has been conducted at its present location, where, by their courteous treatment, the careful selection of their goods and their extensive business experience, the members of the firm have been very successful.

Albert B. Fairchild, the senior member, was born at Jericho, Vermont, on August 3, 1849, a son of John and Sophronia P. (Sears) Fairchild, the father from Ohio and the mother from Quebec, Canada, and the former was a son of Levi Fairchild, whose wife, after his death, married a Mr. Farrend, the builder of the first flouring mill at St. Anthony, now Minneapolis, Minnesota. Both John and Sophronia Fairchild died in Ravenna.

Albert B. Fairchild, the younger of their two sons, received an academic education at Highgate, Vermont, and in 1879 he came with his parents to Ravenna. On the 4th of July, 1871, at Ogdensburg, New York, he was married to Martha A. Jones, from Kempville, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Edward and Jane (Harris) Jones, natives of Wales. The children born of this union are: Sophronia, a teacher in the public schools of Ravenna; Eunice, born in East Hillgate, Vermont, on the 5th of November, 1873, and died on the 17th of February, 1904, having served some years as a deputy in the office of the probate judge of Portage county; John, who is in business with his father; and Albert, whose home is in Salt Lake City, Utah. An uncle of Mrs. Fairchild served sixteen years in the Canadian parliament. Mr. Fairchild is prominent in the local councils of the Republican party, and has served several terms as a member of the board of city aldermen. He is a member of the order of Masons, Unity Lodge of Ravenna, No. 12, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he has filled the princi-

pal offices. The family are members of the Episcopal church, and during many years Mr. Fairchild has served as one of its wardens.

SELWYN R. CONKLING.—One of the progressive business men and popular citizens of Portage county is Selwyn R. Conkling, who is now engaged in the coal business in Garrettsville, where for many years he held the position of station agent of the Erie Railroad. He is a native of the fine old Western Reserve, where his entire life thus far has been passed, and in the thriving village which has long been his home he has a secure hold upon the confidence and esteem of the entire community. As a loyal and public-spirited citizen he has aided materially in the development and progress of Garrettsville, where his services have been in requisition as a member of the village council and the board of education, of which latter he is president at the present time.

Mr. Conkling was born in Montrose, Summit county, Ohio, on the 25th of February, 1855, and is a son of Rial M. and Hannah (Sweet) Conkling, the former of whom was born near Palmyra, New York, and the latter in Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Alfred Sweet, a sterling pioneer of that section of the Western Reserve. George Conkling, grandfather of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in the state of New York and was a representative of the same family as was the late and distinguished Roscoe Conkling, who was long a prominent figure in national affairs. Rial M. Conkling was reared and educated in the old Empire state, where he learned the trade of carpenter, and whence he came to the Western Reserve about 1840, locating in Summit county, where he engaged in contracting and building. He died in 1884, when about seventy-one years of age. He was a man of stanch principles and generous impulses, a liberal and loyal citizen, and one who ever commanded unqualified popular esteem. His political support was given to the Republican party. The mother passed to the life eternal in 1870, at the age of forty-nine years. They became the parents of five sons and one daughter, and of the number all are living except three.

Selwyn R. Conkling passed his boyhood and youth in Summit county, where his early educational advantages were those afforded in the district schools. Later he continued his studies in the high school at Garrettsville, and in this

village he initiated his business career in 1874, when nineteen years of age. He secured employment in the local station of the Erie Railroad, then known as the Atlantic & Great Western, and here he familiarized himself with the various duties of station and baggage agent. His faithful and able service in time brought due promotion, for in 1889 he was appointed station agent at Garrettsville, which had now grown to be a station of far more importance than it was when he first began his labors here. He filled this position with all of acceptability until July, 1907, when he resigned the same, after having been in the employ of the one railroad company for the long period of thirty-four years—a fact indicating most significantly the estimate placed upon his services in handling the multifarious business entrusted to his care. Upon resigning his position he engaged in the coal business in Garrettsville, where he has built up a most flourishing enterprise and receives a representative patronage, based alike on his fair and honorable dealings and his marked personal popularity.

In politics Mr. Conkling is an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party, in whose cause he has done efficient service in the local field. He has been a member of the Republican township committee of Garrettsville township since 1888 and has taken an active interest in the work of the various campaigns. In 1886 he was elected a member of the village council, in which he served for sixteen consecutive years, within which he did much to promote the excellent public improvements which have added so materially to the progress and prosperity of the village. He has been a member of the board of education for eighteen years, and has held his present office of president of the body about sixteen years. He is also president of the Garrettsville Business (Men's) Association, which is doing much to promote the interests of the village. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and with its adjunct organization the Order of the Eastern Star, with which latter Mrs. Conkling also is identified.

In 1878 Mr. Conkling was united in marriage to Miss Cora Alice Udall, daughter of the late George P. Udall, of Garrettsville. Of this union two sons were born: Glenn R., who is now employed in the electrical department of the extensive establishment of the Brown Engineering Company, of Cleveland; and

Louis, who died at the age of twenty-five years.

EDWARD PAUL WERNER.—On other pages of this work appears a review of the career of Paul E. Werner, founder and president of the Werner Company, of Akron, one of the largest and best equipped printing and book manufacturing concerns in the United States, and as the article mentioned gives also adequate data concerning the company, it is consistent to eliminate the same, as well as those concerning the family history, in the present connection, as ready reference may be made to the sketch of the life of the honored father of him whose name initiates this paragraph.

Edward Paul Werner, who is now incumbent of the responsible and exacting office of general superintendent of the Werner Company, was born in the city of Akron, on the 2d of April, 1875, and is the eldest of the three sons of Paul E. and Lucy A. (Denaple) Werner. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native city, he entered the Kenyon Military Academy, at Gambier, Ohio, where he remained a student for three years. He then went to Germany, where his father was born, and in the city of Stuttgart he continued his studies for two years in the high school. He returned to the United States in 1894, and forthwith became identified with the printing establishment of his father, where he familiarized himself with the multifarious details of the various departments and was finally made assistant superintendent of the great establishment. He remained incumbent of this position until 1906, since which year he has held the office of general superintendent, in which he has proved himself a careful and able executive, keeping in close touch with every department of the business and maintaining the most perfect system in each, so that the service throughout is maintained at the point of highest efficiency. He is recognized as one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native city, and here he is held in the most unequivocal popular esteem. His beautiful home, at 258 West Market street, is one in which is dispensed a most gracious hospitality to his friends. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

In 1899 Mr. Werner was united in marriage to Miss Harriet M. Poehlman, who was

born and reared in Akron, a daughter of Louis Poehlman, and they have three children: Lucy M., Paul E., and Albert R.

DUANE W. ROUSE.—Bearing with ease and dignity his burden of four score and four years, Duane W. Rouse holds a place of prominence among the respected and public-spirited citizens of Geneva, Ashtabula county, where he is a large property holder, and one of the foremost in contributing towards the growth of town and county. He comes of substantial patriotic ancestry, his maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Crandall, having served in a New York regiment in the Revolutionary war, and was himself a soldier in two wars—the Mexican war and the Civil war. A son of William Rouse, he was born, June 12, 1825, in New York state, twenty miles south of Buffalo.

When seven years of age, Duane W. Rouse was taken to the home of an uncle, who lived south of Syracuse, in Onondaga county, New York, and was there brought up and educated. At the age of sixteen years, he came to Ohio, joining his father, who had for a number of years lived about twelve miles north of Mansfield, in Richland county. A year later he began learning the harnessmaker's trade in Ashland, Ohio, receiving his board and two dollars a month wages, but clothing himself. He spent two years as an apprentice, afterwards working at his trade, then going to Orange, Ohio, where he remained a few months. Subsequently, wishing to establish himself in business on his own account, Mr. Rouse located in Leroy, Medina county. Very shortly after that time, the Mexican war broke out, and he hurried to offer his services to his country, being the first man in Medina county to do so. Enlisting May 20, 1846, in Company E, Wayne County Volunteers, Third Ohio Regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel R. Curtis, he went with his comrades to Matamoras to join Taylor's army. Before reaching the place, however, General Taylor had twice defeated the Mexicans, at Palo Alto and at Resaca de la Palma. After staying six months at Matamoras, Mr. Rouse's regiment was sent to Monterey, where, on seeing the new recruits, the Mexicans retreated, and the regiment followed their brave commander on a forced march to Buena Vista. Mr. Rouse took part in several engagements of this war, which was virtually closed when General

Scott captured the city of Mexico, and had many experiences of a varied nature, some being humorous, and others pathetic and thrilling. While in Buena Vista this Ohio company burned in effigy Tom Corwin, then United States senator from Ohio, who, in a speech that killed him politically, insulted the soldiers taking part in the Mexican war. Nailing the cross on which the effigy was placed to a tree, they inscribed upon it the following stanza: "Old Tom Corwin is dead, and here he lies; Nobody sorry how he fares; Nobody is sorry, and nobody cares."

Returning to Leroy after serving fourteen months in the army, Mr. Rouse continued in business there until his marriage, when he bought land near Leroy, and began farming. During the Civil war he helped raise a company of volunteers, drilled it as its captain until September, 1861, when it was sworn in with the National Guards, and he was commissioned as first lieutenant of his company. This was subsequently consolidated with another company, whose first lieutenant was given the lieutenantcy in the new company, and Mr. Rouse retired from the service. Returning then to his farm, Mr. Rouse carried it on until 1872. In 1873 he purchased land one mile east of Geneva, and was there prosperously employed in tilling the soil until 1880, making improvements of an excellent character, including the erection of substantial farm buildings.

Since 1880 Mr. Rouse has lived in Geneva, where he has extensive financial interests, and has been actively identified with the establishment of many of its leading enterprises. He has erected and sold many of the village residences, selling some of them on the installment plan, and now owns four fine residences and a large two-story brick block, which he built, on one of the leading business corners, in 1890. Although ranking with the prominent Democrats of Geneva, he is really independent in politics, voting with the courage of his convictions for the best men and measures. He carries a Mexican war badge given him by the government, and is distinguished as being one of the twenty Mexican war veterans living in Ohio, being probably the only one in Ashtabula county.

Mr. Rouse married, October 3, 1848, Mary E. Reynolds, and on October 3, 1908, this happy couple celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding day in the North Star Grange Hall, a host of friends, relatives and

well-wishers gathering there to offer congratulations. Mrs. Rouse was born near Leroy, where they were married, and was there brought up. Five children were born of their union, namely: Florence, widow of Dr. Horace Judson, of Cleveland; Angeline, wife of L. M. Cole, of Geneva; Eulalie E., wife of Fred Chester, of Geneva; Walter E., of Cleveland, a commercial salesman; and Dora B., wife of Owen S. Spring, of Daytonia, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Rouse have twelve grandchildren and eleven great-grandchildren. Fraternally, Mr. Rouse was made a Mason in 1870, and belongs to both the lodge and the chapter, being quite interested in the order. Mrs. Rouse is a member of the Baptist church, and Mr. Rouse was a member of the building committee.

GEORGE H. MERRILLS.—One of the representative farmers of Lake county is George H. Merrills, whose homestead farm lies contiguous to the village of Wickliffe, Lake county, and who is also the owner of land in Willoughby township, this county. The three tracts are, however, not far distant from each other, so that he gives his supervision to all of them. He is a native of the Western Reserve and a member of a family that was founded within its borders nearly three-fourths of a century ago.

George Henry Merrills was born in Nottingham, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 15th of October, 1845, and is a son of Nathaniel and Lucy M. (Taft) Merrills, both natives of the state of New York. Nathaniel Merrills was born in the city of Rochester, and there he learned the cooper's trade. In 1836 he came to Ohio and for many years he conducted a cooper shop in the village of Nottingham, Cuyahoga county, where he maintained his home about twenty years. He then removed to Geauga county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a time, after which he located in Painesville, the county seat of Lake county, where he was associated in the operation of a cooper shop for three years. Thereafter he was engaged in farming in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, for several years, and he met his death by falling down an elevator shaft, in the city of Cleveland, where he died in a hospital, in 1888, when about seventy-eight years of age. His wife preceded him to eternal rest and her death occurred in Geauga county. They were folk of sterling attributes of character and

ever held the esteem of those with whom they came in contact in the various relations of life.

George Henry Merrills, the immediate subject of this sketch, received a common school education and remained at the parental home, assisting his father in his various business operations, until his marriage, on November 14, 1868, when was celebrated his union to Miss Adelaide White, daughter of Cyphron S. and Rosanna (Wirt) White, of Euclid, Cuyahoga county. Six years after his marriage Mr. Merrills located on his present homestead farm, and the place comprises twenty-three acres, adjoining and within the village of Wickliffe, Lake county, besides which he owns twenty-eight and one-half acres in Willoughby township, Lake county, and thirty-one acres in another part of Lake county, and 104 acres at Willoughby Center. He is one of the popular and honored citizens of Wickliffe township, and this fact is indicated in his having held for eleven consecutive years the office of township trustee. He is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party and he holds membership in the Disciples church. He has six children,—Cyphron G., Leo, Rose, Budd N., Ruth Ida and Charles.

Leo Merrills, the second in order of birth of the children of George H. and Adelaide (White) Merrills, was born in Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, on October 15, 1872, and he was reared to the age of thirteen years on the home farm now occupied by his parents, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of the locality. Thereafter he became a clerk in a general store, after leaving which he returned to the parental home and assisted his father in farming operations until his marriage, at the age of twenty-three years. He then settled on his present attractive little homestead of twelve acres, in Wickliffe, Lake county, and in addition to the cultivation of the same he also has charge of the operation of an adjoining tract of twenty-eight and one-half acres. On his home place Mr. Merrills has erected a substantial residence and also a good barn, and the home is one of the attractive places of this part of the county. Leo Merrills is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and is incumbent of the office of road supervisor, in which connection

the district under his supervision extends from the shores of Lake Erie to the Ridge road.

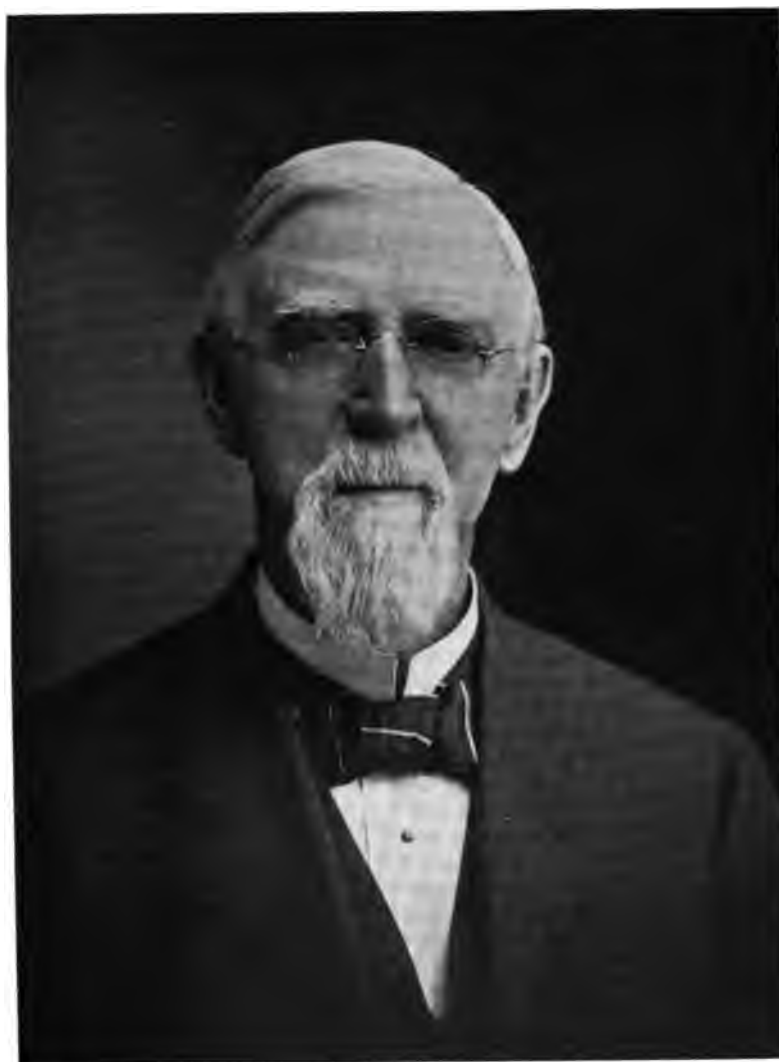
On February 5, 1896, Leo Merrills was united in marriage to Miss Flora Daus, who was born in the city of Cleveland and reared in Willoughby township, Lake county. She is a daughter of August and Minnie Daus, the former of whom died in 1900 and the latter of whom still resides on the home farm in Willoughby township. Mr. and Mrs. Merrills have two winsome little daughters,—Elsie and Ethel.

THOMAS M. GRIFFITH.—The name of Thomas M. Griffith is recorded on both the pages of the business and official history of Ravenna and Portage county, but he is a native son of Wales, born there February 16, 1855, to Griffith and Ann (Thomas) Griffith, also from Wales. He is a grandson of Moses Griffith and Louis Thomas. Coming from his native land to the United States, Griffith Griffith located in Hubbard, of Trumbull county, Ohio, in May, 1870, and his family of wife and four children, two sons and two daughters, joined him there in the following September. He was a Baptist minister, a good and pious man, and his death occurred on the 31st of October, 1872. In 1880 his widow removed to Palmyra, Ohio, where she passed away in August of 1892, after becoming the mother of five children: Catherine, who became the wife of John Perry, and both are now deceased; Mary, who married William Prosser, and they are also deceased; Thomas M., who is mentioned below; Martha, the widow of Reese M. Reese and a resident of Monongahela, Pennsylvania; and Daniel M., deceased.

Thomas M. Griffith obtained his educational training under the able instructions of his revered mother, and as a boy of eight he began working in the coal mines of Wales. After the establishment of the family home in Hubbard, Ohio, he worked at the same occupation there for nine years, and then going to Palmyra, this state, he was a miner there until coming to Ravenna in 1889. During the first eight years of his residence in this city he was employed in a planing mill, after which for several years he was an employe in a chair factory, and he then entered upon his present connection with the H. W. Riddle Harse Company. As a representative of the Republican party he served two years as the assessor



Mary J Record



Geo J Record



of Ravenna township, and since his election in 1904 he has served as the city and township treasurer. His fraternal relations connect him with Unity Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M., of Ravenna, and with Diamond Lodge, No. 136, K. of P., of Palmyra, Ohio.

On the 2d of March, 1882, Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Ellen Williams, from Palmyra, but her parents, Thomas and Mary (Davis) Williams, were from Wales. They were married, however, in Palmyra, the father having located in that city when sixteen years of age, and he was a wagon-maker there. One daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Clara Ellen, who is the wife of Louis Hinman and a resident of Palmyra.

GEORGE JOHN RECORD.—In prefacing the personal and family history of this citizen of Conneaut, it is well to state the important achievements of his career and their results and influence in the material progress and the social welfare of this section of the Western Reserve. As Mr. Record himself says, his life has been one of intense activity, first as a merchant and then as manufacturer. As both an originator and organizer he belongs well to the front in the history of American industry. He was the first manufacturer of bright tin plate under the McKinley tariff in the United States, but this was only a department and incidental to the main activities of his plant for the manufacture of butter packages, cans and a large line of this class of goods, and when he sold his manufacturing plant in 1901 to the chief corporation controlling that industry, he had gained the success that consists in practical achievement in a large sphere and in the financial rewards which go with such achievement.

His subsequent career has as its chief feature the devoted love of a father for a child whom death has taken, and the means he has taken to memorialize and perpetuate the beauty and worth of her character for the lasting benefit of the people among whom her life was passed.

In the May Record Findley Memorial Chapel, which was dedicated at Conneaut, June 20, 1909, are combined in beautiful form a tribute to human character and faith in its immortality, together with the practical spirit of the modern age which makes usefulness the test of its monuments. The chapel, with its dignified English Gothic lines, its tower with bell chimes, is constructed of New Bedford

stone, the interior lined with marble and with bronze doors, and contains an auditorium seating 700, with an elegant organ, besides reading rooms and gymnasium. With the First Congregational church of Conneaut as custodian, the chapel is to "be used for religious and educational purposes and the enjoyment of social privileges and physical culture." From the foundation to the belfry, from the furnishings of the chapel to the equipment of the ladies' reception rooms and reading rooms, including the books, periodicals and all other supplies, Mr. Record received not a dollar from the church or congregation or people that are now custodians of the memorial.

The history of this branch of the Record family in America begins with John Record, who, with his brother Daniel, emigrated from England about 1740 and settled in the Rhode Island colony. His wife's name was Deborah, and their children were Whitman, Daniel, Nancy and John, Jr.

John Record, Jr., who was born in Rhode Island about 1750, afterward settled in Stanfordville, near Poughkeepsie, New York. He married, at Kingstown, Rhode Island, October 14, 1773, Mary Donwell, of German parentage. They had thirteen children: John (3d), James, William, Whitman, Daniel, Thomas, Shepard, Augustus, Deborah, Valentine, Mary, Israel and Seth. This verse written on the first page of his family bible gives the key to his history and character:

John Record Junior is my name,
And English is my nation,
Poughkeepsie is my dwelling place,
And Christ is my salvation.

Seth Record was born in Stanfordville, May 18, 1801, moved to Chautauqua county, New York, and married, in the town of Sherman, October 27, 1831, Ellidia Yale. She was born, of Welsh and Irish parentage, in Unadilla, New York, May 22, 1812, a daughter of Nehemiah and Ruth Spencer Yale. Seth and Ellidia Record had the following children: Otis Skinner, born June 30, 1833; Frances Jennett, October 7, 1835; Phebe, November 1, 1837; George John, August 22, 1839; Jane Ann, July 11, 1845; Elma, January 13, 1849. The first two were born in the town of Sherman, and the others at Hanover, whither the parents had moved.

George John Record was reared on the farm of his father, who was also engaged in the

woolen and sawmill industries. After an education in the common schools and Fredonia College, he began to read medicine, but fortunately gave up his intention of entering that profession. He took a position in a drug store as clerk at six dollars a month, and for six months worked at this wage and boarded himself, but for the following six months received twelve dollars a month and board. Afterward, as road salesman for a Buffalo company, he sold marble a year and a half. Then a patent stove-pipe elbow manufactured by D. Pierce, of North East, Pennsylvania, was sold by him in the west, and he was so successful during the years 1860 and 1861 that Mr. Pierce took him into partnership, and engaged in the hardware business in Erie, Pennsylvania. He was in the general hardware business at Erie three years, and in 1867 moved to Conneaut.

Mr. Record was a hardware merchant at Conneaut until 1882. During this time he had made some beginnings in manufacturing, and finally turned all his attention in this direction. In his hardware shop he began in a small way the making of an improved tin-lined butter package, employing one man for the work. He later took in Hiram Judson and son, and they started manufacturing under the name of Record, Judson & Company. After a year and a half the business showed a loss of about \$1,200, but he retained his faith in what they were making, and agreed to buy his partners' interest. He continued the manufacturing business alone under the name of Record Manufacturing Company, and in 1882 he built a factory. Among the articles on which he had patents and which were made in the factory were tin-lined butter packages, shipping cans, and cans of different kinds, sap spouts, pails and sugar-makers' supplies. His business was developed to large proportions, and the character of his products possessed a reputation which was associated with the name of the manufacturer throughout the United States. His force of employes, when he opened the factory in 1882, was twelve, and had increased to 200 in 1901, when he sold the plant to the American Can Company. He also sold to this company twenty-eight patent rights on his own inventions.

Mr. Record became a manufacturer of bright tin plate because he required such a large amount of this material of superior quality in his own factory. He was using about 2,000 boxes of tin plate a month. When the McKinley tariff of \$1.20 a box was placed on

this material, it not only encouraged manufacture, but made such manufacture most a necessity for the continuance of business. As a result he was the first can manufacturer of the bright tin plate factory for this product being put up in as an addition to his large manufactory plate was rolled at Irondale, Ohio, and in the Record plant, Welshmen and machinery having been imported to do work. A cyclone taking off the roof of the factory delayed the manufacture, so that the first plates were not made until the 1st of February, 1892. The home consumption was between one and two thousand boxes a month, and the rest of the output was disposed of among northern manufacturers. Mr. Record continued the tin plate work until 1901, when he sold the entire plant to the American Can Company, and remained in Erie and a half as manager of his branch industry.

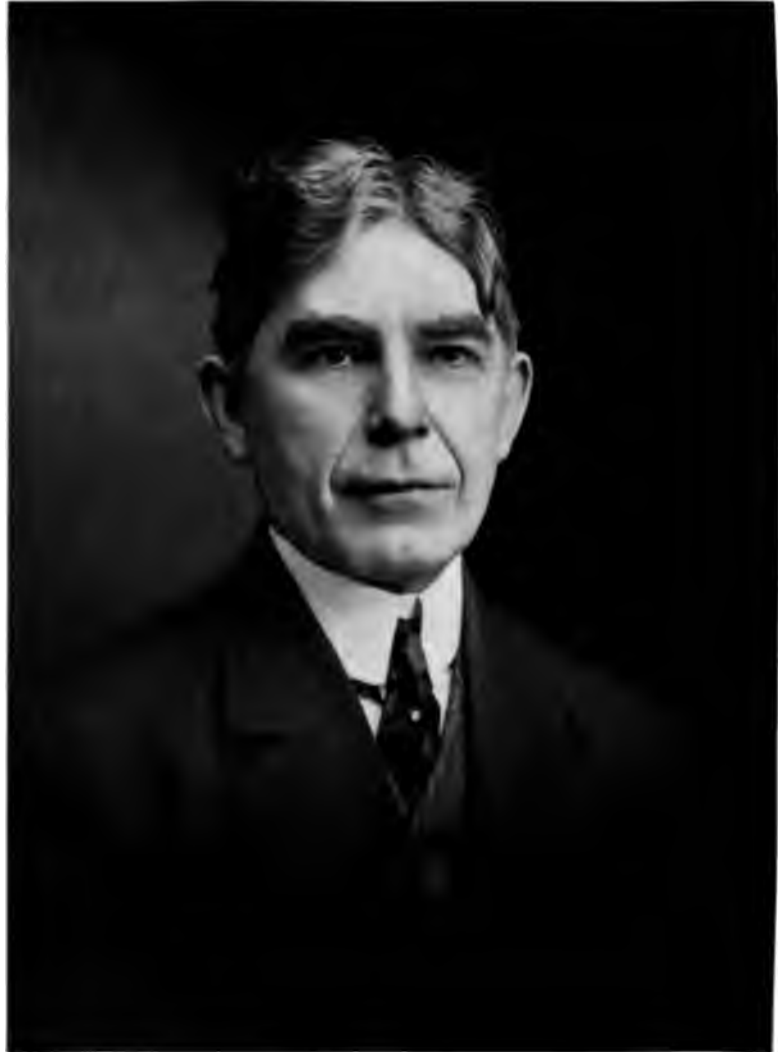
Mr. Record and his family have for years been members of the Congregational church, and for the past five years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Congregational church of Conneaut.

Mr. Record was married November 2, 1865, in Geneva, Ashtabula county, to Josephine Chapel. Her father was Joseph Chapel and her mother Calista (Morse) Chapel, of the family of that name in Syracuse, New York. Mrs. Record was born July 7, 1846, at Beloit, Wisconsin. Of Mrs. J. Record little is known as to the genealogy of her family. She has always cooperated with her husband in his devotion to the service of Christ and the character of their daughter was molded under constant influence of Christian faith. In her sparkling vivacity and concentration of mind, and in many other ways perceived by intimate acquaintance, the mother's share in her natural endowment is manifest.

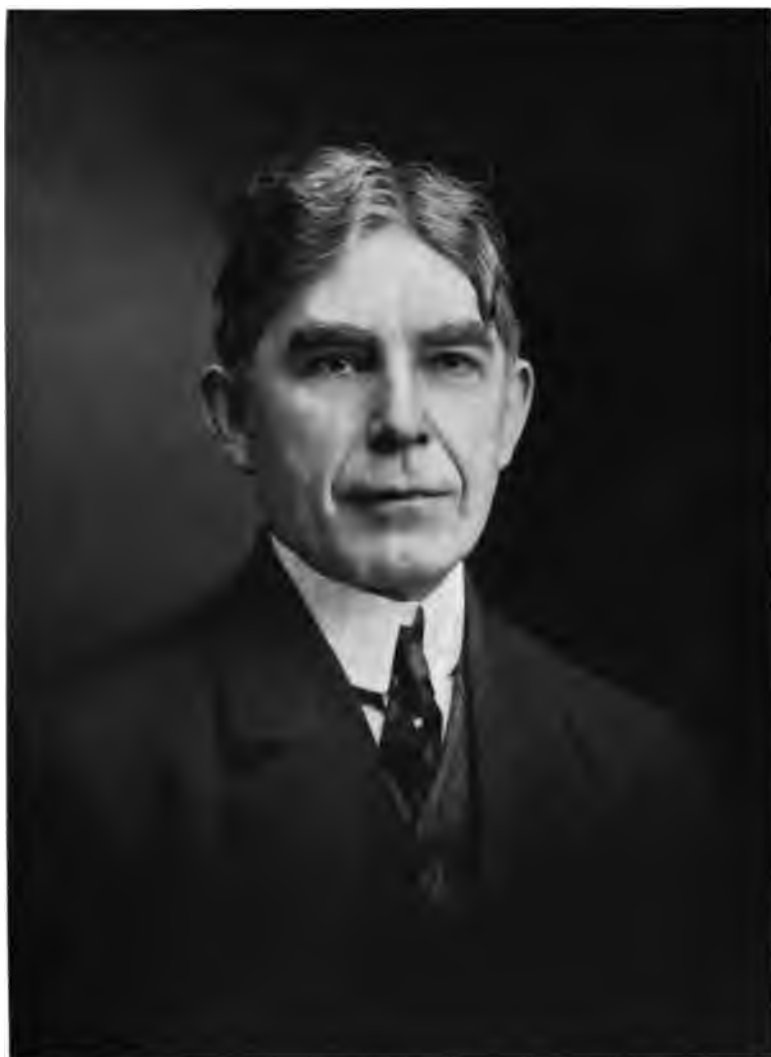
May Ellidia Record, the only child of J. and Mary J. Record, was born in Conneaut on November 2, 1868, and died January 11, 1901. She was married, November 2, 1890, to T. Findley. Mrs. Findley was a woman of more than usual capacities and character. In her girlhood she had attended the common public schools and completed her education at the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland and the Lake Erie Female Seminary at Sandusky. The interest which she displayed in her routine scholarship she also carried into



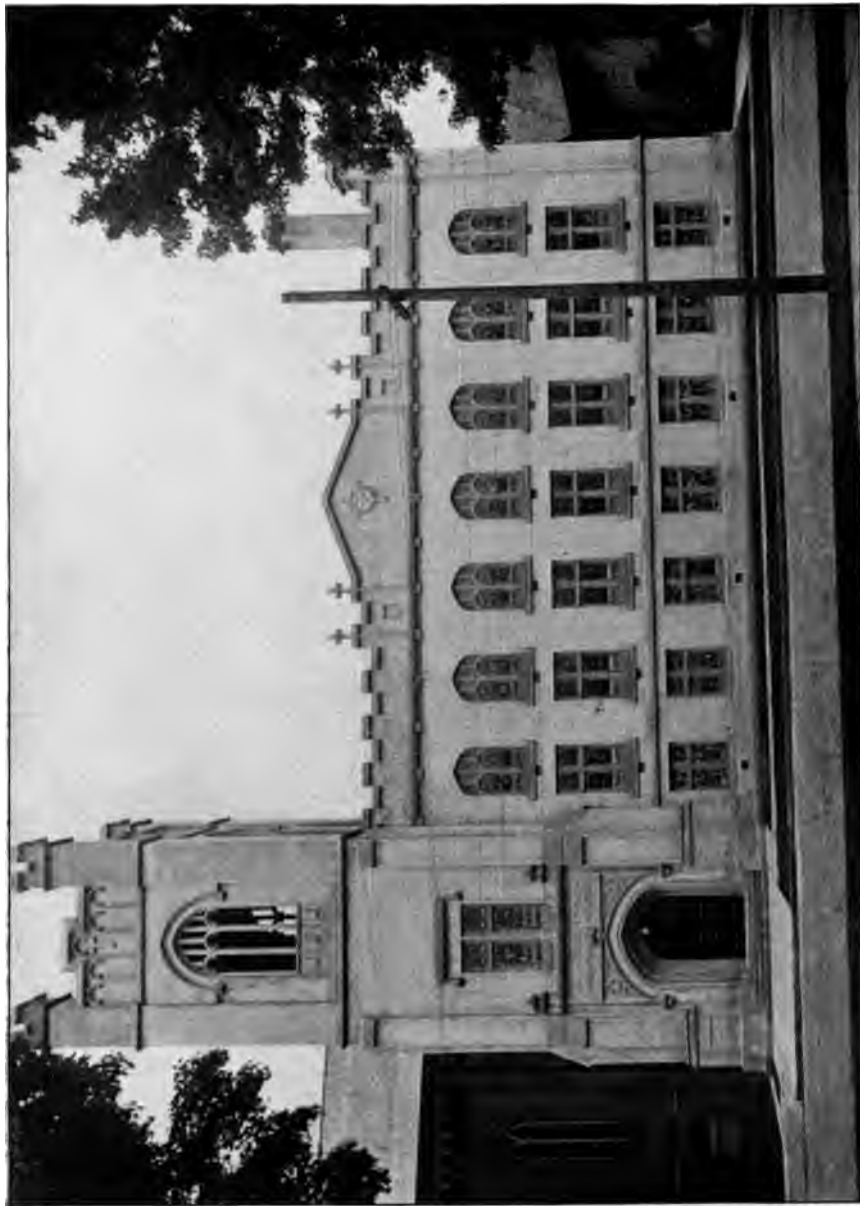
Mary Record Lindley.



W. J. Findley



W.B. Findley.



MAY RECORD FINDLEY MEMORIAL CHAPEL

day life, and was always in sympathetic touch with the esthetic and moral influences of modern life. Her appreciation of literature, music and all that is beautiful and good was an essential part of her character, and, while she kept her health, drew her into many circles of study and activity in these matters.

However, her life's highest development was reached in her religion. She belonged to the active membership of the church from the age of twenty, and was associated with all its charitable and social affairs. She taught in the Sunday school, she gave her time and energy to the promotion of the other church organizations. Religion was no superficial or incidental part of her life, but as health departed became her highest resource, from which she drew courage and cheerfulness to meet the extreme passion.

Through these elements of character Mrs. Findley was made the possessor of hosts of friends. There were many whose affection had been won in childhood, and in later years, where she traveled and where she lived, friends came whose loyalty never ceased.

For the continuation of the influences of such a life, so far as that is possible, her father and mother planned the May Record Findley Memorial, and Mr. Record has given a large part of four years to the details of construction of this edifice. The cornerstone was laid June 9, 1907, in the presence of the Congregational church members and Sunday school, and the chapel was dedicated June 20, 1909.

MAY RECORD FINDLEY MEMORIAL CHAPEL.—Size of building, ninety feet by fifty-four feet. Height of tower, seventy-six feet. Built of New Bedford Oolitic stone, exterior, and interior lined throughout with marble. Bronze front doors. The walls are set with mortar of unusual strength, used freely to create a solid bed for every brick and stone. The interior, of choicest Vermont marble, of rare beauty, serves to displace a large amount of inflammable woodwork. The plaster of walls and ceilings is laid upon hollow brick or iron lath, and the main floors are protected by a heavy layer of mineral wool, making the spread of fire most unlikely. The floor surface is of compressed cork, half an inch thick, non-combustible, sanitary, enduring, soft and grateful to eye and ear. The roof is of nine-fold asphalt paper, covered with slate embedded in asphalt. The windows are of soft and rich opalescent glass. Two figure windows represent the "An-

nunciation" and the "Three women and the Angel at the Vacant Tomb," after a painting by Plockhorst. The impressive and finely proportioned tower has a set of tubular chimes, of twenty bells, the largest set of this type which has been installed in the United States. There is a pipe organ, of large range, rich mahogany woodwork, plain gold-leaf decoration, and the best quality of material and workmanship.

The auditorium differs from most similar structures in having the gallery constructed with rising tiers, so as to give a full view of the platform from every point. The chair seats are upholstered and unusually comfortable. Rolling partitions are arranged to provide for Sunday school class rooms, without in any degree obstructing the auditorium. The Sunday school is not removed to inferior quarters, but has the same beautiful appointments as the church, and at the same time has its special needs provided for. A pastor's study and a ladies' parlor are two of the most attractive rooms in the building. The most approved system of steam heating, automatic gas water heater for the baths, and a double system of lighting by gas and electricity, are practical parts of the equipment to which the most careful attention has been given. In the lower story is a commodious gymnasium, with marble-finished shower baths for men and women. There is also a large reading room, marble wainscoating, art marble floor and mahogany furniture, furnished with current literature and an ample and well selected library. In this reading room is set a marble case with bronze frame glass doors, in which is enclosed the old family Bible of John Record, Jr., printed in 1806, thirteen by seventeen inches in size, over which case hangs the portrait of Mrs. May Ellidia Record Findley, in memory of whom the Memorial is erected.

WALTER THORNTON FINDLEY was born in Mercer, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1865. He belongs to a pioneer family of western Pennsylvania, the name being prominent in local history from the beginning of the last century. His grandfather, Samuel, was a pioneer minister who for many years rode circuit in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Rev. John R. Findley, father of Walter T., was born in Antrim, Ohio, in 1827, and was one of the prominent ministers of the Presbyterian church. He was for twelve years minister at Conneaut, and identified himself with

church and town in such a way that his career is part of the history of that community. He died in Conneaut in 1907. He married Mary Rutherford, a native of Pittsburg, and they had five children, all of them born in Mercer county, namely: Elizabeth, a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania; Samuel R., a resident of Conneaut; Gertrude M., Mrs. J. E. Close, of Conneaut; Walter T., of Cleveland; and Anna Bell, who died at the age of eleven months.

The father was in the ministry at Mercer, Pennsylvania, from 1857 to 1874, and at Rock Island, Illinois, from 1874 for five years. He then moved to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and from there to Conneaut. The son Walter completed his early schooling at Rock Island, and at Bradford became a reporter for a newspaper. On coming to Conneaut he became editor of the *Herald*, and was in that position until he became associated with the manufacturing business of Mr. Record. After the sale, in 1901, of the tin-plate works to the American Can Company, he became state manager for the corporation, with office at Cleveland. His marriage to May Ellidia Record in 1890 is mentioned in the preceding pages.

HENRY WHITE TYLER is one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Garrettsville. He is a native son of Portage county, a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Western Reserve, has lived from the time of his birth in Portage county, and has contributed his quota to its development and material upbuilding. For nearly a quarter of a century he was the leading contractor and builder of Garrettsville, and in this community are many splendid monuments to his skill in his chosen vocation. After a business career of signal activity and usefulness, attended with its due complement of success, he is now living virtually retired, favored with an attractive home and its attendant comforts and surrounded by a host of friends, tried and true, so that he may well feel, as the shadows of his life begin to lengthen, that his "lines are cast in pleasant places."

Henry White Tyler was born in Hiram township, Portage county, Ohio, on the 22d of February, 1834, and is a son of Calvin and Emma (White) Tyler, both natives of the State of New York, where the respective families were founded in an early day. Calvin Tyler was reared and educated in the old Empire state of the Union, where he remained until after his marriage and whence he immigrated

to the Western Reserve in 1832. He lived in Hiram township, Portage county, where he secured a tract of land from the state of Connecticut, whose holding of its possession Ohio gave title to the Western Reserve. The deed to the property was given to him by the duly constituted authorities of Connecticut. The land was still practically unreckoned from the virgin forest, so that upon him devolved the strenuous and protracted labor which fell to the lot of other sturdy pioneers in this now opulent and favored section of Ohio. He developed one of the valuable farms of Portage county and continued to reside on the old homestead, one of the home and influential citizens of his community, until 1872, when he went with his wife to Rousesville, Pennsylvania, where they passed the remainder of their lives in the home of their son W. C. Tyler. Calvin Tyler was to trace the span of three score years and ten, as prophesied by the psalmist, since he was about ninety years of age at the time of his demise—a venerable patriarch in a goodly land. He was the son of Hiel Tyler, who passed his entire life in the state of New York and who was a representative of a sterling family founded in New York land in the colonial epoch. The family was of staunch English origin.

Mrs. Emma (White) Tyler was born in the eastern part of the state of New York, where she was reared and where her marriage with Calvin Tyler was solemnized. She was the daughter of Jeremiah White, who likewise was a native of the state of New York, where he passed his entire life. She was about eighty-two years of age at the time of her death, having passed away in the secure Christian faith through which her life had ever been guided and governed. Both she and her husband were devout members of the Baptist church. They became the parents of three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living except the oldest daughter, Matilda, who became the wife of L. A. Burroughs, and who died at the age of seventy-two years. Henry W., of this view, who was the third in order of birth, is the only one who still resides in Portage county.

Henry W. Tyler reverts with pleasing memories to his boyhood days on the old home farm which was the place of his birth, where he was reared to years of maturity, the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of what may be termed the middle-pioneer epoch in this section of the state. He thus attended the private

HISTORY OF THE WESTERN RESERVE

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church and town in such a way that his career is part of the history of that community. He died in Conneaut in 1907. He married Mary Rutherford, a native of Pittsburg, and they had five children, all of them born in Mercer county, namely: Elizabeth, a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania; Samuel R., a resident of Conneaut; Gertrude M., Mrs. J. E. Close, of Conneaut; Walter T., of Cleveland; and Anna Bell, who died at the age of eleven months.

The father was in the ministry at Mercer, Pennsylvania, from 1857 to 1874, and at Rock Island, Illinois, from 1874 for five years. He then moved to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and from there to Conneaut. The son Walter completed his early schooling at Rock Island, and at Bradford became a reporter for a newspaper. On coming to Conneaut he became editor of the *Herald*, and was in that position until he became associated with the manufacturing business of Mr. Record. After the sale, in 1901, of the tin-plate works to the American Can Company, he became state manager for the corporation, with office at Cleveland. His marriage to May Ellidia Record in 1890 is mentioned in the preceding pages.

HENRY WHITE TYLER is one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Garrettsville. He is a native son of Portage county, a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Western Reserve, has lived from the time of his birth in Portage county, and has contributed his quota to its development and material upbuilding. For nearly a quarter of a century he was the leading contractor and builder of Garrettsville, and in this community are many splendid monuments to his skill in his chosen vocation. After a business career of signal activity and usefulness, attended with its due complement of success, he is now living virtually retired, favored with an attractive home and its attendant comforts and surrounded by a host of friends, tried and true, so that he may well feel, as the shadows of his life begin to lengthen, that his "lines are cast in pleasant places."

Henry White Tyler was born in Hiram township, Portage county, Ohio, on the 22d of February, 1834, and is a son of Calvin and Emma (White) Tyler, both natives of the State of New York, where the respective families were founded in an early day. Calvin Tyler was reared and educated in the old Empire state of the Union, where he remained until after his marriage and whence he immigrated

to the Western Reserve in 1832. He lived in Hiram township, Portage county, where he secured a tract of land from the state of Connecticut, whose holding of its possession Ohio gave title to the Western Reserve. The deed to the property was given to him by the duly constituted authorities of Connecticut. The land was still practically unreckoned from the virgin forest, so that upon him devolved the strenuous and protracted labor which fell to the lot of other sturdy pioneers in this now opulent and favored section of Ohio. He developed one of the valuable farms of Portage county and continued to reside on the old homestead, one of the homes of the old and influential citizens of his community, until 1872, when he went with his wife to Rouseville, Pennsylvania, where they passed the remainder of their lives in the home of their son W. C. Tyler. Calvin Tyler was to traverse the span of three score years and ten, alluded to by the psalmist, since he was about ninety years of age at the time of his demise—a venerable patriarch in a goodly land. He was the son of Hiel Tyler, who passed his entire life in the state of New York and who was a representative of a sterling family founded in New York land in the colonial epoch. The family was of staunch English origin.

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RANSOM KENNEDY.—There is all of consistency in according in this publication a tribute to the sterling citizen and honored pioneer whose name introduces this article. He was long identified with lake marine affairs, in which connection he was the owner of vessels and active master of one or more, and later he became one of the leading business men of the village of Willoughby, Lake county, where the enterprise of which he was the founder is still continued, his son Hiram F., being one of the two interested principals in the same.

Ransom Kennedy was born at Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 2d of December, 1820, and died at his home in Willoughby on the 3d of July, 1887. His father was a native of Connecticut and was one of the pioneer settlers in Geauga county, where he continued to reside until his death; his wife was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her demise. Ransom Kennedy passed virtually his entire life in the Western Reserve and to its pioneer schools he was indebted for his early educational training. In his youth he learned the dual trade of carpenter and millwright, and he eventually became a successful ship builder, having constructed the "J. C. Hills" and also the "H. G. Williams" at Fairport Harbor, Lake county. He sailed as master of the latter vessel and was familiarly known as Captain Kennedy. He also purchased the "Saginaw," of which he was master. In 1848 he settled on the shore of Lake Erie, in Willoughby township, and there he developed a valuable farm while still actively identified with lake-navigation interests. On the 17th of June, 1850, the steamer "Griffith" was wrecked off the coast near his home and he saved several lives at the time of this disaster, as he did later on the occasion of those of minor order. He continued as a vessel owner and master about twenty years and he then, in 1865, removed from his farm to the village of Willoughby, where he opened a tin and grocery store. In 1870 he established a general hardware store, in the conducting of which he associated himself with his son Hiram F., under the firm name of R. Kennedy & Son. He continued to be actively identified with this flourishing business until his death, since which time it has been continued under the firm name of Kennedy & Rockafellow. Of this firm Hiram F. Kennedy is now the senior member. The original store was destroyed by fire in 1882, and within a short time the present substantial brick structure was erected. The same is two stories in height, and the main building is

twenty-five by eighty feet in dimension of this is a warehouse, twenty by seven in dimensions and two stories in height. The entire building is demanded for the accommodation of the extensive business conducted by the firm. All kinds of heavy and hardware are handled and a first-class painting department has been added to the establishment. The stock carried represents an investment of about fifteen thousand dollars and the annual trade has reached the noteworthy aggregate of fully thirty thousand dollars.

Mr. Kennedy was a man of sterling character and marked business acumen. As he was essentially public spirited and an active interest in local affairs. He was a Republican in his political proclivities served in various local offices of trust including that of township trustee, as well as member of the village council of Willoughby. His wife was a devout member of the Christian or Disciples' church and he rendered to the same a liberal support.

When about twenty years of age Ransom Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss White, daughter of Joseph White, a settler of the village of Willoughby. Mr. Kennedy was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1882, and of their children brief notice is here given: Hiram F., the eldest is the subject of more specific mention in future paragraphs; Helen M., is a teacher in Minnesota; Joseph W., resides in New York City, where he is treasurer and purchasing agent for the New York Steam Heating Company; James L., is a successful merchant in Weeping Water, Nebraska; Clara M., wife of U. M. Thomas, of Los Angeles, California; Bertha E., is the wife of J. Ingersoll, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and S. died at the age of forty years.

Hiram F. Kennedy was born in Willoughby township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1847, and was reared on a homestead farm to which reference is made in the preceding context. He came to be associated with his father in his lake and navigation interests for fourteen years for some time he held the position of mate of the "Saginaw," a vessel owned by his father, as already noted. Of his connection with the fine business enterprise in the village of Willoughby mention has been made and is largely due to his energy and administrative ability that the firm now controls a large and substantial trade. He is one

popular citizens and representative business men of Lake county, and he has ever stood ready to contribute to all enterprises and measures tending to conserve the general welfare and progress of his home town and county. He was treasurer of Willoughby township for a period of ten years, served nine years as a member of the village council and was a member of the village board of public affairs about six years. At the present time he is a member of the board of health of Willoughby and is a trustee of the Andrews Institute for Girls, at Willoughby, being secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he is a member of the board of trustees of the local Presbyterian church, in which his wife holds membership.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Kennedy has attained to the 32d degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which branch he is identified with the consistory of the valley of Cleveland. He is pastmaster of Willoughby Lodge, No. 302, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Painesville Chapter, No. 46, Royal Arch Masons, at Painesville; and past eminent commander of Eagle Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templars, in the same city. He also holds membership in Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Cleveland, has served as representative in the grand lodge, chapter and commandery, and is past worthy patron of Willoughby Chapter, No. 202, Order of the Eastern Star, with which Mrs. Kennedy also is identified.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Hiram F. Kennedy to Miss Annah Rockafellow, who was born at Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Howell and Chloe (Parks) Rockafellow, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have no children but they have reared in their home the latter's niece, Miss Della Wightman. The attractive family home is a center of gracious hospitality and is a favored rendezvous for a wide circle of friends.

LEWIS B. FISH.—That part of the Western Reserve included within the boundaries of Ashtabula county is fortunate in having been settled by a remarkably enterprising, industrious and intelligent class of people; and among the number were the parents of Mr. Fish, and three of his brothers. His father, Benjamin Fish, settled not far from Geneva,

and subsequently lived and died on the homestead he redeemed from the wilderness. He reared four sons, all of whom became residents of Ashtabula county, namely: Lathrop, Lewis B., Elijah B., and Hosea.

Lathrop Fish bought land lying west of Geneva, and was there successfully engaged in tilling the soil a few years and then moved to DeKalb, Illinois. Elijah B. Fish owned land near the old village of Geneva. He was a carpenter by trade, being first located at Kingsville, and later in Geneva. When Geneva was incorporated, he owned considerable property in the village, but during his later years he resided on West Main street, in the west side of the city, his home being now owned by his nephew, David Fish. He died at the age of four score years. Elijah B. Fish was twice married, his first wife having been Calista Peck, and his second wife Patty Maria Keeley. He had no children by either marriage. Hosea Fish, the youngest son of Benjamin Fish, at one time was the owner of the old homestead in this county, but he sold out, and moved to Michigan and later to Kansas.

A son of Benjamin and Achsa (Osborn) Fish, Lewis B. Fish was born, 1819, at Warehouse Point, Hartford, Connecticut, where he was brought up and educated, being trained to habits of industry and thrift in his New England home. At the age of twenty-one years, he came to the Western Reserve, following in the footsteps of his elder brother, Lathrop Fish, who was already living here. Marrying soon after coming to this county, he bought a tract of land lying one and one-half miles west of old Geneva, beginning life in the typical pioneer manner, and for many years after was one of the foremost in advancing the agricultural interests of that section of the country. Selling out in 1844, he moved to the North Ridge, buying a part of the farm formerly owned by his brother Lathrop, who had migrated to Illinois, where he spent his last days. On this farm, which was one and one-half miles west of Geneva, he made improvements of a substantial character, and was there profitably engaged in general farming until his death, April 5, 1885.

Lewis B. Fish married Emily Smith, a daughter of David Smith, for whom he worked when first coming to Ashtabula county, and a sister of Anson Smith, a prominent resident of Geneva. She survived him for more than a score of years, passing away March 3, 1906. Three children were born of their union,

namely: Marilla, now living, unmarried, in Oregon; David A.; and Frank L., residing in Oregon.

David A. Fish, born August 21, 1843, on the farm which his parents first owned, remained at home until becoming of age. Since 1884 he has worked at the carpenter's trade, and has been associated with the erection of many of the more important residences and public buildings of this locality. Prior to 1884, however, he was variously employed, for four years being foreman of a toothpick and basket factory in New York.

On October 10, 1866, Mr. Fish married Fanny C. Fobes, a daughter of Henry C. and Electra (Ward) Fobes. She was born in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, and died at her home, in Geneva, March 31, 1905, after a happy wedded life of nearly forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Fish were the parents of two children, namely: Mertie K., wife of Walter Locke, of Geneva; and Mabel E., wife of Charles H. Merritt, a farmer in Geneva township. Politically Mr. Fish is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

CHARLES W. SEIBERLING.—In view of the progressiveness of Akron's captains of industry and the many channels in which their energies are directed, it is not surprising that the city has forged to the front along industrial and commercial lines. An idea of the diversity of interests here represented may be gained from a perusal of the various personal sketches appearing in this publication, and among those who have contributed to the substantial upbuilding of Akron as a manufacturing and distributing center is Charles W. Seiberling, who is one of the representative business men of this city, and thus of his native county, and who is vice president and treasurer of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, besides which he is interested in various other manufacturing concerns of important order. His honored father held a position of prominence and influence in connection with industrial affairs in Summit county and through his genius as an inventor and his success as a manufacturer he did much to further the industrial pre-eminence of the city of Akron, with whose business and civic interests he continued to be actively identified until his death.

Charles W. Seiberling was born on the homestead farm in Norton township, Summit county, Ohio, on January 26, 1861, and is the

second in order of birth of F. and Catherine L. (Miller) former of whom died, in Akron, October 3, 1903, and the latter the children, of whom nine are

John F. Seiberling was one of the honored pioneer families of the city. He was born in Norton township, on March 10, 1833, reared to maturity on the farm while his educational advancement was afforded in the common schools and period. He was possessed of a mechanical genius, and through experimentation evolved many inventions, especially in the line of implements and machinery, and gained eventually distinctive precedence. For a number of years he operated a saw mill in Norton township; meanwhile he gave much time to the perfecting of his inventions in cultural machinery with which he is still identified and which has placed him among the leading inventors of the country. In the spring of 1861 he removed to Doylestown, where he engaged in the manufacturing of his inventions, prompted by the same desires for better commercial relations and better commercial opportunities. He moved to Akron, where he has chosen his field of endeavor with the most pronounced type. He has been a promoter of manufacturing and have had great influence in the industrial precedence and substance of the city, and, unlike many of the city, he was a man of fine business. He brought his administrative ability to effective play in connection with the management of the various industries in which he identified himself. Upon locating in Akron he called upon his plans his elder brother, who was then attending college, now president and general manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company. Individual mention of him is made on many pages of this work.

In 1871 John F. Seiberling organized and incorporated the Strawboard Company; in 1875 the Seiberling Milling Company, and secured a controlling interest

district school during the winter terms and through the summer seasons gave his aid in the work of the home farm, where he waxed strong in mind and body under the sturdy discipline involved. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the farm until he had attained to his legal majority, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter, serving the full term and becoming a skilled artisan and master builder. Thus admirably qualified for his chosen vocation it is not difficult to realize that his ability, coupled with energy, ambition and sterling integrity of purpose, soon gained to him definite prestige and success. He took up his residence in Garrettsville in 1864, and no other man has contributed in so large measure to the upbuilding of this village as he, for it is a matter of record that he has here erected more buildings than has any other carpenter or contractor who has ever been engaged in business in the village. He continued to be actively engaged in contracting and building until 1891, since which time he has lived retired in his fine homestead, which was erected by him and which is pleasantly located on Windham street, being one of the most attractive homes in the village. Not only has Mr. Tyler thus aided in the advancement of his home town through his specific labors as a contractor and builder, but he has also shown the public spirit and progressive ideas which ever prove potent in furthering civic advancement. All worthy measures for the general good of the community have received his support and co-operation and he has viewed with much gratification the various stages of the development of Garrettsville from an obscure hamlet to the status of an attractive and thriving little city.

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HISTORY OF THE WESTERN RESERVE

OM KENNEDY.—There is all of consistency according in this publication a tribute to a sterling citizen and honored pioneer name introduces this article. He was identified with lake marine affairs, in connection he was the owner of vessels and was master of one or more, and later he was one of the leading business men of the village of Willoughby, Lake county, where the business of which he was the founder is still carried on, his son Hiram F., being one of the foremost principals in the same.

Hiram Kennedy was born at Parkman, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 2d of December, 1817, and died at his home in Willoughby on the 10th of July, 1887. His father was a native of Connecticut and was one of the pioneers in Geauga county, where he continued to live until his death; his wife was eighty-two years of age at the time of her demise. Hiram Kennedy passed virtually his entire life in the Western Reserve and to its pioneer history he was indebted for his early education. In his youth he learned the trade of carpenter and millwright, and eventually became a successful ship builder, constructed the "J. C. Hills" and also the "G. Williams" at Fairport Harbor, Lake Erie.

He sailed as master of the latter vessel and was familiarly known as Captain Kennedy. He purchased the "Saginaw," of which he was master. In 1848 he settled on the shore of Lake Erie, in Willoughby township, and there he developed a valuable farm while still accidentally identified with lake-navigation interests.

On the 17th of June, 1850, the steamer "Griffin" was wrecked off the coast near his home and saved several lives at the time of this disaster, as he did later on the occasion of those of the "Hiram" and "Hiram" order. He continued as a vessel master and master about twenty years and then in 1865, removed from his farm to the village of Willoughby, where he opened a tin and iron store. In 1870 he established a general hardware store, in the conducting of which he associated himself with his son Hiram and under the firm name of R. Kennedy & Son. He continued to be actively identified with this ironing business until his death, since which time it has been continued under the firm name of Kennedy & Rockafellow. Of this firm Hiram Kennedy is now the senior member. The old store was destroyed by fire in 1882. Within a short time the present substantial structure was erected. The same is two stories in height, and the main building is

twenty-five by eighty feet in dimensions. Back of this is a warehouse, twenty by seventy feet in dimensions and two stories in height. The entire building is demanded for the accommodation of the extensive business controlled by the firm. All kinds of heavy and shelf hardware are handled and a first-class plumbing department has been added to the establishment. The stock carried represents an investment of about fifteen thousand dollars and the annual trade has reached the noteworthy aggregate of fully thirty thousand dollars a year.

Mr. Kennedy was a man of sterling character and marked business acumen. As a citizen he was essentially public spirited and he took an active interest in local affairs. He was a Republican in his political proclivities and he served in various local offices of trust, including that of township trustee, as well as that of member of the village council of Willoughby. His wife was a devout member of the Christian or Disciples' church and he accorded to the same a liberal support.

When about twenty years of age Ransom Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Laura White, daughter of Joseph White, an early settler of the village of Willoughby. Mrs. Kennedy was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1882, and of their children brief record is here given: Hiram F., the eldest is made the subject of more specific mention in following paragraphs; Helen M., is a teacher in St. Paul, Minnesota; Joseph W., resides in New York City, where he is treasurer and purchasing agent for the New York Steam Heating Company; James L., is a successful merchant at Weeping Water, Nebraska; Clara M., is the wife of U. M. Thomas, of Los Angeles, California; Bertha E., is the wife of James T. Ingersoll, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Ransom S. died at the age of forty years.

Hiram F. Kennedy was born in Mayfield, township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 14th of January, 1847, and was reared on the old homestead farm to which reference has been made in the preceding context. He continued to be associated with his father in his farming and navigation interests for fourteen years and for some time he held the position of first mate of the "Saginaw," a vessel owned by his father, as already noted. Of his connection with the fine business enterprise in the village of Willoughby mention has been made, and it is largely due to his energy and administrative ability that the firm now controls so large and substantial a trade. He is one of the

popular citizens and representative business men of Lake county, and he has ever stood ready to contribute to all enterprises and measures tending to conserve the general welfare and progress of his home town and county. He was treasurer of Willoughby township for a period of ten years, served nine years as a member of the village council and was a member of the village board of public affairs about six years. At the present time he is a member of the board of health of Willoughby and is a trustee of the Andrews Institute for Girls, at Willoughby, being secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he is a member of the board of trustees of the local Presbyterian church, in which his wife holds membership.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Kennedy has attained to the 32d degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which branch he is identified with the consistory of the valley of Cleveland. He is pastmaster of Willoughby Lodge, No. 302, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Painesville Chapter, No. 46, Royal Arch Masons, at Painesville; and past eminent commander of Eagle Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templars, in the same city. He also holds membership in Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Cleveland, has served as representative in the grand lodge, chapter and commandery, and is past worthy patron of Willoughby Chapter, No. 202, Order of the Eastern Star, with which Mrs. Kennedy also is identified.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Hiram F. Kennedy to Miss Annah Rockafellow, who was born at Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Howell and Chloe (Parks) Rockafellow, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have no children but they have reared in their home the latter's niece, Miss Della Wightman. The attractive family home is a center of gracious hospitality and is a favored rendezvous for a wide circle of friends.

LEWIS B. FISH.—That part of the Western Reserve included within the boundaries of Ashtabula county is fortunate in having been settled by a remarkably enterprising, industrious and intelligent class of people; and among the number were the parents of Mr. Fish, and three of his brothers. His father, Benjamin Fish, settled not far from Geneva,

and subsequently lived and died on the homestead he redeemed from the wilderness. He reared four sons, all of whom became residents of Ashtabula county, namely: Lathrop, Lewis B., Elijah B., and Hosea.

Lathrop Fish bought land lying west of Geneva, and was there successfully engaged in tilling the soil a few years and then moved to DeKalb, Illinois. Elijah B. Fish owned land near the old village of Geneva. He was a carpenter by trade, being first located at Kingsville, and later in Geneva. When Geneva was incorporated, he owned considerable property in the village, but during his later years he resided on West Main street, in the west side of the city, his home being now owned by his nephew, David Fish. He died at the age of four score years. Elijah B. Fish was twice married, his first wife having been Calista Peck, and his second wife Patty Maria Keeley. He had no children by either marriage. Hosea Fish, the youngest son of Benjamin Fish, at one time was the owner of the old homestead in this county, but he sold out, and moved to Michigan and later to Kansas.

A son of Benjamin and Achsa (Osborn) Fish, Lewis B. Fish was born, 1819, at Warehouse Point, Hartford, Connecticut, where he was brought up and educated, being trained to habits of industry and thrift in his New England home. At the age of twenty-one years, he came to the Western Reserve, following in the footsteps of his elder brother, Lathrop Fish, who was already living here. Marrying soon after coming to this county, he bought a tract of land lying one and one-half miles west of old Geneva, beginning life in the typical pioneer manner, and for many years after was one of the foremost in advancing the agricultural interests of that section of the country. Selling out in 1844, he moved to the North Ridge, buying a part of the farm formerly owned by his brother Lathrop, who had migrated to Illinois, where he spent his last days. On this farm, which was one and one-half miles west of Geneva, he made improvements of a substantial character, and was there profitably engaged in general farming until his death, April 5, 1885.

Lewis B. Fish married Emily Smith, a daughter of David Smith, for whom he worked when first coming to Ashtabula county, and a sister of Anson Smith, a prominent resident of Geneva. She survived him for more than a score of years, passing away March 3, 1906. Three children were born of their union,

namely: Marilla, now living, unmarried, in Oregon; David A.; and Frank L., residing in Oregon.

David A. Fish, born August 21, 1843, on the farm which his parents first owned, remained at home until becoming of age. Since 1884 he has worked at the carpenter's trade, and has been associated with the erection of many of the more important residences and public buildings of this locality. Prior to 1884, however, he was variously employed, for four years being foreman of a toothpick and basket factory in New York.

On October 10, 1866, Mr. Fish married Fanny C. Fobes, a daughter of Henry C. and Electra (Ward) Fobes. She was born in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, and died at her home, in Geneva, March 31, 1905, after a happy wedded life of nearly forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Fish were the parents of two children, namely: Mertie K., wife of Walter Locke, of Geneva; and Mabel E., wife of Charles H. Merritt, a farmer in Geneva township. Politically Mr. Fish is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

CHARLES W. SEIBERLING.—In view of the progressiveness of Akron's captains of industry and the many channels in which their energies are directed, it is not surprising that the city has forged to the front along industrial and commercial lines. An idea of the diversity of interests here represented may be gained from a perusal of the various personal sketches appearing in this publication, and among those who have contributed to the substantial upbuilding of Akron as a manufacturing and distributing center is Charles W. Seiberling, who is one of the representative business men of this city, and thus of his native county, and who is vice president and treasurer of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, besides which he is interested in various other manufacturing concerns of important order. His honored father held a position of prominence and influence in connection with industrial affairs in Summit county and through his genius as an inventor and his success as a manufacturer he did much to further the industrial pre-eminence of the city of Akron, with whose business and civic interests he continued to be actively identified until his death.

Charles W. Seiberling was born on the homestead farm in Norton township, Summit county, Ohio, on January 26, 1861, and is the

second in order of birth of the sons of John F. and Catherine L. (Miller) Seiberling, the former of whom died, in Akron, on September 3, 1903, and the latter is still living in Akron. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom nine are living.

John F. Seiberling was a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Summit county. He was born in Norton township, this county, on March 10, 1834, and there was reared to maturity on the pioneer farm, the while his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He was possessed of marked mechanical genius, and through his studies and experimentation evolved many useful inventions, especially in the line of agricultural implements and machinery, through which he gained eventually distinctive success and precedence. For a number of years he operated a saw mill in Norton township, and in the meanwhile he gave much time and study to the perfecting of his inventions of the agricultural machinery with which his name is still identified and which gave him place among the leading inventors who have added to the economic utilities of the world. In the spring of 1861 he removed with his family to Doylestown, where he engaged in the manufacturing of his inventions, and in 1865, prompted by the same desire for wider facilities and better commercial privileges, he removed to Akron, where his success in his chosen field of endeavor was thereafter of the most pronounced type. Here he became the promoter of manufacturing industries which have had great influence in furthering the industrial precedence and substantial upbuilding of the city, and, unlike many other inventors, he was a man of fine business acumen, so that he brought his administrative powers into effective play in connection with the development of the various industrial enterprises with which he identified himself. Some time after locating in Akron he called to his aid in developing his plans his eldest son, Frank A., who was then attending college and who is now president and general manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, and individual mention of him is made on other pages of this work.

In 1871 John F. Seiberling effected the organization and incorporation of the Akron Strawboard Company; in 1883 he founded the Seiberling Milling Company; and in 1889 he secured a controlling interest in the Akron

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Electric Street Railway. His original enterprise in Akron was that of manufacturing the Empire mowers and reapers, of which he was the inventor, and the business was conducted under the title of J. F. Seiberling & Co. until 1884, when the business was incorporated under the name of the J. F. Seiberling Company, which was retained until 1890. John F. Seiberling left a deep and indelible impress upon the industrial history of Akron and his native state, and his career was one of noble productiveness and generous objective beneficence. He was a man of impregnable integrity, unostentatious in bearing, democratic in his views, and secure and certain in placing proper values upon men and affairs. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church, of which his wife also is a devoted member. He wielded much influence in the community and through his industrial enterprises aided in the maintenance of many families. He was progressive and public-spirited, but was essentially a business man and had no ambition to enter public office of any description, though ever ready to aid in the support of all worthy objects advanced for the good of his home city.

Charles W. Seiberling gained his early educational training in the public schools of Akron, and after completing the curriculum of the same he was matriculated in Oberlin College, where he completed a two years' select course. In 1880 he left college and returned to Akron, where he became foreman in the extensive works of the Empire Reaper and Mower Manufactory, of which his father was the head. Upon the incorporation of the J. F. Seiberling Company, in 1884, he became a member of the directorate of the same and subsequently he assumed the superintendency of the great manufactory and retained this position until 1896. In 1896 Mr. Seiberling became associated with his father in the organization and incorporation of the India Rubber Company, of which he became secretary and of which his father was president. He retained this incumbency two years, at the expiration of which he resigned the same to accept a similar office with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, which was organized in 1898 and with which he has thus been identified since its incorporation. He has been treasurer of the company since 1907 and vice president and treasurer since January, 1909. The concern is one of the largest of its

kind in the world, and in its extensive and well equipped plant in Akron are manufactured solid and pneumatic carriage and automobile tires, bicycle tires, rubber horseshoes, rubber tiling, golf balls, moulded rubber and many other rubber specialties. The officers of this important corporation are: Frank A. Seiberling, president and general manager; C. W. Seiberling, vice president and treasurer; George M. Stadleman, secretary; and Paul W. Litchfield, superintendent. Charles W. Seiberling is a man of fine executive ability and practical business experience, and his progressive ideas have led him to identify himself with important manufacturing enterprises other than that just noted. He is one of the able and loyal business men who have aided in developing Akron into one of the leading manufacturing and commercial cities of its class in the Union, and his interest in all that touches the welfare of the city is of the most insistent type. He is a Republican in politics.

On November 18, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Seiberling to Miss Blanche C. Carnahan, and they have four children,—Charles W., Jr., T. Carnahan, Lucius Miles and Catherine. The attractive family home is at 76 Fay street, in one of the most attractive residence districts of Akron.

GENERAL JOHN S. CASEMENT, who died December 13, 1909, at his residence in Painesville, was a veteran of the Western Reserve who "did things" with a vim and good cheer, both in times of war and peace. The main work of his life had been the building of railroads, and he was identified in early life, as an employe, with the pioneer work in the middle west; in the vigor of his later manhood, when his military efficiency and bravery had earned him the bars of a brevet brigadier, he was one of the contractors who pushed the Union Pacific across the continent; and, after he had entered the seventh decade of his working life and held the national record for construction mileage and rapidity of execution, he entered the Central American field because business and financial depression had placed an embargo on railroad building in his own country. Small of stature, but from boyhood noted for his unusual strength and endurance, General Casement always put the full energy of his being into every action of his body and mind, and made every stroke tell in bringing about the realization of his ends. The go people of the Western Reserve stood by

him as their ideal of a useful, dependable, manly citizen, from the time he went from them as a young "hustling" railroad builder and bravely upheld their honor on the battlefields of Virginia and the south, until his honorable retirement to fully-earned rest and comfort.

General Casement was a native of Ontario county, New York, born on the 19th of January, 1829, his parents being natives of the English Isle of Man. In 1844 the family moved from Geneva, that state, to Michigan, and two years afterward the youth commenced his railroad career with the Michigan Central Railroad. His first job was to spike down the strap iron to the wooden rails, and, although he was a short, slight youth, it is said he was soon doing two men's work, and slighting nothing. He remained with that road until the spring of 1850, when he came to Ohio to begin track laying on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati line. At the completion of that work he was similarly employed on the Lake Shore Railroad, and on the first of November, 1852, track laying was brought to a temporary conclusion on the main line of that road. During the winter of 1852-3 the young man ran a Lake Shore freight train, which gave him a good preliminary training for his later work of ballasting the road-bed. He was employed in this line, in filling ravines and laying double tracks for the Grand Trunk, Erie and Pittsburg, and other roads which were being constructed and extended in northern Ohio, until the outbreak of the Civil war. The unfinished work, of which he was superintendent, was then turned over to his brother, Daniel, who was vigorously completing it while John S. was making a record as a Union officer.

Soon after the firing on Fort Sumter General Casement volunteered for the three months' service, and was elected major of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, his commission to date from April 25, 1861; but on the following 19th of June he re-enlisted for three years, was re-commissioned accordingly and the regiment ordered to West Virginia. He had enjoyed no military training prior to his enlistment, but his railroad experience had taught him the value of quick decision, promptness and the secret of handling men so as to inspire them with his own energy and determination. During the long and tiresome marches in Western Virginia he made it his business to see that the soldiers were made as

comfortable as possible, and that their supplies and equipments were in good order and condition. Close observation and hard study also soon gave him a thorough insight into military tactics, so that when the time came he was qualified to assume command in the field. His opportunity soon came; for at the battle of Cross Lanes, Virginia, August 26, 1861, the regiment was defeated with severe loss, the two wings retreating in opposite directions. Throughout the rout and carnage Major Casement retained his composure and, at the head of the left wing, commenced a retrograde march of unusual difficulties through the enemy's country, but he led his command over mountain ranges and rivers to Charleston, without the capture of a man. He also fought at Winchester, where at the head of a score of men he captured a Confederate cannon and assisted in Stonewall Jackson's only defeat of the war. In the evening succeeding the battle he found that ten bullets had passed through the cape of his coat near his left arm—lead balls evidently intended for his heart. In the winter's march to Blues Gap Major Casement was at the head of his regiment, and his speech before reaching the fortifications is still treasured by his few surviving comrades: "Boys, you've not got much of a daddy, but with such as you have I want you to go for those rebels." But then, and always, the boys had such a respect and affection for their "daddy" that they would follow him anywhere; and he always led to protect the weak spots in his own command or to find the weak ones in the enemy's ranks. In numerous marches and skirmishes he proved of especial value to the Union movements in the construction of bridges and roads. On arriving at Falmouth, on the Rappahannock, he tendered his resignation as major of the Seventh Regiment to accept his promotion as colonel of the 103d Ohio Infantry. This commission dated from August 18, 1862. The regiment was at once ordered to Kentucky, subsequently participating in the battles of Knoxville, Tennessee, Resaca, Georgia, and all of the flanking movements preparatory to Sherman's grand advance on Atlanta, losing 255 men killed and wounded out of a force of 450 men. Such military writers and authorities as Generals Cox and Scofield give General Casement the credit of saving the day for the Union army at the battle of Franklin. Officers and men were impressed and thrilled by his coolness, magnetism and his splendid control over both himself and his

men, and when, in the face of the approaching enemy, he mounted the Union works, spoke to his troops with that ringing voice famous throughout the army, fired his revolvers in the air and then rejoined the ranks, good judges of human nature felt that the battle could not be lost. General Cox says: "It is generally conceded by all writers of the history of that great battle that General Casement saved the day. His coolness, sound judgment, bravery and wonderful control over men at a most critical time in the battle, brought victory when defeat seemed certain. General Casement had a voice that was most wonderful; perhaps no other commander in the army was endowed with such a voice. He could be heard giving his commands even in the midst of the rattle of musketry and the booming of artillery. He seemed to know no fear, and so wonderful was the confidence of the men under his command that where he went they would follow, even to the cannon's mouth." And General Scofield: "It was Colonel Jack Casement's example that held the troops to the firing line (at Franklin). As a commander of men he had no superior, having that magnetic influence which drew from them their full capacity of service. His look and command held them as firmly as the silken sashes that bound together the Greeks at the Pass of Thermopylæ."

This same Major General Scofield commanded a corps of the Union army at Franklin, and it was chiefly through his superior's admiration for General Casement's splendid work on that battlefield that the latter received a brigadier general's star by brevet. The gallant colonel of the One Hundred and Third now took part in the pursuit of the disorganized forces of Hood, after which the regiment was transferred, under Scofield, to Wilmington, North Carolina. In this movement General Casement commanded a brigade, as he had done for a year previous. The brigade remained in this department until the surrender of General Joseph E. Johnston near Raleigh, and June 23, 1865, was mustered out of the service, as the war was at an end.

Immediately after the war General Casement took the contract for laying the track of the Union Pacific Railroad and for the greater portion of the grading; and after putting through that vast undertaking with remarkable celerity and thoroughness constructed the following lines: Union and Titusville, Canada Southern, Toledo, Canada Southern and De-

troit, Detroit and Butler, and the Nickel Plate from Cleveland to Buffalo, besides short roads in Indiana, Kentucky, New York, West Virginia, Ohio and Nebraska. On account of business depression and the panic of 1893, followed by a slow revival of prosperity, railroad enterprises were at a standstill in the United States for several years, and during that period General Casement obtained a contract from the government of Costa Rica, Central America, in the completion of which he was occupied for three years. That was his last active work as a railroad builder. In politics he was a Republican. While the Union Pacific Railroad was building he had a seat in Congress two winters, while the territory of Wyoming was being created from parts of four other territories. He represented Ashtabula, Geauga and Lake counties in the Ohio state senate in 1872 and 1873, and was presidential elector and president of Ohio electoral college for Taft in January, 1909. In 1857 he married Miss Frances Marian Jennings, a native of Painesville, and was the father of three sons, only one of whom survives. General Casement was over eighty years at the time of his death, and at the burial in Evergreen cemetery an address was delivered by Capt. J. B. Burrows, in compliance with a wish expressed by General Casement some months before.

WILLIAM JESSE HAYMAKER, one of the honored residents of Ravenna, traces his descent through a long line of ancestors to the land of Wales, from whence came John Olin to found the family in this country. He took up his abode in Rhode Island in 1700, and died there on June 17, 1725, when but sixty-one years of age. Among his children was a son also named John, born in Rhode Island in 1714. He married Susanna Pierce, and among their children was another John, and both he and his wife, Sarah Card, were born in Rhode Island. Ezra Olin, a son of John and Sarah, was born in that state on March 23, 1772, and in March of 1791 he was united in marriage to Ruth Green, who was born in Rhode Island on November 10, 1770. Soon after their marriage the young couple went to Vermont and located on the old Green homestead about three miles from the Green mountains, but in 1824 he sold his farm there and with team and wagon went to Perry, New York, where two of his sons had preceded him. His wife died there on May 19, 1847, and he survived until November 5, 1858.

Arvin Olin, one of the fourteen children born to Ezra and Ruth (Green) Olin, was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, July 13, 1797, and after obtaining his educational training he followed school teaching and farming in New York. On March 18, 1817, he started out in search of work, and going to Perry, that state, where he had a brother living, he purchased a tract of timber land, but after clearing and improving the place he sold it on November 22, 1834, to come to Franklin township, Portage county, Ohio. Here he again bought timber land, and in time placed his farm under an excellent state of cultivation and was also engaged in the making of brick there. In the splendid brick house which he erected on that farm he died on June 7, 1870. Arvin Olin married Betsy Bennett, who was born in Bennington, Vermont, February 6, 1801, and she died on January 5, 1872. Arvin and Betsy (Bennett) Olin were the maternal grandparents of William Jesse Haymaker.

Frederick and Rachel (Davis) Haymaker were his paternal grandparents, and among their children was numbered James D. Haymaker, who was born in Kent, Ohio, on September 2, 1809. He was his mother's only child, but she was the second of the four wives of Frederick Haymaker. The latter located in Kent, Ohio, as early as 1806, becoming one of the first owners of the upper village, and his nephew was the first white child born in Franklin township. The mother of his son James died at his birth, and the little child was taken to Meadville, Pennsylvania, but contracted smallpox on the journey. During his young life he was given but six months' schooling, and he learned the trade of a woolen manufacturer in his father's factory. After reaching his twenty-first year he followed the manufacture of wooden pails for two years, then had charge of a hotel at Fairport, Ohio, for a year and a half, and at the close of that period he returned to Franklin township, Portage county, and located on a farm. His death there occurred on January 31, 1889. His widow, who was in her maidenhood Mary R. Olin, born February 22, 1820, in Perry, New York, continued to reside on the old home place in Franklin township until her death on January 27, 1907. Of their large family of six sons and eight daughters, eleven lived to years of maturity, and three sons and five daughters are yet living.

William J. Haymaker, the next to the youngest of the fourteen children, was born in

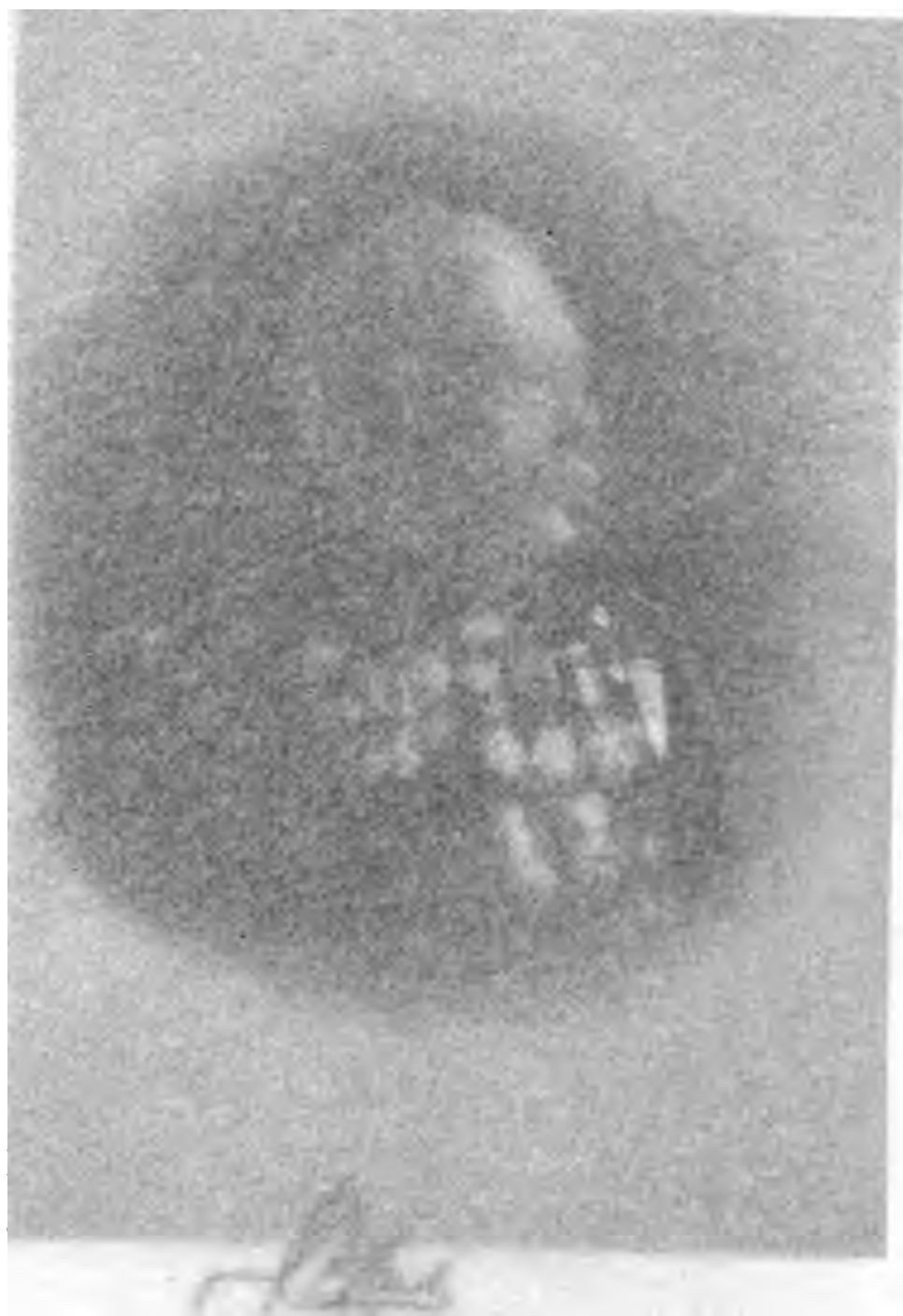
Franklin township, Portage county, February 2, 1860, and he received his educational training in its public schools and in the Kent high school, which he attended for two years. Remaining in his parents' home until attaining his twenty-first year, he then rented his father's farm at Kent, and moving seven years afterward to Streetsboro, Ohio, he conducted his father-in-law's farm there until the latter's death on April 3, 1895. On September 1, 1902, he moved to Ravenna and located in the home which he had purchased in the preceding April. He has served three years as a member of the city council, being the president of the board two years, and he votes with the Republican party. He has fraternal relations with Unity Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M., of Ravenna.

Mr. Haymaker married on March 1, 1882, Mary L. Olin, who was born in Streetsboro, Ohio, a daughter of Elam and Helen (Thompson) Olin, the father born in Perry, New York, July 28, 1825. The mother, born near Edinburg, Scotland, June 3, 1827, came with her parents to the United States, and her father located in Streetsboro, Ohio, in 1834. Her grandparents, Samuel and Betsy (Green) Olin, were born respectively on April 29, 1797, and on July 1, 1793, and they married in December of 1815. Among their children was Ezra Olin, who was the great-grandfather of both Mr. and Mrs. Haymaker. Samuel Olin erected a house on the Cleveland and Pittsburg turnpike in Streetsboro township wherein he kept a tavern called Owens Inn, but after eleven years the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad was built and he was obliged to discontinue his tavern. His wife Betsy died on April 1, 1831. Mrs. Olin, the mother of Mrs. Haymaker, died at the latter's home on June 9, 1905. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Haymaker are: Frederick Elam and Elizabeth Olin. The son is a graduate of the Ravenna high school and of the Ohio State University, and he is now farming on the old home farm near Streetsboro. The daughter is a graduate of the Western Reserve University with the class of 1908 and is teaching in the Kent high school.

LEWIS C. NICHOLSON.—A man of versatile talents, energetic and progressive, Lewis C. Nicholson is making a wise use of his natural gifts, and as junior member of the firm of Paine & Nicholson, of Garrettsville, Portage county, is rapidly building up an extensive business as a dealer in real estate, and as an



J. A. Wood
Major General US Army



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and appreciative member of each the Ohio State Medical Society, the Northeastern Ohio Medical Society, and the Summit County Medical Society. He is a member of the consulting staff of the Akron City Hospital and his high standing in his profession is reinforced by study and investigation which keep him in close touch with the advances made in the sciences of both medicine and surgery.

Dr. Sweitzer is essentially public-spirited as a citizen and has shown a loyal interest in all that has made for the advancement and well-being of his home city, and while he has had neither time nor inclination for public office, he consented to serve as a member of the board of education, where his influence was productive of much good. In association with N. R. Sterner he has been prominently identified with the development of South Akron, now an important and finely improved section of the city, to which it has been annexed. Dr. Sweitzer is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and other organizations.

In 1875, Dr. Sweitzer was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Mackey, who was born and reared in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Sweitzer have one daughter, Bessie, who remains at the parental home.

GENERAL JAMES FRANKLIN WADE, of Jefferson, was retired by operation of the law, April 14, 1907, after having given more than forty years of his life to the volunteer and regular service of the United States army. This includes a record for remarkable gallantry in the Civil war; a leading identification with the government of the American insular possessions and dependencies, and connection with the war department as commander of the Atlantic division for the three years preceding his retirement.

General Wade is a native of Jefferson, Ohio, born April 14, 1843, and is a son of Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, United States senator from the state from 1851 to 1869, acting vice president under Andrew Johnson in 1865, and a lawyer and statesman of national fame. He died at Jefferson, March 2, 1878. James F. received a common school education, and began his army career May 14, 1861, by receiving the appointment of first lieutenant of the Sixth United States Cavalry. On June 9, 1863, he was brevetted captain for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Beverly Ford, Virginia, and was successively brevetted

major, lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general of volunteers for merit and gallantry on various battle fields of the Civil war, the last named, February 13, 1865, being for gallant services in the campaign of southwest Virginia. On May 1, 1864, he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Sixth United States Cavalry; was promoted colonel September 19th of that year; brevetted brigadier general February 13, 1865, and honorably mustered out of the volunteer service of the colored cavalry, April 15, 1866. He was appointed a captain in the United States army May 1, 1866; major of the Ninth Cavalry, July 28th of that year; lieutenant colonel of the Tenth Cavalry, March 20, 1879; colonel of the Fifth Cavalry, April 21, 1887; brigadier general, May 26, 1897; major general of volunteers, May 4, 1898; honorably discharged from the volunteer service, June 12, 1899; major general United States army, April 13, 1903, and retired, as stated, April 14, 1907. In 1898 General Wade served as head of the Cuban Evacuation Commission; was connected with the military department of the Philippines in 1901-4, commanded the division of the Philippines in 1903-4 and the Atlantic division in 1904-7.

ANSEL T. SIMMONS.—A man of marked ability and worth, A. T. Simmons, now serving his third term as postmaster at Geneva, is devoting his time and energies to the duties of his position, being a most popular and efficient public official. A son of the late William P. Simmons, he was born, December 16, 1859, in Rome, Ashtabula county, of English ancestry.

Born and bred in Lincolnshire, England, William P. Simmons was reared to horticultural pursuits, and as a youth worked in the famous gardens at Kew, and at Eton Hall, becoming skilled as a florist. Emigrating to this country when young, he lived for a number of years in Rome, Ohio, from there coming, in 1864, to Geneva, where, as a landscape gardener, he laid out Mount Pleasant Cemetery, of which he was afterwards superintendent for thirty years. About 1874 he opened a wholesale florist's establishment, and shipped the products of his greenhouses all over the county, building up an excellent business, in which he continued until his death, February 9, 1898, at the age of eighty-one years. He was a stanch Republican in politics, although never an office seeker, and was an enthusiastic anti-slavery man, his home in Rome having



been one of the stations on the underground railway. He was an Episcopalian in his religious beliefs, and both he and his wife were charter members of Christ's church, in Geneva. The maiden name of his wife was Vincy L. Ackley. She was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, and moved with her parents to Medina county, Ohio, where they were married. Three children were born of their union, namely: William H., a merchant in Bath, New York; Lydia, wife of Edwin Booth, of Cleveland, Ohio; and A. T.

Learning the florist's art and trade while working with his father, A. T. Simmons was subsequently foreman for two years of a large plant on Long Island, after which he assisted in the management of his father's greenhouses in Geneva for many years. On May 31, 1898, Mr. Simmons was appointed postmaster of Geneva, a position of much importance, the office, under his administration of affairs, having developed from a third class office to a second class office, with both city and rural free deliveries. In 1898, when he assumed charge of the office, but \$90 was allowed for a clerk, but this sum has been increased by the addition of \$7,383 to the former amount. In the management of the work now devolving upon him, Mr. Simmons has eight assistants, including mail carriers and clerks, four being employed in rural free delivery service. An earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, while his brother is an equally strong supporter of the Democratic platform, Mr. Simmons was for eight years a member of the city council, resigning to accept his present official position under the Government. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the Geneva school board, which is not a political position, being now president of the board.

On July 12, 1882, Mr. Simmons married Lillian Down, who was born in Maidstone, County Kent, England, but was brought up and educated in Queens county, Long Island, New York, and they have one child, James W., a substitute clerk in the Geneva post office. Fraternally Mr. Simmons is a member, and an officer, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Royal Arcanum. Mrs. Simmons is a valued member of the Congregational church.

CHARLES P. ROSE, of Painesville, Lake county, is an energetic and leading member of the Lake Erie Concrete Company, and is doing his full part in the practical demonstration of the manifold uses to which concrete may be

put as a substitute for wood and stone. In paving, building blocks, bridge and house building and the manufacture of artistic designs for architectural repairs, Mr. Rose is perfectly at home, and is a strong force in forwarding the business of his company.

Mr. Rose is a native of Wayne county, New York, born in 1858. His father is George Rose, born in Oneida county, that state, in 1834; retired some years ago from his farm work and is now living with his son of this sketch. It is known that the grandfather, Phineas T. Rose, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, and fought in the war of 1812, and that the great-grandfather was in the Revolutionary ranks. So that there is no dearth of patriotic blood in the several generations of the Rose family. Charles P. has never had an opportunity to strengthen the stream, his life having been passed in business and mechanical occupations. He has always been a builder-up in his home communities, and Lake county contains many evidences of his skillful and honest handiwork.

JOHN F. WELLS.—The venerable and honored postmaster in the village of Kirtland is a member of one of the well known pioneer families of Lake county, of which he is a native son and within whose borders the major portion of his long and useful life has been passed. He was for many years engaged in the mercantile business in Kirtland and retired from the same in 1907.

Mr. Wells was born on the homestead farm of his parents, four miles east of the village of Kirtland and in the township of the same name, and the date of his nativity was March 16, 1835. He is a son of John and Emily (Billings) Wells, both of whom were born near Greenfield, state of Massachusetts. In coming to Ohio, John Wells walked the major portion of the distance from Massachusetts to Buffalo, where he took passage on a stage for Cleveland, from which place, then a mere village in the midst of the forest surrounding he made his way also by stage to Painesville, the county-seat of Lake county. Here, Dwight Martindale, who came from the same place in Massachusetts, had already established his home, and Mr. Wells was in his employ about three years, at the expiration of which he returned to his native place and was there married. Upon coming again to Lake county, in company with his young bride, he settled on a tract of wild land, in Kirtland township, and the only im-

provements on the place were those represented in a log house and a clearing of about five acres. He secured the property from the man who had originally purchased the same from the Connecticut Land Company, and there he established his permanent home. He added to his land until he had one hundred and sixty-five acres, and he reclaimed this entire tract to cultivation, living up to the full tension of the pioneer epoch and sparing himself naught in the application of energy and productive toil. About the year 1837 he erected a comfortable frame dwelling on his farm, and this building still stands, in a good state of preservation, after the lapse of nearly three-fourths of a century. When well advanced in years John Wells sold his old homestead, which had been transformed into a valuable farm through his arduous labors, and purchased a small tract of land in the village of Kirtland, where he continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was a man whose entire life was guided and governed upon a lofty plane of integrity and honor and he was not denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem in the county to whose civic and material development he contributed in a most generous degree. He was for many years a deacon in the Congregational church in the village of Kirtland and was recognized as one of its pillars, strong in his religious faith and ever desirous of fostering the spiritual welfare of his fellow men. He first married Miss Salome Billings, who was born and reared in his native place, and who died when a young woman, leaving three daughters—Martha, a loved maiden woman of Kirtland, remained with her father until his death and she is now, in 1909, eighty-one years of age; Mary became the wife of Benjamin F. Ladd and they removed to the state of Iowa, where she died when about seventy years of age; Emily became the wife of Charles F. Button and they removed to Bowling Green, Wood county, Ohio, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Miss Emily Billings, a sister of the first wife of John Wells, had come to Ohio and after the death of his first wife he wedded this sister, who reared the children with all of the maternal solicitude, and who survived her husband by a few years, passing away at the age of eighty-four years. Of the four children of the second marriage the subject of this review is the eldest; Charles F., the next, a retired farmer, resides at Tabor, Fremont county, Iowa; Margaret became the

wife of William P. Whelpley and died when a young woman; and Henry O. is a representative farmer of Kirtland township.

John F. Wells, whose name initiates this article, was reared to maturity on the pioneer farm, contributing his quota to its work and in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. As a young man he went to Illinois and later to Iowa, but after an absence of about five years he returned to Lake county, Ohio, in 1857. In this county he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits, in Kirtland township, for some years, after which he followed the same vocation in Chardon township, Geauga county, whence he finally returned to Lake county and purchased a farm in Mentor township. He continued his identification with the great basic industry of agriculture until 1877, when he took up his residence in the village of Kirtland and opened a general merchandise store, which he conducted successfully for a period of about thirty years, at the expiration of which, in 1907, he retired. He built up a large and substantial enterprise and gained and maintained a strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem. The store which he so long occupied was erected at the time when the Mormons had their headquarters in this section, and the original owner, a member of that faith, accompanied his fellow "saints" on their memorable exodus to Salt Lake, Utah. His name was N. K. Whitney, and the building has changed hands but three times since erected by him, having been utilized as a store the major portion of the time during all the long intervening years. It is now one of the landmarks of the village and county, and is still owned by Mr. Wells, of this review. Mr. Wells was appointed postmaster at Kirtland under the administration of President Garfield, an honored native son of the Western Reserve, and with the exception of a period of eight years has been either postmaster or assistant postmaster for thirty years. This office having been abolished October 15, 1909. For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Wells has served in either the office of township clerk or township treasurer, of the latter of which he is the present incumbent, besides which he is township assessor. He was at one time elected justice of the peace but found it inexpedient to qualify for this position. He gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and has been an active worker in its cause. He has been an

appreciative member of the Masonic fraternity for a quarter of a century and is actively affiliated with Willoughby Lodge, No. 302, Free and Accepted Masons, in the neighboring village of Willoughby.

On the 15th of January, 1857, Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Benton, who was born in Chardon township, Geauga county, Ohio, in 1836, and who is a daughter of Elihu and Jane Benton, who passed the closing years of their lives in Chardon township, where the father was a pioneer farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Wells became the parents of three children,—Charles Clinton, who is a successful fruit-grower in Boulder county, Colorado; Emma J., who is the widow of Riley Harris, a farmer in Kirtland township, where he died, and she now resides in the village of Mentor, Lake county; Eunice B., who remained at the parental home and assisted her father in the store and postoffice, died in 1902, unmarried.

CHRISTOPHER C. GARDNER, who is prominently identified with the business interests of Ravenna as a florist, was born in Freedom township of Portage county June 5, 1846, a son of William and Merritt (Madison) Gardner, the father born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and the mother in Bennington county, Vermont. William Gardner was a son of Henry and Abigail (Stedman) Gardner, and Henry was a son of James Gardner, from Rhode Island. On the maternal side Christopher C. Gardner is a grandson of Robert and Lois (Vaughn) Madison, from Vermont, and a grandson of Robert Madison, from Rhode Island. Both James Gardner and Robert Madison served their country in the Revolutionary war. Robert and Lois Madison with their family settled on timber land in Hiram township of Portage county, Ohio, in the fall of 1833, but in time this pioneer couple succeeded in clearing their land and placing it under cultivation.

William Gardner, the father of Christopher, came to Freedom township, Portage county, Ohio, in 1829, making the journey by stage and on foot. On his arrival he purchased a tract of land, and being a brick-maker he followed his trade during the summer months and worked at clearing his land in the winters. His farm at the time of purchase was an unbroken wilderness of timber, and after he had it cleared he followed farming exclusively dur-

ing the remainder of his life. During the early years of his residence here he helped make the brick for the old court house. Born in the year of 1805, his life's labors were ended in death in 1887. His wife died in 1891, aged seventy-four years. In his early life William Gardner served as a captain of militia. His son Henry was a Civil war soldier for four years, for three years serving as a member of the Eighth New Jersey volunteers, and then enlisting with the First New York volunteers, an engineering corps, he served with that command until the close of the conflict. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner numbered five children: Henry, deceased; Robert, whose home is in Kansas; Maria, who resides with her brother Christopher, the next born; and Frank, who is also deceased.

After the death of his parents Christopher C. Gardner continued to reside on the old home farm with his sister, who has never married, until in August of 1903, when he built his residence in Ravenna, on Freedom street. Embarking in the hot house business, he has about three thousand feet under glass, and being a natural mechanic he was able to erect all his own buildings. He disposes of his plants in this immediate vicinity. As did his father, Mr. Gardner affiliates with the Democratic party, and the former at one time served as the trustee of Freedom township.

NEWTON CHALKER.—The history of the Chalker family in America, according to the best information now obtainable, dates back to about the year 1650, when, according to an unauthenticated tradition, three brothers of that name emigrated from England and located in the then colony of Connecticut, where, ever since that time, people bearing that name have continued to reside. There are people of that name also residing in Plymouth, England, at this time.

The following genealogy is furnished by Samuel Alfred Chalker, of Saybrook, Connecticut, aged over eighty years.

Alexander Chalker married Patience Post, September 29, 1649, in Saybrook, Connecticut. Their children were: Stephen, Samuel, Mary, Abraham, Patience, Sarah, Jane and Alexander.

The above named Samuel Chalker, who was born April 27, 1651, married Phoebe Bull, October 31, 1676. Their children were: Stephen, Samuel, Phoebe (deceased) and Phoebe.

The last named Samuel, who was born October 6, 1679, married Rebecca Ingram, June 24, and Gideon.

The last named Samuel, or Samuel III, was born probably about the year 1712. He married and had the following children: Daniel, Selden and Sarah.

Newton Chalker, of this sketch, furnishes the following supplement to the above: The above named Daniel was born probably about the year 1740, and was married probably about the year 1765. His children were: Samuel, Sarah, Daniel, Anna, Patty, Phoebe and James (twins), Joseph, Charles and Nathaniel. All of the above, except the immigrant, Alexander Chalker, are supposed to have been born in or near to Saybrook, Connecticut.

The above named Daniel Chalker, Sr., his wife and several of their children, about the year 1800, removed from Connecticut and settled in Choconut township, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives and their children married and reared families.

The history of the Chalker family in Ohio begins with the settlement in Southington township, Trumbull county, of the above named James Chalker, the grandfather of Newton. In his youth he emigrated from Saybrook, Connecticut, in the year 1805, bringing with him by means of an ox team and wagon, his young wife Mercy (Norton), an infant son Orrin, and all of his earthly belongings, which then consisted only of his faithful ax, his trusted gun and a few household utensils. In the summer of that year he moved upon a tract of woodland one-half mile west of the center of Southington, where, out of the dense forest which confronted him in every direction, inhabited only by bears, wolves, deer and other wild game, he carved for himself and family a home which he continuously occupied until his death in the year 1867, at the age of about ninety years, his faithful wife preceding him in the year 1860. They and Luke Veits and wife, Hannah Norton, were the first families who settled in Southington.

In that home, which consisted at first of a rude log cabin, but later of a convenient frame dwelling, taken down in the year 1906 to make room for the present commodious home of his grandson, Lewis Chalker, that pioneer couple reared to manhood and womanhood a family of nine sons and four daughters, viz: Orrin, Joseph, Edmond, James, Phoebe, Anna, Polly,

Daniel, Calvin, Philander, Harrison, Allen and Mercy; all of whom, except Polly and Mercy, who removed to the state of Indiana, and Anna, who removed to Nelson, located in Southington and reared families. There, in that early wilderness home with neighbors few and far between, that couple and their large group of rugged children braved and endured the privations and hardships known only to pioneer life. In the graveyard at the center of Southington their ashes and those of all of their sons but one (Philander), who is still living, and of all of their sons' wives are now reposing.

James Chalker, Jr., the father of Newton, was born in Southington, June 15, 1811. He received but a very limited education, having attended school only about three winter terms during the whole of his childhood and youth, and that was in a log schoolhouse one mile east of Southington Center. But by much reading in after years he became well informed in history and a thorough student of the Bible. During many years of his life he frequently engaged in public debate upon various religions and secular questions, and was always regarded as a formidable antagonist in the forensic arena. Early in life he purchased, on credit, fifty acres of land, located two miles west of Southington Center, where, like his father before him, with only an ax, a strong body and a resolute mind, he carved out of the forest a home for himself and family. From time to time he added to his first purchase and eventually became one of the largest land owners and one of the most thrifty farmers of his township. He first married Miss Eliza Jane Hyde, of Farmington, October 27, 1836. To them were born Benson, who died in childhood; Byron, who became a farmer and died in Southington, 1892, aged fifty-two; Newton; and Columbus, who also was a farmer in Southington, and died in 1876, aged twenty-seven.

Mr. Chalker having lost his wife, December 24, 1849, married Miss Adeline Timmerman, of New York state, 1851. To them were born Mary Jane, subsequently the wife of A. J. Morris, of Southington, where she died, 1888, aged thirty-six; and Bertha, now Mrs. Thomas McConnell, of Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. Chalker was a Republican in politics, and he and both of his wives were members of the Methodist church. He departed this life September 23, 1893, aged over eighty-two years.

Newton Chalker was born in Southington,

ty, Ohio, and was a daughter of Charles Raymond, one of the early settlers of this county. Mrs. French was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1874, and of the five children four are living, one having died in infancy. Of these children, Dr. George R. of this sketch, is the youngest.

Dr. George R. French was reared to maturity in his native village of Parkman, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school. In preparation for the exacting work of his chosen profession, which had been dignified by the lifelong services of his honored father, he was matriculated in the medical department of Western Reserve University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he completed an effective course in the New York post-graduate school, in New York City.

Dr. French served his professional novitiate by locating in the village of Mantua, Portage county, where he was engaged in practice about two and one-half years, at the expiration of which, in 1899, he removed to Garrettsville, where he has since continued in successful business and where he has built up a large and appreciative practice, based alike on his well recognized professional ability and his distinctive personal popularity. He continues to keep in close touch with the advances made in both departments of his profession and is identified with the Ohio State Medical Society and the Portage County Medical Society. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he holds membership in the lodge and chapter in Garrettsville and also the auxiliary organization, the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member also of the Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the Republican party.

In 1901 Dr. French was united in marriage to Miss Florence Tilden, who was born and reared in Portage county, where her parents, Horace and Margaret (Rutherford) Tilden have long maintained their home. Dr. and Mrs. French are actively identified with the social life of their home village.

EVERY K. SPICER.—As a representative of one of the old and honored families of Summit county, with whose annals the name has been identified for practically a century, and as a

sterling citizen of his native county and of the city of Akron, which has been his home during nearly his entire life, Mr. Spicer is specially well entitled to consideration in this compilation, which has to do with the fine old Western Reserve and its people. He was long identified with business interests in Akron, and now, at the age of three score years and ten, is living retired, in his attractive home at 221 Spicer street, which thoroughfare was named in honor of the family of which he is a member.

Avery K. Spicer was born in Akron, which was then a small village, on December 24, 1839, and thus became a right welcome Christmas guest in the home of his parents, Hiram J. and Marilla (King) Spicer; the former of whom was born in Summit county, in August, 1816, and the latter of whom was also a native of Summit county, where she was born October 14, 1822. Hiram J. Spicer was a son of Major Minor Spicer, who was born in New England, a scion of one of the sterling colonial families of that section, in which was cradled so much of our national history, and who was there reared to manhood. In 1811 Major Spicer removed from Connecticut to the Western Reserve, and the long and arduous overland journey was made with an ox team, by means of which he transported his little stock of household necessities, with a few primitive farming implements. He became one of the pioneers of Summit county, where he purchased a tract of 150 acres of heavily timbered land, in Portage township, and where he made a clearing in which to erect his pioneer log house. Here he passed the residue of his life, a man of unflagging industry and stanch character, and before he was summoned from the scene of his mortal endeavors he had reclaimed to cultivation a considerable portion of his land. He gained his title of major through his service as an officer in the militia. He was widely and favorably known in the pioneer community and exercised much influence in connection with public affairs, as he was a man of strong mentality and well fortified convictions. His name merits a place of honor on the roll of those sturdy pioneers who did well their part in the initial stages of the development and upbuilding of the Western Reserve.

Hiram J. Spicer was reared under the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm and his educational advantages were such as were offered in the primitive schools of the locality and

thereafter to travel. Seven times he crossed the continent visiting nearly every state and territory of our nation. He traveled extensively in Canada, Alaska and Mexico. In June, 1895, he started on a tour abroad and visited the chief places of interest in Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Palestine, Egypt, India, Burmah, China, Japan and the Sandwich Islands, making a complete tour around the world in one year. In February, 1905, Mr. Chalker made his second tour abroad, visiting the Azores Islands, Morocco, Algeria, the island of Sicily, Italy, Southern France and Spain, returning the following June.

Notwithstanding the busy life which Mr. Chalker has led he has never lost his interest in education nor forgotten his native township. In the year 1907 he completed and equipped, at a cost of over \$20,000, and presented to the board of education of Southington, a high school building which for beauty of design, completeness of equipment and commodiousness of appointments is scarcely equaled in any other rural township of the state. It contains a public auditorium with check room, dressing rooms and stage; assembly and recitation rooms for the high school students of the township; a public library of the choicest books and a banquet hall and kitchen fully equipped to accommodate 100 guests. The building is lighted with gas and heated by furnace throughout. Its dedication on August 22, 1907, was the most notable event in the history of Southington. The assembly of people was the largest that had ever convened within the borders of that township, being estimated at 2,000 and was addressed by the most distinguished speakers that had ever spoken there viz., United States Senator Charles Dick, of Ohio, President A. B. Riker of Mt. Union College and President C. C. Rowlinson of Hiram College.

In the year 1878 Mr. Chalker inaugurated the "family reunion" among the descendants of the pioneer James Chalker and wife. Later the descendants of the pioneer Norton and Viets families united with them. These descendants have continued to hold their reunions annually ever since. The reunion in the year 1905 was made the occasion for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the settlement in Southington of those pioneers. Next to the dedication of Southington's high school building that celebration is the greatest event in the history of Southington. It was

held at the old home of the deceased pioneer, James Chalker and wife. A thousand people were present, coming from five different states. A most fitting program for the occasion was successfully carried out.

In politics Mr. Chalker is a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was commander of Buckley Post of Akron when that post had a membership of about 500 comrades, which was not equaled by more than one or two other posts of the state.

GEORGE R. FRENCH, M. D.—Among those who are ably upholding the high prestige of the medical profession in Portage county is Dr. French, who is a physician and surgeon of marked ability and who is established in the general practice of his profession in Garrettsville. He was born in the village of Parkman, Geauga county, Ohio, on April 28, 1873, and is thus a native of the historic old Western Reserve. His father, Dr. John French, was born in the Genesee valley of the state of New York, in the year 1830, and was a son of William M. and Hannah French, who removed from the Empire state to Ohio and took up their residence in Ashtabula county about the year 1840. There they passed the remainder of their lives, and there the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. In Ashtabula county Dr. John French, who was a lad of about ten years at the time of the family removal to Ohio, was reared to manhood, and he took up the study of medicine when a young man, thoroughly fortifying himself for the work of his chosen profession, in which he was a successful and popular practitioner for many years. He took up his residence in Parkman, Geauga county, about 1854, and there he followed the work of his humane profession, with zeal and self-abnegation, for thirty-six years. He continued in active practice until within a few years prior to his death, which occurred in the year 1890. He was a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments and one of exalted character, so that he naturally gained and retained a strong hold upon popular confidence and esteem in the community where he so long lived and labored and where his memory is held in reverent regard now that he has passed to his reward. He took a lively interest in public affairs and was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Mrs. Emeline (Raymond) French, wife of Dr. John French, was a native of Hiram, Portage coun-

ship of the farm, and there spent his life of seventy years; Maria married Davis Montgomery; and Sally became the wife of Laban Waterman.

Ten years of age when he came with his parents to Ashtabula county, Horace Austin was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life. After his marriage he bought land lying two and one-half miles northeast of Geneva village, and by dint of strenuous labor cleared and improved a homestead, on which he resided until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. At the age of twenty-six years, he married Nancy Alford, who attained the age of eighty-four years. Both were charter members of the Baptist church, of which he was for forty years a deacon. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Alfred, David and Isaac. Alfred Austin, who served in the Civil war as captain of a Pennsylvania company of volunteers, was a noted school teacher, and for a number of years principal of the Waterford Academy, in Waterford, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred, at the age of sixty-two years. Isaac Austin went west as a young man, settling as a merchant in Madison, Wisconsin, where he died when but fifty-five years old.

David Austin, born on the parental homestead, northeast of Geneva, on the Austin road, March 11, 1831, cared for his parents in their declining years, and finally succeeded to the ownership of the home farm. He was successful as a farmer, living on the home place until his death, July 16, 1906. He was a noted musician, having a fine tenor voice, and in addition to teaching a singing school for thirty years was chorister in the Geneva Baptist church for forty years. He married, at the age of twenty-one, Mandana A. Todd, a daughter of Amos and Harriet (Pratt) Todd, who, in 1833, moved from Homer, New York, to Michigan, and in 1835 settled on a farm in Geneva township, Ashtabula county. Mandana A. Todd was born in Allegany county, New York, and was married at the age of eighteen years. She is now living in Geneva. To her and her husband, two children were born, namely: Milo A., the subject of this sketch; and Hattie M., who married Thomas P. Klumph, a traveling salesman, of Geneva. Mrs. Klumph died at the age of forty-five years, leaving no children, and her husband is also dead.

Leaving the old home at the age of eighteen

years, Milo A. Austin worked as a mechanic on the railroad for nine years, for one year running a stationary engine. Returning then to the old homestead, he was there busily employed in general farming and stock raising until 1901, when he took up his residence in Geneva, although he still retains the management of the farm. He is now in business in Geneva, dealing extensively in agricultural implements, and for the past three years has rendered appreciated service as township trustee. He takes great interest in local affairs, and is now chairman of the building committee for the new Carnegie library in process of construction. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Austin married, December 24, 1874, Fanny A. Butler, who was born in Geneva, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Tye) Butler, both natives of England. Bertha D. Austin, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin, married Roy A. Fuller, who died a year and a half later, and she is now living with her parents.

JONATHAN WARD, is numbered among the representative farmers and honored pioneers of Willoughby township, Lake county, within whose borders the family was founded nearly four score years ago. He himself is now one of the most venerable residents of Willoughby township and is living virtually retired, after many years of well directed and fruitful effort as one of the world's noble army of workers.

Jonathan Ward was born in Pittstown, Rensselaer county, New York, on the 15th of March, 1823, and is a son of Elliott Ward, Jr., and Sally (Sherman) Ward. His father was born in Pittsfield, Connecticut, and his mother in the state of Rhode Island. Their marriage was solemnized in the state of New York and in 1835 they removed thence to Ohio, making the trip by way of the Erie canal and Lake Erie to Fairport, Lake county. The father, who was a tailor by trade, engaged in the work of the same in the village of Willoughby. His sons Elijah and Jonathan and also his daughter Marv assisted him in the shop, and soon after his arrival in the county he purchased land just south of the village, opposite the present home of Watson Brown, where he continued to reside until venerable in years. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Shelby, Richland county. He was about eighty-five years of age at the time

ship of the farm, and there spent his life of seventy years; Maria married Davis Montgomery; and Sally became the wife of Laban Waterman.

Ten years of age when he came with his parents to Ashtabula county, Horace Austin was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life. After his marriage he bought land lying two and one-half miles northeast of Geneva village, and by dint of strenuous labor cleared and improved a homestead, on which he resided until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. At the age of twenty-six years, he married Nancy Alford, who attained the age of eighty-four years. Both were charter members of the Baptist church, of which he was for forty years a deacon. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Alfred, David and Isaac. Alfred Austin, who served in the Civil war as captain of a Pennsylvania company of volunteers, was a noted school teacher, and for a number of years principal of the Waterford Academy, in Waterford, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred, at the age of sixty-two years. Isaac Austin went west as a young man, settling as a merchant in Madison, Wisconsin, where he died when but fifty-five years old.

David Austin, born on the parental homestead, northeast of Geneva, on the Austin road, March 11, 1831, cared for his parents in their declining years, and finally succeeded to the ownership of the home farm. He was successful as a farmer, living on the home place until his death, July 16, 1906. He was a noted musician, having a fine tenor voice, and in addition to teaching a singing school for thirty years was chorister in the Geneva Baptist church for forty years. He married, at the age of twenty-one, Mandana A. Todd, a daughter of Amos and Harriet (Pratt) Todd, who, in 1833, moved from Homer, New York, to Michigan, and in 1835 settled on a farm in Geneva township, Ashtabula county. Mandana A. Todd was born in Allegany county, New York, and was married at the age of eighteen years. She is now living in Geneva. To her and her husband, two children were born, namely: Milo A., the subject of this sketch; and Hattie M., who married Thomas P. Klumph, a traveling salesman, of Geneva. Mrs. Klumph died at the age of forty-five years, leaving no children, and her husband is also dead.

Leaving the old home at the age of eighteen

years, Milo A. Austin worked as a mechanic on the railroad for nine years, for one year running a stationary engine. Returning then to the old homestead, he was there busily employed in general farming and stock raising until 1901, when he took up his residence in Geneva, although he still retains the management of the farm. He is now in business in Geneva, dealing extensively in agricultural implements, and for the past three years has rendered appreciated service as township trustee. He takes great interest in local affairs, and is now chairman of the building committee for the new Carnegie library in process of construction. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and superintendent of its Sunday school.

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Yours Very Truly
E. H. Johnson

of his death, and his wife, who survived him by several years, was about ten years his junior. His brother, Allen, also became one of the early settlers of Lake county, and here also came their honored father, Rev. Elliott Ward, who gained the recognition as one of the able and honored pioneer clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal church in this section of the state. Of the children of Elliott Ward, Jr., brief mention is given in the following paragraph.

[illegible]

Elijah was born twenty-two years or
 more ago, and was removed from his
 father's family when his early con-
 sciousness was awakened in the common
 school. He was the youngest of three
 children, and his father's name
 was John. He was the tailor shop
 of the village, and at twelve years of age, when
 the school was closed, he went up to the north
 end of the village of his uncle. At
 that time he thought of him whom he re-
 spected the most as a father. After working
 some time, he then he and his brother
 thought it best to become associated in
 business, and he continued after the
 death of his father, whose old homestead
 he sold after the marriage of Elijah.
 He received a third share one hundred
 dollars which he is the owner of a farm
 of about one hundred and fifty acres
 distant from the
 homestead. The major portion of his
 land is devoted to and is devoted to diver-
 sified agriculture and dairying. He maintains
 this farm, and his present attrac-

tive and commodious residence was erected by him in 1887. He has made other substantial improvements on his farms and has aided in the development of this section from a comparative wilderness into one of the most opulent portions of the Western Reserve. He has ordered his course according to the highest principles of integrity and honor and thus has retained at all times the confidence and esteem of the community which has represented his home from his boyhood days. In politics he was formerly aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but he is well fortified in his opinions and now has rejected socialistic tendencies in designating his political faith. He is a member of the Wisconsin Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and still takes an active interest in its affairs.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Maria Carpenter, who was born at Montez Lake and is a daughter of Benjamin Hodges Carpenter. She was then a popular school teacher of this country. Mrs. Ward, who was a devoted member of the Universalist church, and was survived by three children: Belle, who became the wife of Edwin Barnes and died about two years after her marriage; Mary, who is the wife of John P. Curtis, of whom individual mention is made in this work; and Ellen E., who is the youngest of the children, is a successful artist and is the owner of a fine ranch at Camarillo near Los Angeles, California.

Hon. H. C. Johnson,--Among the able, sagacious and benevolent characters who have contributed their work and good influences to the progress of the Western Reserve, none have taken so secure place in its annals and in the hearts of its people than Hon. L. G. Johnson, the veteran lawyer of Elyria, leading Republican and public man, and, in 1867, nominee for congressional representation of the Fourteenth District of Ohio. In active practice for more than half a century, he has not only maintained his professional and intellectual eminence among his fellow attorneys, but has clung so closely to his highest and noblest law, to the highest standards of conduct and morality, that warm admiration and profound respect have never been divorced in the estimation of his contemporaries. His official service for forty years has been equal in merit and honorability to his personal relations with friends and kindred have evoked that



Yours truly
E. L. Benson

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Mary Ann, who became the wife of Dr. Sidney Green, a representative physician and surgeon of Norwalk, Ohio, was seventy years of age at the time of her death. Elijah, who died in 1903, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work. Jonathan, the immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth. Ziporah became the wife of A. Lyon Mattson, a representative member of the bar of Mansfield, Ohio, and she likewise lived to a venerable age. Emily first married Charles G. Bruce and after his death became the wife of Christopher Smith. She was seventy years of age at the time of her demise. Lydia married Captain Cyrus Askew; Lucy, who became the wife of Lewis White, of Wickliffe, Lake county, was about sixty-five years of age at the time of her death. Hiram went forth in defense of the Union in the Civil war, was wounded and then captured by the enemy, and he died in Libby prison, as the result of his wounds.

Jonathan Ward was about twelve years of age at the time of the family removal from New York state to Ohio, and his early educational discipline was secured in the common schools of his native state and those of Lake county, Ohio. He continued his father's assistant in the work of the latter's tailor shop until he was about twenty years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the cooper's trade, under the direction of his uncle, Allen Ward, of Willoughby, with whom he remained three or four years. After working at his trade for some time he and his brother Elijah bought land and became associated in farming, in which they continued after the death of their father, whose old homestead they divided after the marriage of Elijah. Jonathan secured as his share one hundred acres, besides which he is the owner of a farm of thirty-seven acres, one mile distant from the old homestead. The major portion of his larger farm is rented and is devoted to diversified agriculture and dairying. He maintains his home on this farm, and his present attrac-

tive and commodious residence was erected by him in 1887. He has made other substantial improvements on his farms and has aided in the development of this section from a comparative wilderness into one of the most opulent portions of the Western Reserve. He has ordered his course according to the highest principles of integrity and honor and thus has retained at all times the confidence and esteem of the community which has represented his home from his boyhood days. In politics he was formerly aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but he is well fortified in his opinions and now has marked socialistic tendencies in designating his political faith. He is a member of the Willoughby Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and still takes an active interest in its affairs.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Maria Carpenter, who was born at Mentor, Lake county, a daughter of Benjamin Hodges Carpenter, who was then a popular school teacher of Lake county. Mrs. Ward, who was a devoted member of the Universalist church, and was survived by three children: Belle, who became the wife of Edwin Barnes and died about two years after her marriage; Mary, who is the wife of John P. Curtis, of whom individual mention is made in this work; and Hiram E., who is the youngest of the children, is a successful evangelist and is the owner of a fine ranch and fruit farm near Los Angeles, California.

HON. E. G. JOHNSON.—Among the able, rugged and benevolent characters who have contributed their work and good influences to the progress of the Western Reserve, none have a more secure place in its annals and in the hearts of its people than Hon. E. G. Johnson, the veteran lawyer of Elyria, leading Republican and public man, and, in 1892, nominee for congressional representative of the Fourteenth district of Ohio. In active practice for more than half a century, he has not only maintained his professional and intellectual eminence among his fellow attorneys, but has clung so closely to the highest ethics of the law, to the highest standards of manhood and morality, that warm admiration and profound respect have never been divorced in the public estimate of his character. His official service for Lorain county has been equally efficient and honorable, while his personal relations with friends and kindred have evinced that

straightforwardness, helpfulness and open-hearted generosity which have saved him from mere popularity and brought him the higher blessings of general affection. From the time of his service in the Civil war to the present, there is no phase of his life which has failed to demonstrate aught but bravery and independence, based upon intellectual and moral sincerity; and both his friends and his enemies have always found him where he believed, in his deepest soul, that he was a champion of the right.

Mr. Johnson was born on the old home farm in LaGrange township, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 24th of November, 1836, his father, Hon. Nathan P. Johnson, migrating to that section of the Western Reserve from Jefferson county, New York, in 1833. Securing a tract of heavily timbered land, with the assistance of his sons he eventually reclaimed a valuable homestead from the wilderness, and at the same time made his influence strongly felt in the pioneer legislation of the state. At his death in 1874 he had served two years in the Ohio house of representatives and two in the senate, as well as filled various local and county offices. The deceased was a man of fine mentality and morality and his son obviously inherited the strongest and best traits of his character.

E. G. Johnson was therefore reared under parental and home influences of the most salutary nature, and most generously did the boy and youth respond to such a fostering environment. His work on the farm insured him physical hardihood, which largely gives birth to mental and moral stanchness, and after he had drained the facilities of the country schools of his home neighborhood he attended Oberlin College for several terms. Before he attained his majority he had commenced to teach, and during the several years in which he thus imparted knowledge to others the fundamentals of a thorough education were firmly laid in his own mind. His case was no exception to the general rule—that teaching has always been a fine preparation for the law; and the latter profession Mr. Johnson had already determined to master. His first professional studies were under the tutelage of L. A. Sheldon, of Elyria, who subsequently distinguished himself as a Union general, a Louisiana congressman and governor of New Mexico. On the 12th of March, 1859, Mr. Johnson obtained a certificate of his admission to the Ohio bar, although he had been elected justice of the peace

in 1857. LaGrange township and Elyria have since been the headquarters of a continuous, lucrative and laudable practice. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he closed his law and justice's office and enlisted in Company A, afterward Company I, of the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months. He went out as first lieutenant and was promoted to the rank of captain. While at Camp Dennison he re-enlisted for three years, but was rejected by the surgeon, who declared him physically unfit for military duty, and he was therefore honorably discharged. It was several years after his return before he recovered his health. He resumed his duties as lawyer and justice of the peace, retaining the latter until 1867. In 1868 he was elected auditor of Lorain county, and, by successive elections, remained in office until his resignation in 1876, the former year marking the commencement of his continuous residence in Elyria. Since his retirement from the county auditorship he has given himself to the work of his profession, having appeared in much important litigation in both the state and federal courts. Such practice has gained him high repute, both as an able and versatile advocate and as a counselor abundantly fortified with the minutiae of jurisprudence.

In politics, Mr. Johnson has long been recognized as a leader of his party in the Western Reserve. For twelve years he served as chairman of the Lorain county Republican committee; was a delegate to the national convention of his party in 1884, and in 1892 was his party's nominee for congressional representative from the Fourteenth district of Ohio, but met defeat in the Democratic landslide of that year. His long political career has brought him into close association with President Garfield, President McKinley, John Sherman, Senators Hanna and Foraker, and other great Ohio leaders, and such contact has always resulted in warm and enduring friendship.

Faithfully wedded to his profession, Mr. Johnson has seldom long deserted it, although he made quite an extended European trip in 1886 and a western tour in 1887. On one of his tours to the Rocky mountains, his companion was Rev. T. C. Warner, the pastor of the Elyria Methodist church, to whom he had become greatly attached, and who enjoyed a much-needed vacation at Mr. Johnson's expense. This is but one illustration of many which might be adduced showing his practical and thoughtful helpfulness. The instance illustrates but one of the many traits which have

given Mr. Johnson such a strong and enduring hold on the people of Lorain county and the Western Reserve.

On January 1, 1859, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Lydia D. Gott, born April 4, 1841, and she died very suddenly on November 4, 1909. Mrs. Johnson came from splendid pioneer stock. Her father, Peter Gott, was one of the strongest of those strong men who settled in LaGrange township in the early day and cleared the forests and cultivated prosperous farms. Some one speaking of him said he seemed like a sturdy oak in a forest of great trees. To her parents Mrs. Johnson no doubt owed that rich religious nature which she enjoyed, for Mr. and Mrs. Gott were devout Christians and enjoyed the confidence of all who knew them.

Mrs. Johnson was stricken while seemingly in perfect health, and her death was a severe shock to family and friends. Seldom does a community possess such a beautiful character. She became a Christian when a girl and was a central figure in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was a woman of an intense religious nature; her religion was no cold form of profession, but her heart was in it to such a degree that it took first place. Exceedingly generous to all worthy causes, especially to the poor, such times as Christmas and Thanksgiving she gave substantial expression of her sympathy for them. Exceedingly kind to the sick, she remembered them either by her presence or in a substantial way. Her enthusiasm for her church was so marked that no lady member in its history did more as an individual than Mrs. Johnson. She was also an active and effective worker in the cause of temperance, being a member of the W. C. T. U. She loved her home, which has now suffered the loss of a faithful wife and devoted mother. Her home was her castle. For it no sacrifice was too great, no labor too exhausting. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, seven of whom are living, as follows: Nathan P., of Beaverton, Oregon; Webster H., of Elyria; Laura, wife of O. C. Trembley, of Tiffin, Ohio; Agnes, at home; Hale C., a successful attorney of Elyria, member of the firm of E. G., H. C. & T. C. Johnson; Bessie is Mrs. Charles E. Mudge, of Elyria; and Thomas C., an attorney of Elyria, member of the above mentioned firm.

JOHN P. CURTIS.—As a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Re-

serve and as an able and popular exponent of the great basic art of agriculture in Lake county, Mr. Curtis, who is operating one of the valuable farms of Willoughby township, is well entitled to representation in this work. He is a grandson of Eleazer Curtis, who was numbered among the early settlers of Florence township, Erie county, Ohio, where he took up his residence in 1831. Eleazer Curtis came to the Western Reserve from Salisbury, Connecticut, and as he was the possessor of three thousand dollars, considered a comfortable fortune in those pioneers days, he became the wealthiest citizen of Florence township, where he purchased a tract of land and reclaimed a farm from the forest. There he continued to reside until his death, at the age of sixty years, and the old homestead still remains in the possession of his descendants. He was the father of John W., Lucius, Henry and Birdsey, and the two first mentioned became the owners of the old homestead farm after his death. In 1848 John W. Curtis removed to Milan township, Erie county, where he became the owner of a good farm and where he maintained his home until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Patience Tucker, was a native of Homer, New York, and was a child at the time of her parents' removal from the old Empire state to Erie county, Ohio. She was eighty-six years of age at the time of her death. John W. and Patience (Tucker) Curtis became the parents of five children, all of whom are still living. John P., subject of this review, is the eldest of the number; Lee is identified with the Winchester Arms Company, of New Haven, Connecticut; Laura is the wife of Adam Stewart, and they reside on her father's old homestead farm in Florence township, Erie county; Clara is the wife of Donald Donaldson, of Houston, Texas; and Walter J. is a prosperous farmer of Cobb county, Georgia.

John P. Curtis was born in Florence township, Erie county, Ohio, on January 12, 1846, and in his native county he received the advantages of the common schools of the period. He continued to be associated in the work of the home farm until the time of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served about one year, at the expiration of which he received his honorable discharge. As a youth he put his scholastic attainments to

practical use by teaching in the district schools, in which he was engaged for about twelve winter terms, principally in Erie county, Ohio, but for a time also in the state of Illinois. He was also employed as a clay worker for some time.

In 1875 Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe A. Peasly, who died two years later, leaving one child, Bertha A., who is now the wife of Ernest Milliman, of Milan township, Erie county. In December, 1888, Mr. Curtis wedded Miss Mary Ward, daughter of Jonathan Ward, an honored pioneer of Lake county, to whom a specific tribute is given on other pages of this work. The only child of this marriage is John Carlyle Curtis, who was born in October, 1900. Since his second marriage Mr. Curtis has had charge of the farm properties of his venerable father-in-law, in Willoughby township, Lake county, and he is known as one of the progressive and loyal citizens of this county, where he enjoys marked popular esteem.

In politics Mr. Curtis has never lacked the courage of his convictions nor failed to support the principles and measures which appealed to his judgment. In early manhood he was aligned with the Republican party and later he became an active worker in the cause of the Democratic party, on whose ticket he was at one time nominee for the office of county commissioner of Lake county. In 1904 he did not approve the choice of the party in selecting its presidential nominee, and he has since been a zealous supporter of the cause of the Socialist party.

JOHN E. RICHARDSON, a public-spirited business man and citizen of Ravenna, is one of the dyeing experts of the country, president of the Atlantic Milling Company of that place and interested in other large industries of Portage county. He is also president of the city council—a man whose influence is broad and strong and whose enthusiasm for wholesome progress is contagious and inspiring. He is an Englishman, born in Liverpool, in August, 1862, son of Benjamin and Mary (Peace) Richardson, both natives of Yorkshire. They were the parents of five sons and seven daughters, John E. being the third child. The boy obtained an elementary education in the Yorkshire schools and some experience in the trade, science and art of dyeing woollens; for the processes involved call for the application of mechanics, technical knowledge and a fine sense of harmony and contrast in colors. At

the age of eighteen, John E. Richardson went to Germany and Austria to complete his training in dyeing and finishing, and after spending several months in the leading woolen mills of those countries returned to Yorkshire to succeed his brother as a boss dyer. Three years later he moved to Tourcoing, north France, where he assumed a similar position. A year later he returned to England, but after four months spent at home emigrated to the United States and spent two years in charge of the dyeing at the Lymanville (Rhode Island) woolen mills. Mr. Richardson spent the succeeding two years in England, as a master dyer, and upon his return to this country became superintendent of dyeing in the worsted mills of James Roy and Company at West Troy, New York. Four years and a half later he located at Ravenna to accept a responsible position in his line with the Cleveland Worsted Mill, the leading manufactory of the kind in the United States. Besides being the president and largest stockholder in the Atlantic Milling Company of Ravenna, he is a director of the Byers Machine Company of Ravenna and of the Seneca Chain Works of Kent, as well as the largest stockholder in the latter.

A sturdy Republican in politics, Mr. Richardson has taken an active interest and a leading part in local public affairs for some years past. He has been a councilman of Ravenna since 1904 and president of the city board since 1906. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of the Troy (New York) Commandery, Oriental Temple of Cleveland (Ohio) and the Mystic Shrine of Troy; and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Ravenna. In September, 1894, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Redfern, a native of England and daughter of William and Martha (Wormsley) Redfern.

WILLIAM L. POE is a native son of Ravenna, and during many years he has been prominently identified with its business interests, at the present time being connected with its wholesale trade. He traces his lineage back to the fatherland of Germany, from whence came his paternal great-grandparents, and his grandfather was born on the ocean en route. He was given the name of Andrew, and his wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Rutan. Among their children was a son Adam, who was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and he be-

practical use by teaching in the district schools, in which he was engaged for about twelve winter terms, principally in Erie county, Ohio, but for a time also in the state of Illinois. He was also employed as a clay worker for some time.

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J. B. Cadmus



W. C. Miller

came the father of William L. Adam Poe served his country during the war of 1812, and during his military period he suffered a broken foot from the accidental falling of his horse, this accident occurred while in service. After the close of the war, and while passing through Ravenna and its subsequent territory, he became so pleased with its outlook that he invested in two hundred and forty acres in what is now the western part of the city. But continuing his journey to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, he remained there until 1822, and then returned to Ravenna and began the work of clearing his land, for at the time of the purchase it was heavily wooded. He had the brick made with which to build his house, at that time the finest in the township, and in time he cleared and improved his land and farmed it until his death in the year of 1859. His widow afterward resided with her children in Ravenna until her death in 1876. She bore the name of Eliza Laughlin, and was also from Beaver county, Pennsylvania, as were also her parents, Thomas and Sally (Simpson) Laughlin.

William L. Poe, the fifth born of their seven sons and one daughter, received his educational training in the district schools and in the Ravenna high school, and he entered upon his business career as a clerk in the F. W. Seymour Dry Goods store in Ravenna. At the close of three years as an employe he purchased Mr. Seymour's interest, and during fourteen years he was also identified with the dry goods and clothing business. Since 1888, however, he has been engaged in the making of cheese and in the wholesale produce business, shipping his products over all the western states.

Mr. Poe married in 1865 Lois Hotchkiss, also born in Ravenna, a daughter of Julius and Corinthia (Babcock) Hotchkiss, from Connecticut. The children of this union are: Arthur H., of Massillon, Ohio; Sarah, whose home is in Cleveland; and Adah, at home with her father. Mrs. Poe died on the 15th of January, 1879, and in January of 1883 Mr. Poe was united in marriage to Le Mira E. Clark, born in Hudson, Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Theodore and Annie (Metcalf) Clark. There are no children of this union. The family are Congregationalists in their religious belief, and Mr. Poe is serving as a deacon and as one of the trustees of his church. He is a Republican politically and fraternally is connected with the Royal Arcanum.

EDWARD L. DAVIS.—Prominent among the capable, intelligent and trustworthy citizens of Portage county who have been appointed by the President of the United States to government positions is Edward L. Davis, postmaster at Garrettsville. He was born in England, March 8, 1840, and there lived until eleven years of age.

His father, Ellis Davis, was twice married, his first wife dying in the early part of the year 1840. He subsequently married again, and with his wife and children came, in 1851, to America, locating first at Hiram Rapids, Portage county, Ohio, as a miller. Five years later he established himself in the milling business at Garrettsville, and was here prosperously employed until his death, at the age of fifty-six years, in 1866.

Coming with his father and step-mother to Ohio in boyhood, Edward L. Davis attended the common schools, and after removing with the family to Garrettsville, more than half a century ago, he began working with his father in the mill, familiarizing himself with its management. After the death of his father, Mr. Davis, who succeeded to the ownership of one-half of the mill, his step-father owning the remaining half, assumed its entire charge, and for twenty-four years carried on a substantial business. Giving it up in 1880, he was engaged in the grocery business until 1906, when he was appointed, by President Roosevelt, postmaster at Garrettsville. Mr. Davis has resided in the village for more than half a century. He was for twenty-five years clerk of the town, and for three years was a member of the Board of Education.

Mr. Davis has been twice married. He married first, in 1861, Ann Ferry, who died in 1875, leaving two children, Mary and Ellis. He married second, in 1876, Emma Morgan. She died in 1880, leaving two children also, Grace and Daisy. Politically Mr. Davis is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Garrettsville Lodge, I. O. O. F.

JAMES P. CADWELL.—The patent of nobility which rested its honors and distinction in the person of the late Judge James Putnam Cadwell came from high authority, since it was based upon exalted character and marked ability. His life was one of generous accomplishment as one of the representative jurists and legists of his native state, but greater than this was the intrinsic loyalty to principle, the deep human sympathy and the broad intellec-

tuality which designated the man as he was. His was a fine mental and moral fiber, and his life, though unostentatious, was a public benefaction and one of cumulative usefulness. He died in the sanitarium at Battle Creek, Michigan, on the 12th of November, 1902, and his home city and county mourned the loss of one of their most popular and honored citizens.

James Putnam Cadwell was a scion of stanch English ancestry and the family was founded in New England, that cradle of much of our national history, in the colonial days. The first representative in Ohio came hither from the state of _____, and the parents of Judge Cadwell were numbered among the sterling pioneers of the Western Reserve. They settled in Ashtabula county and his father was for many years one of the representative business men of Andover, this county, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Judge Cadwell was born in the village of Andover, on the 26th of October, 1853, and was a son of Starr and Jane (Putnam) Cadwell. His early educational discipline was received in the public schools of his native village, and in later years he ever continued a close and appreciative student, not alone along professional and academic lines but also in appreciative devotion to the best in classical and current literature. After attaining to years of maturity he put his scholastic attainments to practical utilization by drafting himself in the pedagogic service, and he made an excellent record as a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Andover and Jefferson, in his home county. It was while he was thus employed in the schools of Jefferson, the county-seat of Ashtabula county, that he formulated definite plans for his future career and took up the line of preparatory work through which he so admirably equipped himself for the profession in which he was destined to attain so much of precedence and distinction. He here began reading law under the able preceptorship of the firm of Simonds & Cadwell, at that time one of the leading law firms of the county, and he made rapid and substantial progress in the accumulation and assimilation of legal lore, so that at the end of the prescribed course he was admitted to the bar of Ohio, upon examination before the constituted authorities in his native county. He forthwith established himself in the active work of his profession in Jefferson, where his powers and personal character soon won for him a representative clientage and enabled him to

build up a successful practice. In 1883 he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney, and during his six years' incumbency of this position he made a splendid record as a public prosecutor, appearing in and bringing to successful issue many important cases. In 1890, shortly after his retirement from the office of prosecutor, Judge Cadwell was elected judge of the probate court of Ashtabula county, to which position he was thereafter twice re-elected. He presided with marked ability on the probate bench for a period of nearly nine years, and resigned near the close of his third term to accept appointment to the bench of the common pleas court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge William P. Howard, who died on the 14th of January, 1900. At the general election in the same year, Judge Cadwell was elected to the office for the short term, and in November, 1901, he was elected for the long term, of five years, so that he was incumbent of the office at the time when he was called from the scene of life's mortal endeavors.

As judge of the court of common pleas Judge Cadwell showed most clearly the judicial bent of his mind and the wide and exact knowledge of law and precedent which made his rulings ever just and equitable. On the bench he had a most deep appreciation of his stewardship, and his decisions were invariably based on law and evidence, but with a sense of the proportionate values of equity and mercy. Concerning him the following pertinent words were offered in the leading newspaper of Jefferson at the time of his demise: "Until stricken with the malady which finally resulted in his death, Judge Cadwell was daily among us, and always with a hearty hand clasp of greeting and a cheery word for everybody. Long before he became prominent in public positions he was known as a big-hearted, generous and manly man, and of him it may be said that no appeal to him for help was ever made in vain. On the bench he was ever a just and upright judge, unflinching in the discharge of his duty, yet tempering the sometimes apparent hard lines of justice with mercy. Everybody knew and loved him, and we who knew him best at the home town he honored with his residence, loved him most. In court, at his lodge or club, he was uniformly kind and courteous to his associates, and at the home fireside he was a loving husband and father,—and what higher praise can be bestowed upon any American citizen."

In politics Judge Cadwell gave an uncompromising allegiance to the Republican party, but he never held public office save those in direct line with the training and work of his chosen profession. He was an enthusiastic member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he was affiliated with Tuscan Lodge, No. 341, Free and Accepted Masons; Jefferson Chapter, No. 141, Royal Arch Masons; Conneaut Council, No. 40, Royal and Select Masters; Cache Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar; and the Consistory of the Valley of Cleveland in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he had attained to the thirty-second degree. He also held membership in the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in which he was affiliated with Al Koran Temple, in Cleveland. He also held membership in various professional and civic organizations.

On the 23d of December, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Cadwell to Miss Ida Baldwin, who survives him, as do also two daughters, Dorothy and Susie. Mrs. Cadwell is a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and is a daughter of James and Nancy (Dodge) Baldwin. She is prominently identified with social affairs in the village of Jefferson, where she has ever shared in the popular esteem accorded to her honored husband, and where, since his death, she finds a measure of compensation and solace in the gracious associations of the past and in the memory of his noble, kindly and useful life.

ALONZO H. TIDBALL, M. D.—Through his many years of active practice of medicine, A. H. Tidball, M. D., has gained experience, wisdom and skill in his chosen profession, and is eminently deserving of the position which he has won, not only as a physician, but as one of the most highly respected and esteemed citizens of Garrettsville, where he has been located for nearly forty years. A son of Joseph Tidball, he was born, October 2, 1831, in Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio.

Joseph Tidball, a native of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, came to Ohio at an early day with three of his brothers, and all four of them settled in Holmes county. He there followed the trade of a hatter during his active career, residing in Millersburg until his death, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. He was of Welsh descent, and inherited in a large meas-

ure the substantial virtues of his forefathers. He married Eliza K. Linn, who was born in New Jersey, where her parents located on coming from Ireland to this country. She survived him, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Eleven children blessed their union, ten of whom grew to years of maturity, and of these five are still living, Dr. Tidball being the seventh child in succession of birth, and the fifth son.

Alonzo H. Tidball received his rudimentary education in the common schools of his native county, and began the study of medicine in Mansfield, Richland county, with Drs. Cantwell and Chandler. He subsequently entered the Cleveland Medical College, now the Western Reserve University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. The following two years Dr. Tidball was located as a physician at Freedom, Ohio, after which he was similarly employed for two years in Noble county, Indiana. Going in 1858 to California, he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Santa Cruz for two years. Returning then to Ohio, the doctor established himself at Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, where he remained until 1870, being quite successful in his work. Coming from there to Garrettsville in 1871, Dr. Tidball has since continued his practice here, having in the meantime won the confidence and esteem of the people to a marked extent, and gained a large and lucrative patronage. He is widely known throughout this part of the county, and has the distinction of being one of the oldest practicing physicians in the Western Reserve.

Dr. Tidball married, in 1854, Eliza Jane Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Freedom, Portage county. The doctor and Mrs. Tidball have three children, namely: Frank W., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Dr. Fred L., a dentist in Garrettsville; and Dr. L. A., a well known dentist of Ravenna, Ohio. The doctor stands high in professional circles, belonging to both the American and the Portage County Medical associations, and to two medical societies in Cleveland. He takes genuine interest in political matters, and was at one time the Democratic nominee for Congress, and was also a candidate on the Democratic ticket for representative from Portage county. The doctor is a prominent member of the Masonic Order, belonging to lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory, having a life membership in the latter, and being a life member of

the Masonic Home, in Springfield, Ohio. He also belongs to the Garrettsville Chapter, O. E. S.

IRVIN R. MANTON.—The potteries of Akron and other industries founded on the clay products of Summit county have a high reputation throughout the United States for honest and artistic workmanship, and anyone who is a local leader in that field is therefore one of the experts of the country. Without a doubt, Irvin R. Manton, superintendent of factory No. 3 of the Robinson Clay Product Company, one of the important corporations in this line, is in the front rank of his associate managers in the industry and trade. Mr. Manton was born in Akron, on the 24th of January, 1874, and is a son of James B. Manton, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this publication. After completing the public school course, for three years he was a student at Saltsburg, Pennsylvania. Soon afterward he identified himself with the interests of the Robinson Clay Product Company at Akron, and his fidelity and practical efficiency won him constant advancement to his present responsible position. He is not only well known in his chosen field of industrial art, but has acquired decided standing as a breeder of fine horses, of which he is now the owner of about fifteen. In this specialty, or "side issue," he finds both profit and pleasure, for he is an appreciative and sincere lover of the noble animal, aside from any financial consideration.

On the 5th of April, 1898, Mr. Manton was united in marriage with Miss. Fredericka Wickdal Hurxthal, representative of one of the old and honored families of Canton, Ohio, where she was born and reared. The child of this union is Laona. The father is not only a progressive citizen of the younger generation, but one of the most popular of its native sons. He is a man of substantial character and is also most companionable, being an especially earnest advocate of outdoor relaxations as evidenced by his active membership in such organizations as the Portage Country and Canton Country clubs and the Gentlemen's Driving Club of Akron. Both he and his wife are identified with the First Presbyterian church of their home city, and none stand higher within it and in the general community.

NORMAN WEBSTER.—Conspicuous among the earlier settlers of the Western Reserve was Norman Webster, a man of strong individual-

ity, clear headed and farsighted, who became prominent and influential in developing and advancing the agricultural interests of that part of Ashtabula county now included within the limits of Geneva township. He was described as a man of fine physique, with a head similar in its proportions to that of his celebrated kinsman, Daniel Webster, their emigrant ancestor having been identical. Coming from noteworthy New England ancestry, he was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, a son of Timothy and Mabel (Biddle) Webster, who removed from Connecticut to New York when their children were young, settling in Durham.

Norman Webster grew to manhood in New York, and in the early part of the last century came to the Reserve on a prospecting tour, and secured a solid tract of timber. In 1811 he came here with his family, consisting of his second wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Norton, and his children. He had three brothers and one sister, but he was the only one of the parental household to come to Ohio, although his uncle, Michael Webster, lived a long time in Jefferson, Ohio, dying there at the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. Norman Webster became one of the largest land owners in the county, acquiring title to several thousand acres, extending from Cole's creek to Saybrook plains, a distance of two and one-half miles, on the south side of the North Ridge road. He made his home on a farm lying on the north side of the road, at Myers Corners. He first erected a log house for himself and family, and began the clearing of a homestead. He subsequently erected the present residence, building it in 1824, and substantial farm buildings, and there resided until his death, at the good old age of ninety and more years, his body being laid to rest in the Evergreen Cemetery, in Geneva. He was a noted pedestrian, preferring always to walk rather than ride, and after he had passed his ninetieth birthday walked to Ashtabula, a distance of eight miles, and from there back to the home of his son Nelson, which was within two miles of his own home. He was a Whig in his earlier life, and afterwards a Republican. He never cared for public office, but delighted in a political discussion. He was a great reader, especially fond of poetry, which he could quote by the hour. He was the father of eight children, as follows: Sally, who married Leonard Stephens, lived to the age of ninety-three years; Lucy married David Kelley, and died when thirty-three years old;

Nelson, deceased, lived at Saybrook, Ashtabula county; Dennis, deceased; Louisa married Samuel W. Peck, a carpenter in Geneva, who died at the age of eighty-three years, and she is living, being now eighty-seven years old; Horace, who died at the age of seventy-three years, succeeded to the ownership of the old home farm, which his widow, now living in Geneva, sold; Newton, for many years a resident of Michigan, died at the age of three score and ten years; and William, living in Richmond, Lake county. The reservation allotted to Standing Stone, an old Indian banished from his tribe for killing his squaw, was included in the homestead of Norman Webster. He used to make wooden ladles, which he would exchange with the white settlers for provisions. He was finally killed by a Frenchman, La Motte, in revenge for the death of a son murdered by the savages years before. Norman Webster divided his land before his death, giving each child a farm or its equivalent, keeping three hundred acres in the homestead property.

Dennis Webster, born November 17, 1820, born in Geneva township, in the log cabin erected by his father, died October 6, 1884. He studied dentistry, and spent several years in Georgia, being specially employed on a large plantation. Subsequently going to California, he practiced his profession among the miners and Indians, receiving large prices for his dental work, accumulating a goodly sum of money. Returning then to Ashtabula county, he purchased his brother Newton's portion of the old homestead estate, and in addition to superintending the management of his farm practiced dentistry until well advanced in years. He had several students, among whom was Jesse Kelley, who became prominent as a dentist. He was somewhat of an inventive genius.

Dr. Webster married, December 9, 1857, in Saybrook, Mary A. C. Sampson, who was born at Port Huron, Michigan, June 10, 1834, where her parents, Shubal and Asenath (Comstock) Sampson, lived for a few years. When she was about two years old, her parents returned to their early home, in Strafford, Orange county, Vermont, where she was educated. When she was about twenty-one years old, she came with relatives to Ashtabula county, and was immediately engaged to teach her first term of school at Kelloggsville. She subsequently taught in the South Ridge School, Squire Simmonds' district, and there met the

doctor's father, who conceived a great admiration for her, and, when the doctor returned from California, the father introduced the young teacher to him. She resided on the farm for a number of years after the death of her husband, taking up her residence in Geneva in 1900.

Dr. and Mrs. Webster reared four children, namely: George N., born August 21, 1858, died August 2, 1899; Julia A.; Mary S.; and Harriet W. George N., an attorney by profession, was drowned at the mouth of one of the branches of the Orinoco river, in South America, while on a mining expedition. Julia A. married W. F. Bentley, director of music at Knox Conservatory, in Galesburg, Illinois. Mary S. Webster, now living with her mother in Geneva, was educated at Smith College, in Northampton, Massachusetts, was for eight years assistant principal in the Bay City (Michigan) High School, afterwards being teacher of English in the Geneva High School for eight years. Harriet W. Webster, now a teacher of music at Knox Conservatory, being at the head of the piano department, was graduated from that conservatory, after which she studied music in Chicago, Boston, and in Leipsic, Germany.

WILLIAM R. CRARY.—A representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of Lake county, William R. Crary has well upheld the prestige of the name which he bears, and is one of the popular citizens and successful farmers and fruit-growers of Kirtland township, where he is the owner of a well improved landed estate of one hundred and twenty-five acres. He was born on the farm adjoining his present homestead, and the date of his nativity was October 22, 1855.

Christopher Gore Crary, father of him whose name initiates this review, was a man whose memory is held in appreciative regard in Kirtland township, where his circle of friends was coincident with that of his acquaintances, and where he contributed his full quota to civic and industrial development. He was born in Becket, Massachusetts, on the 22d of January, 1805, and was a son of Christopher and Polly (Witter) Crary, members of families founded in New England in the early colonial epoch. His father was a sailor in the American navy during the war of the Revolution and was for some time held in captivity on an old British prison ship, where smallpox added to the sufferings of the ma-

jority of the captives. In 1811 this Revolutionary veteran came with his family to the wilds of the Western Reserve and established his home in Kirtland township, Lake county. He erected a primitive log house at the point later designated as Peck's Corners, where, with the aid of his sons he instituted the reclamation of a farm in the forest wilds. One of his sons finally established a home in Darby township, Union county, Ohio, and there the venerable parents passed their declining days. Christopher Crary was eighty-nine years of age at the time of his death, and his wife lived to be more than ninety years of age. Their son, Erastus, who had married prior to the removal from Massachusetts to Ohio, settled near his father and here passed the residue of his life as a farmer. He was ninety years of age at the time of his demise, and the first interment in the cemetery at Peck's Corners was that of one of his children. Oliver and Ebenezer, two other sons, established homes in other sections of the Union.

Christopher Gore Crary, familiarly known as Christopher G. Crary, was about five years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio, and he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm at Peck's Corners. He aided in the reclaiming of much land in this section and witnessed the development of the Western Reserve from the status of a virtual wilderness to that of one of the most attractive and opulent sections of our great national domain. Though his early educational advantages were necessarily limited, owing to the conditions and exigencies of time and place, he effectually overcame this handicap by well directed self-discipline, through reading and study and active association with men and affairs. He was possessed of a singularly alert mentality and receptive memory, and his reminiscences in regard to the pioneer days were a source of great pleasure to those with whom he came in social contact in the later years of his life. He eventually became the owner of a farm of two hundred acres, in Kirtland township, while still a young man, and after reclaiming a portion of the same he sold it to one of the Mormons then a member of the numerous colony of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in Lake county. He had spent a number of years of his early life in Kentucky, where he was engaged in sellings goods, and when he sold his farm he moved to Union county, Ohio. When

the Mormons left this section, in 1838, he was compelled to take back his farm—the one on which his son William R., of this sketch, was born—and he devoted the remainder of his active career to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which his energy, discrimination and progressive policy brought to him a large measure of success. He continued to reside on his old homestead until 1876, when he sold the property and invested in a large tract of farm land near Marshalltown, Iowa. For the ensuing eighteen years he passed a portion of each year in Iowa and the remainder in Ohio, and he died at his home in Marshalltown, Iowa, March 11, 1895, at the patriarchal age of eighty-nine years and ten months. Some years prior to his demise Mr. Crary wrote and published a small book, entitled "Pioneer and Personal Reminiscences," and the same is a valuable contribution to the pioneer history of the Western Reserve, as it is a faithful and graphic record of the life and times in the pioneer epoch of Lake county, with special reference to the Mormon stronghold here maintained.

Christopher Gore Crary was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Kirtland township for many years, and his broad mental ken and generous attributes of character made him a beneficent force in the community life. He served many years as county commissioner and held various township offices, including that of trustee. He showed a deep interest in the cause of popular education and was for many years a school trustee of his township. He was also active in the support of the Kirtland Seminary at Kirtland, which was a noted educational institution of its day. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its inception, and ever afterward continued a stanch and effective advocate of its principles and policies. He was a member of the Congregational church and was zealous in the support of the various departments of its work. His was a generous, benevolent and kindly nature, and he won to himself loyal friends in all classes. He was of fine physique, dignified in demeanor, but always affable and companionable, enjoying the society of his friends, and being specially graceful as a raconteur. He enjoyed greatly giving reminiscences of the early days, and it is to be considered most fortunate that he perpetuated a portion of his large fund of such knowledge through the interesting little



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publication mentioned in the preceding paragraph. He was a man of fine intellectuality and mature judgment and had he cared to enter public life he would have proved himself eligible for offices of high trust and responsibility. He left the priceless heritage of a good name, as no blot or stain can be found on any portion of the fair escutcheon denoting his life and services.

Christopher Gore Crary was three times married. For his first wife he chose Miss Aurelia Morse, who is survived by three daughters, all of whom still reside in Kirtland, township, namely: Miss Marian A.; Virginia, widow of Porter Whelpley; and Octavia, wife of E. D. Billings. For his second wife, Mr. Crary wedded Miss Nancy Davis, who is survived by two sons: Charles C., now a resident of California, and George E., of Mott, North Dakota. On the 16th of July, 1854, Mr. Crary contracted a third marriage, being then united to Miss Charlotte Sophia Ranney, who preceded him to the life eternal by about five months, as her death occurred on the 14th of October, 1894. She was a woman of gentle and kindly nature and held the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. She was a devout member of the Congregational church. The only child of the third union is William R., whose name initiates this article, and concerning whom more specific mention is made in the following paragraphs.

William Ranney Crary was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm adjoining his present place, and to the public schools of Lake county he is indebted for his early educational training. At the age of seventeen years he assumed charge of his present farm, which was owned by and was the home of his aunt, Mrs. Alice P. (Ranney) Axtell, widow of Silas Axtell. His loved and devoted aunt remained with him on the old homestead until her death, on the 9th of May, 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years, and as she had no children of her own she deeded the farm to her nephew, who had cared for her with true filial solicitude during her declining days. The original property comprised ninety acres and he has since added to it by the purchase of a contiguous tract, making the farm now one of one hundred and twenty-five acres. Mr. Crary has remodeled and thoroughly modernized the residence, which is now one of the attractive homes of this section of the county, and he has made

various other improvements on the farm, which is devoted to diversified agriculture, horticulture and fruit-growing. About twenty acres are devoted to the apple orchard, and the raising of fruit is made an important feature of the farm enterprise.

In politics Mr. Crary is a staunch Democrat, but he has never cared to enter the arena of "practical politics." He has served as a member of the school board of his district for many years, is a member of the Kirtland Grange, and also is identified with the Ohio State Horticultural Society.

On the 24th of September, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of William R. Crary to Miss Caroline M. Davis, who was born in Chickasaw county, Iowa, and who is a daughter of Edmond W. and Caroline (Randall) Davis, now residents of New Hampton, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were formerly residents of Kirtland township, Lake county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Crary have two children: Charlotte Beecher, who was graduated in Oberlin College, as a member of the class of 1909, and Marion Davis, who is a member of the class of 1910 in the high school in the village of Kirtland. The family enjoy distinctive popularity in their community and the pleasant home is one in which is dispensed a most gracious hospitality.

NEWTON E. FRENCH.—Any piece of biographical writing should be both an interpretation and an impression, quite as much as a summary of facts. Facts are of use as wholesome correctives of prejudice, but in a condensed narrative of a life there is danger that they may tyrannize. In studying a clean-cut, sane, distinct character like that of the venerable and honored subject of this sketch, interpretation follows fact in a straight line of derivation. His character is the positive expression of a strong nature, and his name looms large in connection with the business and civic annals of Ashtabula county, which has been his home from the time of his birth and which has been honored and dignified by his services in offices of high public trust and his labors in connection with the productive activities of life. He has been president of the First National Bank of Jefferson for more than thirty years and has been identified with the institution in an executive capacity for more than half a century. He has held public office of some order almost continuously since he attained to his legal majority, and now,

venerable in years, he rests secure in the confidence and high regard of the people of the county to whose civic and industrial advancement he has contributed so large a measure. He is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and from even the brief outline of his career given in this initial paragraph it may well be understood that no citizen of Ashtabula county is more clearly entitled to representation in this compilation than is he.

Newton Ethan French was born in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on January 4, 1824, and he is today undoubtedly the oldest citizen to continue actively identified with business interests in his native county. His father, Ira French, was born in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and amidst the hills of that picturesque section of the old Bay state he was reared to maturity, in the meanwhile receiving the advantages of the common schools of the period. He was a son of Joseph French, who was of English lineage and a scion of a family founded in Massachusetts in the colonial epoch of our national history. Joseph French was a farmer in Berkshire county and there continued to reside until the close of his life. In the year 1817 Ira French severed the ties which bound him to the old home in Massachusetts and set forth for Ohio, which was then considered on the frontier of civilization. He became one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve, as he settled in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, where he secured a tract of wild land, a considerable portion of which he reclaimed from the virgin forest, thus developing one of the productive farms of this now opulent section of the Buckeye commonwealth. In his native state he had learned the carpenter's trade, but after his removal to Ohio he gave the major portion of his time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. He was a man of strong mentality and inflexible integrity of character, and he became one of the influential citizens of his township, of which he served as one of the early trustees, besides which he held other minor offices of public trust. In politics he was originally an old-line Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to the same, whose cause thereafter received his uncompromising support. He was a consistent supporter of the Congregational church, as was also his cherished and devoted wife. He lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-two years. The

family is one that has been notable for longevity in the various generations, and Newton E. French stands as a type of that sturdy vigor which is the heritage from those whose lives were correctly lived in preceding generations.

As a young man Ira French was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Bailey, who was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, and who was a daughter of Benjamin Bailey, a representative of a family which was founded in New England in the early colonial days and which was of stanch English origin. Mrs. French was forty-eight years of age at the time of her death and was survived by two children, of whom the subject of this review is the elder; the daughter, Mary Louise, died when about thirty-five years of age.

Newton E. French was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch in Ashtabula county, and his reminiscences of the early days are graphic and interesting. He has witnessed the development of this section from the formative period to that of advanced civilization and opulent prosperity marking the twentieth century, and it has been a matter of satisfaction to him that he has been able to contribute his quota to the civic and industrial upbuilding of his native county, of whose native sons he is now one of the oldest. He assisted in the reclamation and cultivation of the home farm, and eventually he became the owner of a well improved farm property in Lenox township, where he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until 1858, when he removed to Jefferson to assume the duties of the office of county treasurer, to which he had been elected in the preceding autumn. He remained incumbent of this fiscal office for four years, and here his administration gained the most unequivocal popular commendation, as is true in all the official positions to which he has been called. At the age of twenty-one years Mr. French was elected treasurer of Lenox township, and he also served in the office of township clerk and that of justice of the peace, to which latter he was elected in 1853; this position he resigned when he became county treasurer. The advantages which he received in the common schools of the pioneer days were not neglected by him, and the discipline there received has been most effectively supplemented by well directed reading and investigation and by long association with the practical affairs of life, so that he is recognized as a man of superior intellectual endowment and as one well fortified in his opinions.

As before stated, Mr. French has been almost continuously in service as a public official since the time of attaining to his majority, and in every position he has given an earnest and able devotion to the work in hand, being appreciative of the responsibilities imposed and of the confidence so uniformly accorded him by those who have known him best and have placed a definite estimate upon his character and ability. In the village of Jefferson he has served as mayor, as a valued member of the common council and as a member of the board of education. He is now a member of the board of trustees of the Jefferson Cemetery Association, of which position he has been incumbent during the major portion of the long period of his residence in Jefferson. In 1879 came a still higher mark of public esteem, for in that year Mr. French was elected to represent his native county in the state legislature, where he made an admirable record during his term of two years. He was reared in the faith of the old Whig party and early began to form his own ideas in regard to matters of public policy. He has shown in politics, as in other relations of life, a reason for the faith that he has held, and he has been identified with the Republican party from the time of its organization. He cast his first presidential vote in support of General John C. Fremont, the first presidential candidate of this party, and he has since voted for every presidential candidate brought forward by the "Grand Old Party" to which his allegiance is of the most uncompromising order.

In 1863, about two years after his retirement from the office of county treasurer, Mr. French became cashier of the First National Bank of Jefferson, and he retained this executive office until 1875, when he was elected to the presidency of the institution. He has since continued the executive head of this old and substantial banking house, with the management of whose affairs he has thus been identified for the long period of forty-six years, and he has the distinction of having been thus an officer longer than has any other man at the present time identified with any national bank in the state of Ohio with perhaps one exception. His record has been one marked by the utmost integrity of purpose and on no portion of his career as a citizen, business man, or public officer rests the slightest shadow. He has made his life count for good in all its relations, and thus finds, as the shadows lengthen from the golden west, that his lines are cast in pleas-

ant places, for he is known and honored by the people of the community which has ever represented his home and been the center of his interests.

On October 18, 1848, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. French to Miss Sarah Bailey, who was born in the state of Massachusetts, in 1825, and who was a daughter of Caleb and Betsy (Hill) Bailey, who settled in Ashtabula county in 1832 and here passed the residue of their lives. Mrs. French is survived by two daughters,—Kate, who is the wife of of B. W. Baldwin, of Jefferson, and Fannie, who remains with her father in the attractive family homestead and who is prominent in connection with the social activities of the community. Mrs. French, who was a member of the Congregational church, was summoned to the life eternal on July 5, 1890, and her memory is revered by all who came within the lines of her gentle and gracious influence.

JOHN HUGHES CHRISTY.—A retired manufacturer and honored citizen of Akron is John Hughes Christy, who is a representative of one of the well-known pioneer families of Summit county, which has been his home from the time of his birth, and which he honored by his services as a valiant soldier in the Civil war. John Hughes Christy was born in Springfield township, Summit county, Ohio, on the 7th of August, 1830, and is a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (McMoran) Christy. His father was born in Trenton, New Jersey, in the year 1791, and came to Ohio in 1811, first locating near the present city of Canton, Stark county, where he secured a tract of heavily timbered land, on which he initiated the work of developing a farm. After remaining there about three years, however, he removed to Summit county, and settled in Springfield township, not far from the present city of Akron, which was then a mere hamlet in the midst of the forest. He reclaimed a farm in the township mentioned and was known as a man of much energy and ambition and as one possessed of marked business ability. For a number of years he was associated with James Douglass in business, and in the early days he did much business in hauling goods over the mountains from the eastern markets to the various settlements in the Western Reserve, utilizing teams of from four to six horses and building up a successful enterprise. He was identified with this business until 1853, when he sold his farm and his

teams and wagons that had been used in the transportation enterprise, and he then took up his abode in Akron, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in the year 1864. His wife survived him by about a decade, as she was summoned to the life eternal in 1874. They were members of the Presbyterian church and were folk of sterling character, respected by all who knew them. They became the parents of five sons and three daughters, and of the number the subject of this review is now the only one living.

John H. Christy passed his boyhood days on the home farm which was the place of his birth, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the somewhat primitive schools of the middle pioneer period in this section of the state. Later he was enabled to attend a select school conducted by Professor M. D. Leggett, an able instructor, under whose direction he continued his higher studies during 1847-48. In 1851, soon after attaining to his legal majority, Mr. Christy became associated with his brother James and engaged in the tanning and leather business in Akron, where he continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until 1882. He was a stockholder in the Akron Iron Company for four years, and he gave much of his time and attention to the supervision of this. His activities have been directed along normal lines and he gained prestige as an able business man, the while his name has ever stood exponent of the highest integrity and honor.

In May, 1864, Mr. Christy tendered his services in defense of the Union, by enlisting as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel John C. Lee, and he was with this command on duty in defense of the city of Washington until the expiration of his term of enlistment, when he received his honorable discharge. In politics he maintains an independent attitude.

In the year 1862 Mr. Christy was united in marriage to Miss Jane Louisa Burton, daughter of Merrick and Adeline Burton, who settled in Summit county in 1835, and who here passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Christy became the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy. Edwin Burton Christy, the other child, died in his twenty-first year, a young man of sterling characteristics and distinctive promise.

JAMES MANLEY COATS.—One of the oldest citizens of Geneva, and a prominent member of its agricultural community, James Manley Coats is known throughout this section of Ashtabula county as an upright, honest man, and a worthy representative of those courageous pioneers who settled in the county in the days of its infancy. Since his boyhood days he has witnessed wonderful changes in this vicinity, the log cabins of the early settlers having given way to costly residences, while railways, telegraph and telephone lines now span these broad acres. He was born, October 30, 1827, in Allegany county, New York, a son of Warren Coats.

A native of Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, Warren Coats lived in the Empire state until 1844, when he joined the tide of emigration going westward, coming to Ashtabula county. He worked for a few years at his trade of blacksmith, in 1847 buying the farm on which his son, J. M. Coats, now lives. In 1848 he erected the present dwelling house, which is still in a fine state of preservation, and here lived until his death, June 7, 1891, aged eighty-four. His health was not very good for many years, and being unable to manage the farm, which was small, containing but thirty-six acres, its care was left to his son. Warren Coats married Rhoda Pratt, a native of Connecticut, and she survived him a short time, passing away February 6, 1892, aged eighty-two years. He was active in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace, and for many years was a deacon in the Baptist church at Geneva. To him and his good wife four children were born, as follows: James Manley; Charlotte D., who died in Geneva, June 15, 1909, married Jerome Todd, and for fifty years lived in Wisconsin, returning to Ashtabula county after the death of her husband; Amelia B. married Jerome Kibbe, and both died in Geneva, her death occurring in May, 1908, aged sixty-seven years; and Amanda C., wife of Norton Holcomb, of Geneva village.

James M. Coats comes of patriotic stock. His grandfather, Benjamin Coats, died at Friendship, New York, aged fifty-four years, having served as a soldier in the Revolution. About seventeen years old when he came with the family to Ashtabula county, James Manley Coats remembers much about this part of the country at that day. He can remember seven mill dams on Cowles creek, between the

Lake Shore Railway and Lake Erie, a distance of four miles, the upper one having a grist mill owned by Eliphalet Mills; next a saw mill, owned by Mr. Casson; then Thomas Jennings' cabinet shop; the fourth was the site of a saw mill at North Center, owned and operated by H. P. Castle, who had a three-story shop, and a furnace, and was engaged in the manufacture of plows and engines, an important industry, which had previously been established by Jason Norton. Joel G. Cowles' mill was the first one on the creek, in whose honor the creek was named; a little farther along was John Cook's saw mill; and nearer the lake stood the remains of an old woolen and carding mill and the Castle Foundry and Manufactory, located in sight of Mr. Coats' present home.

Mr. Coats assisted his father in the improvement of the home place, and with the exception of ten years spent in Wisconsin, with his wife and family, has always resided on this farm. He has labored with good success, added to the acreage of the estate by purchase of additional land, and has made improvements of value, rendering his place attractive and desirable as a place of residence. In his political affiliations he was a Whig in his earlier years, afterwards becoming a Republican, and for thirty years was an active worker in the Prohibition party. For more than fifty years he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he held all the offices, and in 1908, when he resigned his position as class leader, he was made class leader emeritus for life, at the suggestion of District Superintendent J. K. Morris.

On May 5, 1853, Mr. Coats married his cousin, Lucretia Todd, a daughter of Amos and Harriet (Pratt) Todd, her mother being a sister of Rhoda Pratt, who married Warren Coats. Mrs. Coats' only brother, Jerome Todd, married Mr. Coats' sister, Charlotte, as above mentioned. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Coats went with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Todd to Merrimac, Wisconsin, and stayed there ten years. There Mr. and Mrs. Todd died, her death occurring when she was sixty years of age, and his at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Coats have one child, Ada Elenora, who married John Finley, and is living with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Finley have one child, Miles Todd Finley, aged eighteen years, now a student at Mount Union College, Alliance, Ohio.

WARREN L. HOOSE, a prominent and successful farmer living on Waite Hill, three miles southeast of Willoughby Village, was born in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, November 11, 1847. He is a son of Cornelius and Jane (Usher) Hoose, the latter of whom made three trips with her parents, with an ox team, from New York state to Ohio.

Reared on a farm with his parents, Warren L. Hoose, after receiving a common-school education, attended Mayfield Academy. Though he married at the age of twenty-three years, he remained with his father until twenty-six years old. At that time his father deeded him twenty-four acres, and he has since lived on this place; subsequently he purchased his brother's interest, making forty-eight acres altogether. He has owned other land, but sold it again. He has made a special feature of fruit for many years, his best crop now being peaches and berries. For ten years he had twenty-four acres of grapes, but from various causes the crop became unprofitable, and he has now discontinued it. Mr. Hoose is a man of unusual enterprise and industry, and pays close attention to the interests of his farm, thereby gaining a fair degree of success. He is a splendid manager, and as he has spent his life in agricultural pursuits, his judgment in these matters is of the best. He takes an active interest in local matters, and has served as trustee and school director. His good principles and sterling qualities are appreciated by his fellow townsmen, and he stands well in the community.

Mr. Hoose married, when twenty-three years of age, Sarah, daughter of Oliver and Maria Hanson, born in Kirtland, and at the time of her marriage twenty-one years old, and living in Mentor. They have three sons, namely: Leon B., a grocer in Nottingham, Cuyahoga county; A. C. (Bert), an optician and jeweler, in Billings, Montana; and Arthur, now with his brother Leon in Nottingham. Mrs. Sarah Hoose died on Waite Hill in September, 1896. Mr. Hoose married, in 1897, Clara M. Phelps, of Little Mountain, Ohio.

CHARLES JEDEDIAH HUBBELL, prominently identified with the business interests of Ravenna as the proprietor of a grain elevator, was born in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, September 17, 1867, a son of Charles Harold and Mariam Eliza (Russell) Hubbell, and a grandson on the paternal side of Jedediah and Sarah (Par-

shall) Hubbell, also from Chagrin Falls. The Hubbell family came originally from the Isle of Man, and its progenitor located first in the state of New York, but afterward the family were numbered among the earliest settlers of Warrensville, Ohio, while the Russells are of English descent, and were early residents of Chagrin Falls. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Hubbell were Hezekiah and Rosena (Wickizer) Russell, the former from New York and the latter from Pennsylvania.

During his early life Charles H. Hubbell, who was born in Warrensville, Ohio, in 1832, learned the carpenter's trade, and he continued as a contractor and builder until he had attained the age of forty years. He then went with the J. A. Garfield colony to Pawnee, Kansas, and secured a soldier's claim, for he had served in the Civil war with Company D, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as chief clerk in the quartermaster's department, at Louisville, Kentucky. He remained in the Sunflower state for three years, although his family were there but one year, and his son, Walter H., was born there, he having been the first white child born in the town of Garfield. Returning then to Ohio, Mr. Hubbell worked at his former occupation of carpentering until 1892. With two others he then founded and built the first telephone line in Chagrin Falls, and he served as president of the company until 1903, when the company's interests were sold to the Cuyahoga Telephone Company. He died on the 17th of November, 1908, but he is still survived by his wife, a resident of Chagrin Falls. Of their five sons, Charles J. was the first born; Melvin James and Walter Harold are in the grocery business in Ravenna; Leon J. is the manager of the telephone company at Chagrin Falls; and Frank N., the youngest of the sons, was drowned in February of 1896, when fourteen years of age.

Charles J. Hubbell was but eleven years of age when he began learning the wood-turner's trade, and when he had attained the age of sixteen he went to Chicago and worked at his trade there for one year, subsequently spending three years with the Taylor Chair Company at Bedford, Ohio, after which he worked at his trade for two years in Detroit, Michigan, and then locating at Kent, he was employed with the A. L. Shaddock Chair Company until the 14th of February, 1893. Com-

ing then to Ravenna, he served as the foreman of the Buckeye Chair Company for two years, and then, with two of his brothers, Melvin J. and Walter H., he engaged in the grocery business, but in May of 1904 he sold his interest in the store to his brothers, and on the 16th of June following bought from the American Cereal Company the grain elevator which he is now operating. He handles all kinds of grain and feed, also does custom grinding, and his elevator has a capacity of forty thousand bushels.

Mr. Hubbell married, on the 22d of February, 1889, Elizabeth A. James, who was born in Syracuse, New York, a daughter of William and Mary (Thomas) James, natives of Wales. Their two children are Susie G. and Harold L. Mr. Hubbell upholds the principles of the Republican party, and he has served one term as a member of the city council of Ravenna. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Church of Christ.

ROBERT BRATTEN.—The late Robert Bratten was one of the best known residents of Ashtabula county, revered and honored for his true worth of character, and the name which he bore is an honored one in this community. He was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, June 10, 1823, but as a boy of ten he came with his parents, Robert and Hulda (Knowlton) Bratten, and their family to Ohio, locating at Brecksville, in Cuyahoga county. This family numbered six sons, David, Robert, Harry, Timothy, died when eight years old, Alonzo, died when young, and Joseph. David spent his life in Brecksville as a farmer, and died there when about eighty years of age. Joseph, a Civil war soldier, died in 1903, in New Lyme township, Ashtabula county, where he had lived since before the war. Harry had come to this vicinity before Robert, in about 1845 or 1846, and in 1867 bought the farm now owned by his daughter, Mrs. John Houser. Here he lived and died, passing away in March of 1898, at the age of seventy-two. His wife, nee Harriet Beckley, from Dover, in Cuyahoga county, preceded him in death twenty years, the mother of their six children: Ellen, who married Levi Wait and died at the age of thirty-five years; Adelbert, who was killed by a falling tree at the age of thirteen; Sally, the



Harry Bratten



R Bratten jr



wife of Samuel Houser; Rosaline, the wife of John Houser; Loren, who was killed by a train at the age of thirty, and Adaline, who died at the age of ten.

Robert Bratten, when he had attained the age of thirty years, brought the family from Brecksville to Ashtabula township, the family then consisting of his father, mother and two sisters, Lydia and Sally, and after the death of his parents, at the ages of seventy-two and ninety-six, respectively, his sisters remained with him, neither having ever married. Lydia died at the age of sixty-eight years, and Sally died in 1909, some eight weeks after the death of her brother Robert, she being then eighty-eight years of age. Robert Bratten passed away in death on the 30th of May, 1909, when he had reached the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey. To his original farm of 204 acres on Lake Erie he added until it contained about 500 acres, and he also owned 150 acres in New Lyme township and half a section in Nebraska. He continued to cultivate his land until past sixty, and afterward divided his vast estate among his nieces and nephews, but continued to live at his old home, now the property of Mrs. Samuel Houser. Ernest Bratten also received a part of the homestead, as well as the niece, Rosaline, now the wife of John Houser. During the last fifteen or eighteen years of his life Robert Bratten lived retired. He was a devout Christian, a great Bible student, and his name is revered in the community where he lived and labored for so many years.

John Houser was born in Ashtabula township, Ashtabula county, April 22, 1856, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sindlinger) Houser, both from Germany. They came to this country in their early lives and were married, in Ashtabula county, and at their homestead on the Middle road they spent their lives and died, the mother when sixty-eight years of age. Their family numbered the following children: Samuel; Kate, who died when young; John; Elizabeth, the wife of Almon Seager, of Ashtabula township; Philip, of the same place; Julia, the wife of Ernest Bratten, of Ashtabula township; and one who died when young. John Houser married Rosaline Bratten on December 23, 1883, and their seven children are: John, Ralph, Harriet, Mary, Florence, Harley and Hugh, all at home with their parents with the exception of the oldest son, who is a machinist in Cleveland.

LEANDER BARTHOLOMEW, of Harpersfield, is a native of Harpersfield township, born January 16, 1824, a mile and a half south of Geneva. He is a son of Benjamin D. and Lovina (Potter) Bartholomew, both natives of Vermont. Benjamin D. Bartholomew came to Ohio with his father when two years of age; they came from Buffalo on the ice, landing north of Cowle's creek, March 3, 1800, p. m., and camped there over night. The father had to wade out, and lead the horses over a gap between the ice and shore, on a bridge made of sleigh boxes. In the morning the ice was gone across the lake. The father, Daniel, was a son of Joseph Bartholomew. Daniel Bartholomew was routed out to go to Sandusky with others to head off the British, but sent his son Benjamin, although at the time he was but fourteen years of age; the father was a very fleshy man. Benjamin went up to Sandusky and came back at once, thinking the British had returned to Canada, but they had not. One boy of the party, Enoch Barnum, had his left arm and part of his nose shot off by the accidental discharge of a gun.

The Bartholomew family settled on the Harpersfield road, and Daniel, who died in middle life, when his son Benjamin was but sixteen years of age, was buried in the old burying ground. Benjamin Bartholomew spent the last years of his life in Geneva, and was helpless the last year before his death. He died at the age of eighty-four years, and his house is the present home of his son Leander. His wife, who was born in 1800, came to Buffalo with her parents when twelve years of age, and twelve years later they came to Harpersfield, to the old Clyde furnace. She died at the age of seventy-eight years. They had three sons and four daughters, namely: Lemuel D., a merchant living at Charlevoix, Michigan; Mary Edilla Dikeman, now aged eighty-two years, lives at Geneva; Leander, of Harpersfield; and Dexter, Elzada, Lovisa and Lovina.

Leander Bartholomew is a public-spirited citizen, and interested in public affairs. He married, at the age of twenty-four years, Calphurina, adopted daughter of Judge Jonathan Gregory, who at the time of her marriage was nineteen years old, and they had six children, of whom only two are now living. Mrs. Bartholomew died March 7, 1909, after living with her husband sixty-one years, and they lived on the farm now occupied him for fifty-eight years. The oldest child to die was William, who was twenty-one years of age. Valda R.

lives at South Bend, Indiana, and Hattie married William Beeman and resides with her father. Mr. and Mrs. Beeman have five children, namely: Nina, wife of Ralph Tyler, of Geneva; Clara, wife of Charles Robinson, of Geneva; Calphurina, Luella and Leander.

Leander Bartholomew is the oldest person now living in Harpersfield who was born there, and has outlived all other male members of the family except Colonel Riley, who died at the age of ninety years. He has seen and can remember seven generations of his family, from his great-grandfather and great-grandmother Potter to his own great-grandchildren, and also seven generations on his father's side as well. At one time the Bartholomew family owned a large part of Harpersfield, but now there are only a few of the family living in the vicinity. Mr. Bartholomew has been a Republican since the inception of the party, as was his father and his son. He has never been in enjoyment of very robust health, but has ever been temperate in his habits, never has used tobacco, and but very little liquor. For fifty years he has not failed to be up in the morning in time to see the sun rise. He is a man of intelligence and good judgment, and his conversation is interesting to all; he has many experiences and reminiscences well worth listening to.

SAMUEL RHOADES HOUSE, who has been a citizen of Denver, Colorado, for nearly twenty years, was identified with Painesville, Lake county, from his birth to 1890, and was at one time a leading Republican of Ohio. He was an ardent admirer of Garfield, served as a delegate to the electoral college which cast the formal presidential votes for Ohio's favorite son, and was a staunch supporter of the administration so tragically terminated. Since going to Colorado, he has been especially prominent in religious work, the building and organization of the Corona church being largely due to his activity and generosity.

Mr. House was born in Leroy, Geauga county, Ohio, December 14, 1831, and married Miss Laura Morse, daughter of Colonel John F. Morse, of Painesville. Colonel Morse was one of the most prominent Free Soilers of Ohio for many years before the Civil war. In 1848 he was representing his party in the state legislature and, with his colleague, Dr. Townsend, of Elyria, held the balance of power in that body. It was their votes, not only that year but later, which virtually sent Salmon P.

Chase to the United States senate. The colonel was government architect at New Orleans, for a number of years, and died at Painesville, in 1882, leaving a record both in political and social circles of which his many friends are proud.

John House, Jr., the father of Samuel R., was born at Chesterfield, Massachusetts, in 1802, and came to the Western Reserve in the thirties. At first he was a farmer of Leroy township, Geauga county, but at a later date became a general merchant of Painesville, where he died in 1890.

The children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. House were seven in number, of whom four are living. Mary, born October 12, 1858, married Rev. George R. Merrill, who for a number of years has been pastor of the First Congregational church at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and is the mother of Eunice, Robert, Laura and Marjorie. Edward L. House, the oldest son, born April 10, 1861, is the stirring business man of Painesville, proprietor of the Painesville Steam Laundry and Carpet Cleaning Works. His wife (nee Urania Holcomb) is a daughter of Henry Holcomb, the Civil war veteran, and was born August 9, 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. House have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter. Herbert G. House, the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel House, was born in Painesville, February 14, 1864, but is now a resident of Denver and member of the insurance and real estate firm of Samuel R. House & Son. He is married to Clara G. Robinson, of West Newton, Pennsylvania, and is the father of Katherine, Samuel, John, Margaret, Virginia and Urania. His son, Samuel, married Alma Pratt, daughter of F. P. and Estelle J. Pratt, the latter the noted vocalist and leader of choruses of the "Smith Family" of singers and at this date (1909) living in Colorado. Everett Jay House, assistant postmaster at Painesville, was born October 7, 1868; on December 14, 1899, married Miss Alice C. Hendricks, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and their three children are Everett J., Jr., born in 1901; Eleanor G., born in 1903, and Laura C., born in 1906. The mother was born March 27, 1874.

EVERETT J. HOUSE, assistant postmaster at Painesville, Lake county, is the grandson of John House, Jr., and the son of Samuel R. House, who were both prominent in the mercantile and public activities of Lake county.

The House family had been established in Massachusetts for several generations before entering into the development of the Western Reserve, the great-grandfather of Everett J. having been born in Hanover, that state, in 1774. His grandfather was a native of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, born in 1801; came to Ohio about 1825 and settled in the township of Leroy, then a portion of Geauga county. There he followed his trade as a blacksmith until 1843, when he located at Painesville and purchased the point of land at the junction of State and Bank streets, erected a shop and operated it until 1850. He then sold his business and good will, and established a general store on State street, under the firm name of J. House & Son (Samuel R.). The business was successfully conducted for many years before the dissolution of the partnership, the death of the senior occurring in 1890. The deceased was at one time postmaster in Leroy township and after coming to Painesville was a prominent member of the First Congregational church.

Samuel R. House is a native of Leroy township, born in 1831, and after the dissolution of the firm of J. House & Co. served as treasurer of Lake county for two terms. He was also councilman of Painesville for four years; was chosen presidential elector in Garfield's district (the Nineteenth congressional), and was widely known as a leading insurance man. In 1905 he moved to Denver, Colorado, where he is now a leading dealer in mining stocks and bonds.

Everett J. House, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. House, was born in Painesville; graduated from its high school in 1887 and from Adelbert College in 1891, and was appointed assistant postmaster of his native city August 1, 1899. He is an official of executive talents and a citizen of fine character.

JACOB M. RUEDI.—During his years of activity, Jacob M. Ruedi, late of Garrettsville, was closely identified with the agricultural interests of Portage county, as general farmer having met with praiseworthy success. He was widely known throughout this section of Portage county, and in his death, which occurred February 29, 1908, the community lost a citizen of value and worth. A man of high principles and exemplary habits, he was straightforward and honest in all of his business dealings, and in his domestic life he was a kind husband, ever attentive to the welfare of his

household, where his kind presence was a daily benediction, and will ever be missed. A native of Portage county, he was born, January 21, 1857, in Atwater, three months after the death of his father, Jacob M. Ruedi, Sr., who came to this country from Switzerland, and while working for a railway company, was accidentally killed at Alliance, Ohio, when but twenty-three years of age.

Brought up in Geauga county, Ohio, Jacob M. Ruedi received a practical common-school education, making the very most of his limited opportunities for acquiring knowledge. Thrown upon his resources when a boy, he steadily climbed the ladder of attainments, developing his many good talents through a constant use of every faculty, early displaying excellent business tact and ability. At the age of seventeen years he took up his residence in Portage county, and thenceforward devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. Becoming associated with his father-in-law, he carried on general farming until 1903, when failing health compelled him to give up active pursuits. Removing then to the beautiful residence which he had erected in Garrettsville, Mr. Ruedi continued to reside in this city until his death. A man of quiet, unassuming manner, he made a host of friends, who will ever cherish his memory.

On April 11, 1882, Mr. Ruedi married Jennie Wells, who was born in Portage county, a daughter of Frank Wells. Her grandfather, William Henry Wells, emigrated from Massachusetts, his place of birth, to the Western Reserve in pioneer times, locating in Portage county. Frank Wells was born, bred, and spent his entire life in Portage county, his birth occurring in Freedom. He married Sophia A. Harris, who was born in Hiram, Portage county, the daughter of an early settler of that part of the county. She survived her husband, and is now living in Garrettsville, with Mrs. Ruedi, her only child. They are esteemed and worthy of the respect accorded them by their neighbors and friends.

JOHN V. VANDERSLICE.—Possessing good business ability and judgment, earnest in purpose, and upright in his dealings, John V. Vanderslice holds an assured position among the enterprising and valued citizens of Garrettsville, Portage county, where, as a miller, he is intimately associated with the advancement of its industrial prosperity. A son of Benjamin Vanderslice, he was born, Novem-

ber 4, 1844, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, of Dutch descent, the emigrant ancestor of his family having come to the United States from Holland in colonial days.

Benjamin Vanderslice was born and bred in the Keystone state, where during his earlier life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1862 he came with his family to the Western Reserve, locating in Geauga county, where he resided until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He married Lydia Llewellyn, who was born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, of Welsh ancestry. She, too, attained a ripe old age, living to be upwards of four score years of age. Fifteen children were born of their union, fourteen of whom grew to years of maturity, married, and reared families. Nine are now, in 1909, living, John V. being the eighth child in order of birth, and the fifth son.

About seventeen years old when he came to Ohio, John V. Vanderslice secured work in Mantua, Portage county, in what was then called Mud Mill, where he was employed a year and a half. Going then to Parkman, Geauga county, he worked for nine months in a flour mill, after which he was in the employ of the government at Chattanooga, Tennessee, for a year. The ensuing year Mr. Vanderslice spent in Geauga county. Returning then to his native state, he was there engaged in milling, and also assisted in developing some of the first oil wells sunk in that part of Pennsylvania. In 1886, Mr. Vanderslice located in Garrettsville, becoming a part owner of the Garrettsville Flour Mill, one of the first plants of the kind established in Portage county. It was built originally in 1804, was rebuilt in 1847, and in 1894, four years after becoming its sole proprietor, Mr. Vanderslice rebuilt it, enlarged its capacity to sixty barrels of flour per day, and has now one of the best equipped plants of the kind in this part of the state.

Mr. Vanderslice married, in 1880, Lavinia J. Hilliard, who was born and brought up in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of four children, all daughters, namely: L. Ersilla; Lydia L., wife of E. J. Russell, of Sharon, Pennsylvania; Ida E.; and Elma V. Politically, Mr. Vanderslice is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and takes much interest in public affairs. He is not an office-seeker, but has been a member of the city council since 1900. He is a member of the Masonic fra-

ternity, belonging to the blue lodge and to the chapter.

CHARLES C. JENKINS, a very successful business man and prominent citizen of Willoughby, was born September 27, 1840, in Mentor, and is a son of John Jr. and Cyrene (Huntoon) Jenkins; his grandfather was also named John Jenkins. John Jenkins Jr. worked some time for Grandison Newell, the famous opposer of Mormonism, and later purchased a foundry of Charles Newell, of Mentor, where the family was located, and manufactured plows until after the Civil war, when he sold out and removed to Willoughby. Soon afterward he started a foundry and subsequently a planing mill, in partnership with his son Charles, and engaged in the manufacturing of plows at Willoughby until about 1869, when Charles C. Jenkins bought the business. It was located on the rear of a lot on Euclid, but a few years later removed to its present location along the Lake Shore Railroad. During the last sixteen years it has been operated as a planing mill in connection with a lumber yard. Mr. Jenkins married a daughter of Scribner Huntoon, born in Concord township, and they had three children who lived to maturity, namely: B. F., a carpenter residing in Mentor; Violet married F. E. Wasson, of Painesville; and Charles C. Mr. Jenkins died at the age of ninety-one years, having been seriously afflicted for years; his wife died at the age of eighty.

Charles C. Jenkins served three years in the Civil war, in the Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, Company C, being detailed to Camp Chase, a parole camp, to a prison camp, and also did considerable clerical work. Before going into partnership with father in the foundry and planing mill, he spent four years in Cleveland. He is a man of business acumen and enterprise, and has devoted his chief energies to the advancement of his commercial interests, by which he has gained a gratifying measure of success. However, he has time from his business responsibilities to interest himself in the public welfare, and he has served since 1872, a period of thirty-seven years, in the office of township and village clerk.

GILMAN A. WOODWORTH.—A highly esteemed resident of Ashtabula county, and a prominent member of its agricultural community, owning and occupying a good farm near Geneva, Gilman A. Woodworth is a

worthy representative of those courageous pioneers who settled in the county in the days of its infancy, and were active in its development and subsequent growth. A son of the late Elijah Woodworth, he was born, August 20, 1861, on the home farm near Conneaut, this county.

His grandfather, Lothrop Woodworth, came with his family from Connecticut to Ohio in 1818, and settled in Ashtabula county. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, and in this new country his work was in constant demand. He improved a homestead, and was employed in carpentering and farming until his death, when but little past the prime of life. His wife survived him, dying at the age of eighty years. They reared six children, as follows: Elijah; Milton died in Conneaut, at an advanced age; Almon also died in Conneaut; Lothrop, deceased; Jane, deceased; and Cordelia, deceased.

Elijah Woodworth was born, June 10, 1808, in Salisbury, Connecticut, and died in Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 28, 1900. A lad of ten years when he came with the family to the Western Reserve, he witnessed many wonderful changes in the face of the country during his four score and more years of residence here. In those early days school houses, churches and costly residences were conspicuous only by their absence; there were neither railways, telegraphs nor telephone lines, few, if any, evidences of civilization being then evident: while now flourishing towns and cities and magnificent agricultural regions have usurped the place of the forest, the fertile acres round about yielding abundantly and to spare. He grew to manhood in the open, became a great hunter and fisher, and every winter for years would go into Upper Michigan, where he has killed hundreds of deer, taking these trips until past eighty years old. As a young man, he was employed in the fishery business, which he found profitable, owning his own fishing vessels, which went up the lakes as far as Mackinac, in search of fish. Later he was extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits in Conneaut.

After the war, Elijah Woodworth purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining Conneaut, and in the years that followed made many and valuable improvements, rendering it one of the very best and most attractive estates in the whole county. He erected substantial buildings of all needed kinds,

stalled the most modern farm machinery, and in addition to carrying on general farming was largely engaged in dairying and stock raising. He had also other interests, in company with his brother being engaged in shipbuilding, and until well advanced in years managed his own affairs, retaining full control of his varied interests until almost ninety years old. His farm was sold in 1900 to the steel company for \$77,000, the largest price ever paid for a farm in this locality. He never forgot old New England, but from early life until old age, even when eighty-five years old, would visit Connecticut, usually going once a year, but occasionally making two trips. He was not especially interested in politics, but he was a man of generous impulses, very charitable, and gave much to the poor.

Mr. Elijah Woodworth was three times married. His first wife, a Miss Ferris, died in early womanhood, leaving no children. He married, second, Sarah Ferris, a sister of his first wife. Of their children, six grew to years of maturity, namely: Lothrop, who served in the Civil war, died at the age of three score years; Mary, wife of R. M. Palmer, lives on a portion of the old homestead; Charles died at the age of forty years; Fremont, of Conneaut; Gilman A., the subject of this sketch; and William, of Ashtabula. Mr. Woodworth married for his third wife, when eighty-five years of age, Harriet Woodworth, a native of Connecticut.

Until the family homestead was sold to the steel company, Gilman A. Woodworth actively assisted in its management. He subsequently bought, in 1900, his present farm, the old George Shepard estate, lying one mile from Geneva, on the South Ridge road. Here he has one hundred and eight acres of rich and fertile land, and is carrying on dairying and stock raising, keeping a fine herd of Holstein cattle. He is fond of outdoor sports, enjoying both hunting and fishing, and was formerly an enthusiastic ball player. Mr. Woodworth has been twice married. He married, in 1884, Harriet Germond, who died in 1906, leaving three children: Harrison, Arthur and Lee. Mr. Woodworth married, second, November 19, 1907, Winchell, daughter of _____ town-ship, and _____ of _____ Creek. _____ Po- _____ fied with t _____ he

is a member of the local Grange. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

FRANK A. SEIBERLING.—An able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative power that have caused the city of Akron to forge so rapidly forward as an industrial and commercial center, is Frank A. Seiberling, who is a native son of Summit county, of which Akron is the judicial center, and who has here attained prominence and influence as a business man and loyal public-spirited citizen. He is president and general manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company and also has other local interests of importance, so that he stands as one of the representative "captains of industry" in his native county and the historic Western Reserve.

Mr. Seiberling was born on the parental farmstead, near Western Star, Summit county, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was October 6, 1859. He is a son of John F. and Catherine L. (Miller) Seiberling, the former of whom was born in Western Star township, Summit county, Ohio, of stanch German lineage, and the latter was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania. In 1861 the family removed from the farm in Norton township to the village of Doylestown, whence removal was made to Akron in 1865. Here the father engaged in the manufacturing of mowers and reapers and here both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Of their eleven children nine are living. John F. Seiberling was a stanch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and both he and his wife held membership in the Lutheran church.

Frank A. Seiberling gained his rudimentary education in the old building which stands adjacent to the Congregational church in Akron, at the south, and thereafter he was for one year a student in the high school. He then entered Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, where he remained as a student until the completion of the work of the junior year, when he withdrew in order to assist his father, who had shortly before initiated the manufacturing of the Empire harvester. His collegiate training stood Frank A. Seiberling well in value in the executive duties which developed upon him in connection with this business, and when the enterprise was expanded in 1884, by the organization and incorporation of the Seiberling Company he became secretary and treasurer of the new corporation.

Mr. Seiberling has been prominently identified with the promotion and operation of other large and important industrial concerns, whose success has been signal through his able executive services and capitalistic support. Notable among such corporations may be mentioned the Akron Twine & Cordage Company, the Werner Printing & Lithographing Company, the Superior Mining Company, the Canton Street Railway Company, the Zanesville Street Railway Company, the Akron Street Railway Company, the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association, the Thomas Phillips Company, and the National City Bank of Akron. As an executive officer he now gives the major portion of his time and attention to the supervision of the affairs of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, one of the most extensive corporations of its kind in the world. He is president and general manager of this company, whose other officers are as here noted: Charles W. Seiberling, vice-president and treasurer; George M. Stadlerman, secretary; and Paul W. Litchfield, superintendent. The company was organized and incorporated in 1898 and in the same Mr. Seiberling has been an interested principal from the start. The products of the large and finely equipped plant include various kinds of rubber goods and special attention is given to the manufacturing of solid and pneumatic carriage and automobile tires, bicycle tires, rubber horse shoes, rubber tiling, golf balls, moulded rubber and rubber specialties. The products of this great concern, which has in large degree added to the commercial precedence of Akron, now find sale in all parts of the civilized world and thus carry far and wide the fame of the city in which they are manufactured.

In the midst of the cares and exactions of an especially active and busy life Mr. Seiberling has had a full appreciation of his civic duties and is one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of Akron, where he is held in unqualified confidence and esteem and where he wields much influence as a progressive business man of splendid qualifications. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he is identified with various fraternal and social organizations.

On the 12th day of October, 1887, Mr. Seiberling was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude F. Penfield, daughter of the late James W. Penfield, of Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, and they have five children, namely: John Frederick, Irene Henrietta,

tinued his services as senator with such ability as to make him one of the recognized leaders of the deliberative body of the state government. He is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen and gives his aid and influence in support of all measures tending to advance the welfare of his home city and county. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. The senator is a man of genial personality and wins and retains inviolable friendships. He is a close student of his profession and is known as a man of fine intellectual attainments, and as one who places true valuations on men and affairs.

May 28, 1884, Senator Lawyer was united in marriage to Miss Flora Lindsley, who was born and reared at Andover, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Flora A. Lindsley, a representative citizen and business man of that place. The one child of this union is Leah C., who was born on the 26th of December, 1892.

ALBERT D. FERGUSON is a representative in the third generation of a family that was founded in Lake county more than eighty years ago, and the name has been indissolubly identified with the development and civic and industrial progress of this favored section of the state. Mr. Ferguson is now living virtually retired in the attractive little village of Willoughby, after having devoted his entire active life to agricultural pursuits, and he is a worthy and honored member of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve.

Albert Desbetsy Ferguson was born on the old homestead farm, one mile west of the center of Willoughby township, Lake county, on the 27th of March, 1844, and is a son of Finley and Olive (Atkinson) Ferguson. His father was a native of Orange county, New York, where he was born in the year 1800, and he was a son of John and Mary (Campbell) Ferguson, both of whom were born in Scotland, where they were reared and educated, being members of stanch old families of the land of hills and heather. They reared their children in the state of New York, where they continued to maintain their home until the year 1822, when they came to the Western Reserve and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Lake county, which was then a part of Cuyahoga county. The trip from the old Empire state was made with ox teams, and John Ferguson was accompanied by his sons

and daughters and also by one son-in-law. They settled in what is now Willoughby township, which was then known as Chagrin township, and John Ferguson passed the first few years about two and one-half miles east of Willoughby Center, where he owned and operated the Eagle mill, one of the first grist mills within the borders of Lake county. The same was located on the Chagrin river, from which the operating power was secured. He also secured a tract of wild land located at Willoughby Center and instituted the development of a farm from the virgin forest. He finally entrusted the operation of the mill to his son Finley and gave his personal attention to the development of his farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death, when about eighty-five years of age. His devoted wife was about the same age at the time of her death, which occurred ten years later. The names of their seven children were Hezekiah, Ann, John, Margaret, Finley, Jane, and Leggett. Hezekiah was long numbered among the representative farmers of Willoughby township, and after his retirement from active labors resided in the village of Willoughby, where he died when nearly eighty years of age. His three daughters, all widows, are still living, namely: Mrs. Martha Smith, of Warren, Ohio; Mrs. Elsie Penfield, who makes her home at Akron, Ohio; and the youngest daughter, Mrs. Eliza Fuller, also lives at Warren, Ohio. Mrs. Ann Moody, the eldest daughter of John Ferguson, returned to the state of New York, where she passed the remainder of her life. John, Jr., removed from Ohio to Indiana, later became a pioneer of the state of Iowa, and was a resident of California at the time of his death. Mrs. Margaret Cole, the second daughter, was a resident of New York state at the time of her demise. Finley, father of Albert D., is more specifically mentioned in following paragraphs. Jane became the wife of John Viall, and continued to reside in Willoughby township until her death, at the age of more than three score years. Her son Warren is now a resident of the village of Wickliffe, Lake county. Leggett continued to reside on the old homestead farm at Willoughby Center until the time of his death, when seventy-five years of age. He is survived by two daughters,—Helen C., who is the widow of Dewitt Pierce and resides in Willoughby, and Cornelia, who also resides at Willoughby, being the wife of Joseph Ward.

Finley Ferguson was twenty-two years of

age at the time of the family immigration from the old Empire state to the Western Reserve, and he soon assumed charge of the Eagle mill, as already stated in this context. While operating the mill he married Miss Julia Judd, who died eight years later, leaving three children,—Sarah Jane, who died at the age of fourteen years; Julia, who is the widow of George Glines and resides at Akron, Ohio; and Thomas J., who was a resident of Fulton county, Ohio, at the time of his death. With his three motherless little children left to his care, Finley Ferguson contracted a second marriage about one and one-half years after the death of his first wife. He wedded Miss Olive Atkinson, who was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, and who had come to Ohio in company with her three brothers and one sister,—Thomas, Robert, William and Mary Atkinson, and who was about twenty-four years of age at the time of her marriage. In the meanwhile Finley Ferguson had left the mill and located on the old home farm, from which he soon afterward removed to a tract of heavily timbered land which he secured in the same township. He erected a log house and barn on this place and reclaimed much of the land to cultivation. The homestead comprised ninety acres, and on the same he erected, in 1844, a good farm house, which is still used for residence purposes. From this farm he eventually removed to another, not far distant, and on the second farm also made substantial improvements of a permanent nature. There he died in 1878, at the venerable age of seventy-eight years. He was a man of great industry and alert mentality, and his life was marked by the most impregnable integrity, so that he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was one of the organizers of the Willoughby Center church, of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and assisted materially in the erection of the first church building, which was constructed of logs. He also was a liberal contributor to the erection of the present church edifice, which was built about 1840, and at the time of his demise he was one of the oldest members of this church. He took an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the day and while never a seeker of office he wielded no little influence in his community. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its formation and ever afterward supported its cause. His course was guided by mature judgment and inflexible

honor, and his name merits a place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of the historic old Western Reserve. His wife, surviving him by about five years, was seventy-eight years of age when summoned to the life eternal. She likewise was a devout and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a woman of gentle and attractive personality. Concerning the children of Finley and Olive (Atkinson) Ferguson the following brief data are entered: Elizabeth is the widow of E. M. Wing and resides at Fort Scott, Kansas; Adeline became the wife of Isaac Schram and died at Galesburg, Michigan; Robert F. died in infancy; John B. is a successful farmer of Madison township, Lake county; Albert D. is the immediate subject of this review; and Hezekiah C. owns and resides upon a portion of the old homestead farm, in Willoughby township.

Albert D. Ferguson is indebted to the common schools of Willoughby township for his early educational training, and he was reared on the home farm, to whose work he began to contribute his quota when still a boy. He was associated in the work and management of the home farm until about 1860, when he removed to Galesburg, Michigan, where he remained two years and where he was engaged in farming for two years, at the expiration of which he returned to the home farm, in the operation of which he was associated with his youngest brother, Hezekiah C. They eventually purchased the interests of the other heirs and maintained a partnership association for fifteen years, at the expiration of which they divided the property, Albert D. securing forty-six acres, on which was located the house which had been erected by his father. He continued to give his time and attention to the farm, which was devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of fruit, which was made a specialty, and in 1866 he sold the property and removed to the village of Willoughby, where he has since lived a practically retired life. Here he owns an attractive residence property. He has been called upon to serve as administrator of a number of estates and this indicates the implicit confidence and esteem in which he is held in his native county. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has served a number of times as delegate to the county conventions of the same in Lake county. He was for seven years incumbent of the office of trustee of Willoughby township. For a number of years

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Albert Desbetsy Ferguson was born on the old homestead farm, one mile west of the center of Willoughby township, Lake county, on the 27th of March, 1844, and is a son of Finley and Olive (Atkinson) Ferguson. His father was a native of Orange county, New York, where he was born in the year 1800, and he was a son of John and Mary (Campbell) Ferguson, both of whom were born in Scotland, where they were reared and educated, being members of stanch old families of the land of hills and heather. They reared their children in the state of New York, where they continued to maintain their home until the year 1822, when they came to the Western Reserve and numbered themselves among the pioneers of Lake county, which was then a part of Cuyahoga county. The trip from the old Empire state was made with ox teams, and John Ferguson was accompanied by his sons

and daughters and also by one son-in-law. They settled in what is now Willoughby township, which was then known as Chagrin township, and John Ferguson passed the first few years about two and one-half miles east of Willoughby Center, where he owned and operated the Eagle mill, one of the first grist mills within the borders of Lake county. The same was located on the Chagrin river, from which the operating power was secured. He also secured a tract of wild land located at Willoughby Center and instituted the development of a farm from the virgin forest. He finally entrusted the operation of the mill to his son Finley and gave his personal attention to the development of his farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death, when about eighty-five years of age. His devoted wife was about the same age at the time of her death, which occurred ten years later. The names of their seven children were Hezekiah, Ann, John, Margaret, Finley, Jane, and Leggett. Hezekiah was long numbered among the representative farmers of Willoughby township, and after his retirement from active labors resided in the village of Willoughby, where he died when nearly eighty years of age. His three daughters, all widows, are still living, namely: Mrs. Martha Smith, of Warren, Ohio; Mrs. Elsie Penfield, who makes her home at Akron, Ohio; and the youngest daughter, Mrs. Eliza Fuller, also lives at Warren, Ohio. Mrs. Ann Moody, the eldest daughter of John Ferguson, returned to the state of New York, where she passed the remainder of her life. John, Jr., removed from Ohio to Indiana, later became a pioneer of the state of Iowa, and was a resident of California at the time of his death. Mrs. Margaret Cole, the second daughter, was a resident of New York state at the time of her demise. Finley, father of Albert D., is more specifically mentioned in following paragraphs. Jane became the wife of John Viall, and continued to reside in Willoughby township until her death, at the age of more than three score years. Her son Warren is now a resident of the village of Wickliffe, Lake county. Leggett continued to reside on the old homestead farm at Willoughby Center until the time of his death, when seventy-five years of age. He is survived by two daughters,—Helen C., who is the widow of Dewitt Pierce and resides in Willoughby, and Cornelia, who also resides at Willoughby, being the wife of Joseph Ward. Finley Ferguson was twenty-two years of

age at the time of the family immigration from the old Empire state to the Western Reserve, and he soon assumed charge of the Eagle mill, as already stated in this context. While operating the mill he married Miss Julia Judd, who died eight years later, leaving three children,—Sarah Jane, who died at the age of fourteen years; Julia, who is the widow of George Glines and resides at Akron, Ohio; and Thomas J., who was a resident of Fulton county, Ohio, at the time of his death. With his three motherless little children left to his care, Finley Ferguson contracted a second marriage about one and one-half years after the death of his first wife. He wedded Miss Olive Atkinson, who was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, and who had come to Ohio in company with her three brothers and one sister,—Thomas, Robert, William and Mary Atkinson, and who was about twenty-four years of age at the time of her marriage. In the meanwhile Finley Ferguson had left the mill and located on the old home farm, from which he soon afterward removed to a tract of heavily timbered land which he secured in the same township. He erected a log house and barn on this place and reclaimed much of the land to cultivation. The homestead comprised ninety acres, and on the same he erected, in 1844, a good farm house, which is still used for residence purposes. From this farm he eventually removed to another, not far distant, and on the second farm also made substantial improvements of a permanent nature. There he died in 1878, at the venerable age of seventy-eight years. He was a man of great industry and alert mentality, and his life was marked by the most impregnable integrity, so that he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was one of the organizers of the Willoughby Center church, of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and assisted materially in the erection of the first church building, which was constructed of logs. He also was a liberal contributor to the erection of the present church edifice, which was built about 1840, and at the time of his demise he was one of the oldest members of this church. He took an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the day and while never a seeker of office he wielded no little influence in his community. He identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its formation and ever afterward supported its cause. His course was guided by mature judgment and inflexible

honor, and his name merits a place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of the historic old Western Reserve. His wife, surviving him by about five years, was seventy-eight years of age when summoned to the life eternal. She likewise was a devout and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a woman of gentle and attractive personality. Concerning the children of Finley and Olive (Atkinson) Ferguson the following brief data are entered: Elizabeth is the widow of E. M. Wing and resides at Fort Scott, Kansas; Adeline became the wife of Isaac Schram and died at Galesburg, Michigan; Robert F. died in infancy; John B. is a successful farmer of Madison township, Lake county; Albert D. is the immediate subject of this review; and Hezekiah C. owns and resides upon a portion of the old homestead farm, in Willoughby township.

Albert D. Ferguson is indebted to the common schools of Willoughby township for his early educational training, and he was reared on the home farm, to whose work he began to contribute his quota when still a boy. He was associated in the work and management of the home farm until about 1869, when he removed to Galesburg, Michigan, where he remained two years and where he was engaged in farming for two years, at the expiration of which he returned to the home farm, in the operation of which he was associated with his youngest brother, Hezekiah C. They eventually purchased the interests of the other heirs and maintained a partnership association for fifteen years, at the expiration of which they divided the property. Albert D. securing forty-six acres, on which was located the house which had been erected by his father. He continued to give his time and attention to the farm, which was devoted to diversified agriculture and to the raising of fruit, which was made a specialty, and in 1896 he sold the property and removed to the village of Willoughby, where he has since lived a practically retired life. Here he owns an attractive residence property. He has been called upon to serve as administrator of a number of estates and this indicates the implicit confidence and esteem in which he is held in his native county. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has served a number of times as delegate to the county conventions of the same in Lake county. He was for seven years incumbent of the office of trustee of Willoughby township. For a number of years

he was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Willoughby Center, and he long held the office of trustee of the same. He and his wife now hold membership in the Methodist church in the village of Willoughby and are active in the various departments of its work.

On the 24th of November, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ferguson to Miss Josephine Waterbury, who was born in the state of New York, a daughter of Robert and Orinda Waterbury, who removed to Lake county, Ohio, when she was a child, first locating in Madison township, where they remained for a number of years, after which they removed to Willoughby township, where the father was a successful farmer and tile manufacturer and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have two children,—Albert W. and Blanche. Albert W., who is manager of the Willoughby branch of the Cleveland Trust Company, married Miss Margaret Tryon, and they have three children,—Elizabeth, Margaret and Tryon. Blanche is the wife of Edward H. Bernhardt, of the village of Willoughby.

FLAVIUS ADELBERT SPRING.—A life-long resident of Ashtabula county, and one of its most energetic, thrifty and progressive agriculturists, Flavius A. Spring is held in high respect as a man and a citizen. His small farm, located in Geneva, contains fifty-four acres of choice land, on which he has made all of the improvements, having a good residence, a substantial barn, and stock and machinery of first-class description, everything about the premises indicating the industry, prosperity and sound judgment of the owner. He was born in the old log house in which his parents first lived on coming to the Western Reserve, January 27, 1847. He is a son of the late Amos Spring, and a descendant in the ninth generation from one John Spring who emigrated to Massachusetts in 1634, becoming one of the first settlers of Watertown, near Boston. A more extended sketch of his parents and ancestors may be found elsewhere in this work, in connection with the sketch of his brother, Amos Ashley Spring.

When ready to begin life on his own account, F. A. Spring bought thirty-two acres of his present farm, and after the death of his father came into possession of twenty-two acres of the parental homestead. His original tract of land was pasture land when he bought

it, but with characteristic energy and industry he began its improvement, and has since spared neither time nor expense in his labors, having now a valuable and attractive estate. Here he is carrying on mixed husbandry in a thorough and systematic manner, and in his work is meeting with well deserved success.

Mr. Spring married, April 16, 1868, Hattie Davenport, a daughter of William and Harriet (De Laverne) Davenport, who came from Crawford county, Pennsylvania, to Geneva township when their daughter was fourteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport located on a farm, and here spent their remaining years, her death occurring, at the age of sixty-seven years, on May 29, 1891, and his January 18, 1899, at the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Davenport's sister, Sarah Davenport, married John Day, of Spartansburg, Pennsylvania, who was a brother of the wife of John Brown, of Harpers Ferry fame. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Spring, namely: Cora Allene and Lynn Adelbert. Cora Allene married William Westlake, and died a few years later, leaving two children, Maurice James Westlake, and Paul Herbert Westlake, the latter being then but four weeks old. These children have since lived with Mr. and Mrs. Spring, who are bringing them up wisely and well, giving them every needed advantage. Lynn A. Spring is now employed as a book-keeper in Cleveland. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Spring are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Spring is a Republican in politics.

WILL CHRISTY.—It is no inconspicuous position which the city of Akron occupies as an industrial and commercial center. Among the business men of prominence and large capacity in Akron to-day is found as an able representative of the younger generation the subject of this sketch, who is a native son of this city and who has found definite satisfaction in contributing to its upbuilding as a manufacturing and commercial center from whose large and important concerns products go forth to all parts of the civilized world. A distinctive captain of industry, Mr. Christy is well entitled to representation in this publication. He is president of the Central Savings and Trust Company, of which he was one of the promoters and founders and is identified with other of the most important industrial and public-utility corporations of his native city.

Will Christy was born in the city of Akron,

on the 7th of December, 1859, and is a son of James and Jennette (Warner) Christy, the former of whom was born in Summit county, Ohio, and the latter in Medina county, Ohio. The father was a man of marked business acumen and was long numbered among the honored and influential citizens of Akron. In the public schools of Akron Will Christy received his early educational discipline, and in early manhood he became associated with his father in the tanning and leather business, with which he continued to be identified for a period of about twelve years. In 1888 his progressive spirit led him to concern himself actively with the promotion and construction of electric railway systems, and it was through his well directed efforts that was effected the organization of the Cleveland Construction Company, now one of the largest corporations of its kind in the Union and one that has built many thousand miles of urban and interurban electric railways in the United States and the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada. With this company he is still identified, and his capacity for affairs of wide scope seems unlimited, when is taken into consideration the fact that his energies and administrative talents have been called into requisition in connection with many of the most important concerns in Akron and elsewhere. In addition to holding the presidency of the Central Savings and Trust Company, one of the large and solid financial institutions of the Western Reserve, he is at the present time vice-president of the Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, vice-president of The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, president of the People's Telephone Company, of Akron, and president of the Hamilton Building Company, besides which he is a stockholder in many other corporations in this section of the state.

The Central Savings and Trust Company, to which Mr. Christy gives a direct personal supervision in his executive capacity, was organized in 1897 by him and Joseph R. Nutt, the former of whom became president and the latter secretary. The enterprise was based upon a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and in 1904 the business was incorporated under its present title, with the capital stock at the original figure and with a surplus fund of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Upon the incorporation of the company Mr. Christy was continued in the office of president, of which he has since remained incumbent, and the other executive officers are as here noted:

M. Otis Hower and Harry H. Gibbs, vice-presidents; Joseph S. Benson, secretary; Edwin R. Held, treasurer; and George H. Dunn, assistant treasurer. In both its banking and fiduciary departments the company controls a large and representative business and the institution takes high rank among those of similar functions in the state of Ohio.

In politics Mr. Christy is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but he is essentially a business man and has had no wish to enter the domain of practical politics. He is affiliated with various fraternal organizations and with a number of social orders, among the more notable of which may be mentioned the Portage Country Club, and the Union, Euclid and Country clubs, of Cleveland. Though the exactions of his manifold business interests are great Mr. Christy has not withheld himself from ably fulfilling his portion of work as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and every movement which has as its object the furtherance of the best interests of his native city is certain to receive his earnest and loyal support and co-operation. The amenities of social life also have a due appeal to him and he and his wife are prominent in connection with the leading social activities of Akron.

On the 22nd of October, 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Christy to Miss Rose Day, who was born and reared in Akron and who is a daughter of Elias S. Day, vice-president of the City National Bank and one of the honored and influential citizens of Akron.

HENRY HOOPER, of Willoughby township, was born in Holsworthy, Devonshire, England, July 4, 1827, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Hunkin) Hooper; the father died during his son's childhood, and the mother in Cleveland, in 1876, at the age of seventy-four years. His sister Mary, now dead, was the wife of George Sleemin, of Willoughby. When Henry Hooper was seven years old he began working out for his board and clothes, and when he reached the age of fifteen he began learning the trade of millwright. While learning this trade he spent five years, receiving only his board and lodging, and no clothes, and for the five years paid fifty dollars in money for learning the trade. At the end of his apprenticeship, he started to work, spending two more years in England, and in 1851, sailing from Plymouth, he spent four weeks and two days on the ocean and landed at Quebec.

While on board ship he had studied an emigrant guide, and decided that Cleveland would be a good place to locate, so he proceeded to that city, on his arrival finding no one he had ever seen or heard of. However, he had good courage, and decided to remain in the country at least one year, having but one or two dollars left. His first work was at Mayfield, in a wagon shop; his work was mainly on wagons, although he set water wheels in several counties in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Then in company with Mr. Pennhall and Mr. Orwell, Mr. Hooper had a carriage shop in Cleveland, which they operated until 1861, and then his health failed so that he left this and went on a farm in Kirtland.

In 1854 Mr. Hooper sent for his mother and sister, and as a result of his success in this country, nineteen others came at the same time. He has been on the farm since 1861, with the exception of five years he spent in Cleveland as superintendent of a cooper shop. He lives at present in Willoughby Village, although he still owns the farm, in Kirtland, consisting of one hundred and ninety acres. He was always very successful in the conduct of his affairs, and has always been very industrious and ambitious. In leaving his native land to come to America, he made a resolve to refrain from drink and bad company, and he attributes his great success to his ability and strength to live up to his good resolutions. He also had great respect and affection for his mother, who was a woman of very high character, and as long as she lived he led a single life. Mr. Hooper married, in 1883, Elizabeth Stevens, who was born in England, and came to America in 1870. They have no children.

MRS. ROLDON O. HINSDALE.—Both by blood and marriage Mrs. Roldon O. Hinsdale, of Wadsworth, Medina county, is identified with early and substantial pioneers of New England and the Western Reserve. She was born at Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 5th of November, 1844, daughter of Leander and Susan (Willey) Chamberlain. Her father was a farmer of English ancestry and her mother was of old-world Welsh forefathers, who settled in Vermont. Henry Chamberlain, the emigrant who established the family in America, was born about 1596, and in 1638, with a colony of 133 persons under the leadership of Rev. Robert Peck, emigrated from the county Norfolk on the ship "Diligent," John Martin, master. The ship sailed from Ipswich and

arrived in Boston harbor on the 10th of August, 1638. It is stated by Daniel Cushing, town clerk of Hingham, Massachusetts, from 1669 to 1700, and himself a passenger on the "Diligent," that Henry Chamberlain brought with him his mother, wife and two children; but from other records it appears that there were three, and probably four children in the emigrating family, viz.: Susan, Henry, William and John. The mother mentioned was probably the widow of Christian Chamberlain, who died in Hingham, April 19, 1659, aged eighty-one years. The line of descent from Henry Chamberlain, first of Hingham and later of Hull, Massachusetts (where he died in 1674), is through William Chamberlain, of Hull; Joseph Chamberlain, of Hull and Hadley, Massachusetts, and Colchester, Connecticut; William Chamberlain, also of the latter place; Peleg Chamberlain, Sr., of Colchester and Kent, Connecticut; Peleg Chamberlain, Jr., of Kent and New Milford, that state; and Leander Chamberlain, the father, of Addison county, Vermont, and Solon, Ohio.

Leander Chamberlain was born in the county named, April 16, 1804, and was a son of Leander Chamberlain and his wife (nee Mercy Berry). Until he was seventeen years of age, he remained with his parents in his native town of Ferrisburg, but their death led him to leave the home locality and locate in the vicinity of Groton, New York. He remained there for a year, then returned to Ferrisburg and spent a year, and afterward engaged in farming in Franklin county, New York. Mr. Chamberlain was married, December 12, 1827, to Miss Susan Willey, daughter of Ansel Willey, and after living in Constable, that county, for two years, moved to the neighboring town of Malone. It was not until several children had been born to them that they joined a party of neighbors and friends, left their New York home and accomplished the weary overland journey of twenty-four days which brought them to the fertile lands of the Western Reserve. They finally (1840) settled at Solon, Cuyahoga county, and commenced the operation of the model dairy farm which was the family homestead for fifty years. There were younger children of the household who were around the open hearth. Three of them afterward served in the Union army.

The daughter Maria obtained her education in the schools of Solon and the Eclectic Institute of



Mrs. R. C. Hindale



R. C. H. ...

county. For about six years before her marriage she taught at Solon and Newburg, the latter being now incorporated into the city of Cleveland. On June 15, 1869, she became the wife of Roldon O. Hinsdale, since which she has resided in the vicinity of Wadsworth. Her husband was a widower, with one child (George) by his first marriage, who is now a machinist of Salem, Ohio, and himself the father of Pauline. Mrs. Maria Hinsdale became the mother of three daughters. Louise is now Mrs. Arthur G. Abbott, who resides on the old homestead in Wadsworth township, and is the mother of two daughters, Mary Louise and Mildred Abbott. Maude, the second daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Roldon O. Hinsdale, married George M. Elson, of Cleveland, Ohio, to whom she has borne James Hinsdale and Miriam Elson. Grace Hilda Hinsdale, the youngest daughter, was born December 27, 1880, graduated from the Wadsworth High School in 1898, and after a supplementary course of two years in the Cleveland Central High School, taught three years in the Wadsworth township schools and five years in those of the village. This talented and beloved young teacher, a leader in the intellectual, moral and religious life of the community, died suddenly of hemorrhage of the brain at the home of her sister in Cleveland. Her remains were brought to the old Hinsdale home northwest of Wadsworth and interred at Woodlawn cemetery, on the 14th of June, 1909. The death was so unexpected that none of the Wadsworth relatives were able to reach the bedside while life remained. To the loving mother, it was especially a deep grief and a profound shock. Mrs. Hinsdale, who has thus given to the world three noble women, is still active in the affairs of the community with which the family life has been so prominently connected for many years. She is closely identified with the advancement of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Wadsworth, and is a member of the Wadsworth Cemetery Association and the Subordinate Ohio Grange, also a valued member of the First Church of Christ, Wadsworth. The home farm, under the skillful management of her son-in-law, Arthur G. Abbott, is still the model place founded by the labors of her lamented husband and herself.

Roldon O. Hinsdale, whose death occurred August 25, 1900, at his homestead adjoining the paternal farm upon which he was born and where his parents spent most of the years

of their long married life, had been successful, both from the standpoint of pushing himself substantially forward and of having continuously contributed to the advancement of the community of which he was a native and always a faithful and a favorite son. He was born at Wadsworth, on the old Hinsdale homestead, on the 27th of March, 1840, and it was here that his father, Albert Hinsdale, and his mother (nee Clarinda E. Eyles), spent forty-four years of their simple, useful and honorable lives, first hewing a home from the forests of the Reserve and then applying themselves, with loving patience to the founding of a moral and harmonious household. A woman of untiring industry and of great nervous vitality, she was subject to various ailments, such as neuralgia and sciatic rheumatism, which, with consequent sleeplessness, continually sapped her natural strength. As her good husband pathetically observed, "she died from sheer exhaustion, April 28, 1880." He did not long survive her, dying August 14, 1882. They had become the parents of five children: Ellen Asenath, born in Norton, Ohio, October 2, 1834, a beautiful girl, who died of consumption December 1, 1847; Burke Aaron, who was born in Wadsworth, March 31, 1837; Roldon O., of this sketch, who was also born in that village, March 27, 1840; Louisa, a native of Wadsworth, born April 23, 1844, who is still fondly remembered by the earlier settlers of the place as an active, amiable, artistic and religious child, a successful and popular teacher and a noble woman, whose death was a shock to the home, especially as she died at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years, September 8, 1876; and Wilbert B. Hinsdale, who was born in Wadsworth, May 25, 1851.

The first American Hinsdale of whom there is any definite information was Robert Hinsdale, a freeman of Massachusetts; one of the founders of the church in Dedham and a member of the artillery company of the place in 1645. As early as 1672 he moved to Hadley and afterward became a resident of Deerfield. He was twice married, and met his death at Deerfield, with his sons Barnabas, John and Samuel, being massacred by the Indians at that place September 18, 1675. These male members of the family fell, while serving with Captain Lathrop at the Bloody Brook massacre. The name appears to have been variously spelled, but there is no doubt of the direct descent of the family in America from the Robert Hinsdale mentioned, who was the

father of eight children. The special branch to which Roldon O. was attached sprung from Barnabas, the second child and eldest son, who was born November 13, 1639, lived at Hatfield, married Sarah Taylor White, October 15, 1666, and died at Deerfield, as above mentioned, September 18, 1675. Barnabas, the eldest of his five children, was a native of Hatfield, born February 20, 1668, and in 1693 was admitted as an inhabitant of Hartford, Connecticut, dying in that city January 25, 1725. By his marriage to Miss Martha Smith, of Hartford, he became the father of nine children. Jacob, the third child of Barnabas Hinsdale and his wife, was born July 14, 1698; married Hannah Seymour; settled in Harwinton on lands inherited from his father; was a captain in the French-Indian war, and was a man of public prominence, serving at one time as a member of the colonial legislature. Jacob, Jr., the first born of his nine children, married Mary Brace, of Harwinton, and about 1773 removed with his family to Canaan, where he died, the father of a large family. The second child and son, Elisha, who was born in Harwinton in 1761 and died in Norton, June 22, 1827, was the grandfather of Roldon O. Captain Elisha Hinsdale was reared at Canaan, joining the continental army when sixteen years of age and serving three years in the field of conflict between New York and the Potomac. He was one of the heroes of Valley Forge, and was brought home quite broken in health. He was a natural mechanic; learned the jeweler's trade, and after the burning of his shop at Canaan associated himself with his brother Abel in the axe and scythe business. They established a plant on the western branch of the Naugatuck, a few miles above Cotton Hollow, and turned out the "Clover Leaf" axes, which became famous east and west. In 1816 the captain removed to Ohio, and, as stated, died at Norton, now in Summit county. It is said the parting of the two brothers was on the top of the hill, on the Goshen road above the axe factory, the one to plunge into the wilds of the west and the other to remain under the old roof-tree. Captain Elisha Hinsdale was a remarkable man and one of distinguished physique. He was six feet tall, weighed about two hundred pounds, and, although of fine development, had a skin as fair as a child's almost to the day of his death. He twice represented Torrington in the legislature; was a captain in Connecticut and served as a justice of the

peace in Ohio as long as his health would permit. Orderly, honest, sociable and liberal, he was a man who was universally respected as well as liked.

Albert Hinsdale was the seventh of Captain Hinsdale's eight children, and was born on the 18th of July, 1809, and as the family started from his native town of Torrington for "New Connecticut" on October 4, 1816, he was in his eighth year. His remembrance of the ox-team journey to the Western Reserve was therefore vivid. When the outfit was ferried over the North river at Albany the boy viewed with bulging eyes the departure of one of the first American steamers to ply on the Hudson between the state capital and New York City. The route was by way of Cayuga lake and Buffalo, that village having not then fully recovered from the British raid. After having been eight weeks upon the road, the family arrived at Braceville, Trumbull county, on the 2d of December. There they met several Connecticut friends and Albert was placed in a school taught by Joe D. Humphrey, from Goshen. In June, 1817, the family moved to the Norton farm, which had been purchased of Reuben Rockell, of Winchester, Connecticut, five acres of which had been cleared and planted to corn, potatoes and oats. A residence had also been constructed, said to be the best in town, as the logs were butted off and were hewn on the inside. The family soon bought a good cow, the neighbors were kind and it was not long before a comfortable pioneer household was in full swing. Albert was eighteen when his father died and within a few years the family was broken up. The little farm of sixty-seven acres was divided, the widow and Albert having twenty-six between them and living together. He himself married in January, 1834, his wife being Miss Clarinda E. Eyles, daughter of William and Polly Eyles, who came from Litchfield, Connecticut, to the Western Reserve in 1814. She was born July 12, 1815, on her father's farm, which afterward became a part of the site of the city of Akron. The Eyles homestead was located on the hill west of the "Basin," above the old Summit House. When not quite five years of age she came to Wadsworth with the family, and on January 7, 1834, married Albert Hinsdale, to whom she bore five children, as has already been noted.

The parents were both of strong and religious characters and the father, especially, was a person of close observation, quaint ex-

pression and more than ordinary originality. They were very earnest in their efforts to secure for their children a good education, and after giving them the advantages of the district schools placed them in the Eclectic Institute, now the Hiram College. They were thus well grounded in scholarship when they were called to the practical activities of life.

Roldon O. Hinsdale added to the best of the old traditions all the enterprise and breadth of the new, and was both a successful farmer on a large scale and an able public character. Being a teacher in his early manhood he held advanced educational views, and endeavored to carry them into practice both in the school room and in the official service of the township. From 1894 to 1898 he occupied a broader field in the public eye, serving then as a member of the Ohio house of representatives. During that period he was not only an active member of the committee on food and dairy products but chairman of the committee on agriculture. In the latter position his obvious ability as a scientific agriculturist attracted such general attention that in 1903 he was appointed to the state board of agriculture. In that capacity he gave his special attention to the improvement of agricultural machinery, for which he had a positive genius; but whatever his service on the state board he refused to accept any position which would take him permanently from Wadsworth and Medina county. At home he was the central figure in the development of grange interests, rural free delivery, the telephone system and all other projects which promised to lighten, broaden and strengthen the toilsome lives of his fellow agriculturists. This phase of his career cannot be too highly commended. The deceased was a member of the Disciples' church, to which his parents attached themselves early in its history, and fully sustained his profession of faith as a follower of Christ, his lowly but brave and spiritual model.

HARVEY SANFORD SPENCER.—Prominent among the daring, energetic and enterprising young men who came to Ashtabula county ere the wild beasts had fled before the advancing steps of civilization, and assisted in the development of this fertile agricultural region, was Harvey Sanford Spencer, a successful farmer, and a man of sterling worth and integrity. A son of Caleb Spencer, he was born, April 5, 1797, in Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York.

Caleb Spencer, the descendant of a New England family of importance, was born, in 1750, in Rhode Island, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. About 1800 he removed with his family to Greene county, New York, going there from Dutchess county, and was there a resident until his death, December 6, 1806. He married, in 1778, Jerusha Covell, a native of Chatham, Massachusetts. She survived him, and in 1809 came with five of her children to Ohio, settling near Jefferson, in the midst of a vast wilderness. She spent her last days at the home of a daughter in Ashtabula, dying August 14, 1836, aged seventy-six years. She was a woman of much ability and force of character, possessing keen wit, and was a most entertaining and interesting talker. To her and her husband ten children were born, namely: Robert C.; Dennis; Barzilla Nicholson; Jerusha; Alden Gage; Edward Pierce; Phoebe; Daniel Maybey; Harvey Sanford, the subject of this sketch; and Platt Rogers, distinguished as the founder of the Spencerian system of penmanship.

Coming as a boy with his widowed mother to Ohio, Harvey Sanford Spencer, still a young, unmarried man, was living in 1813 on South Ridge, Geneva. On that eventful day in September when Commodore Perry met and conquered the enemy, he and a companion, Horace Austin, were sowing wheat on an open field bordering on Lake Erie, where now are growing trees two feet in diameter. Although he did not witness the battle, he saw the clouds of smoke rolling skyward, and heard the noise of the guns, sounding like heavy peals of thunder in the distance. In 1826 Harvey S. Spencer located on the lake, four miles north of the present site of Geneva, and with an energetic spirit and a pioneer's axe, began the clearing and improving of a homestead. His first dwelling was a primitive log cabin, built of round logs, with neither floor nor door, a log being rolled up at the opening at night to keep out the wild beasts. Here he lived and labored until a few years before his death, when he moved. He married, in 1818, Louisa Snedigar, of Geneva. She proved a true companion and helpmeet, performing her full share of pioneer labor, being especially accomplished in domestic arts. She died in the village of Geneva, August 9, 1867. Eight children were born to her and her husband, namely: Betsey Elizabeth, Edward Pierce, Arthur Warren,

Warren Platt, Cullen Mark, Persis Jerusha, Marcia Naomi, and Arthur Wayne.

Cullen Mark Spencer, the fifth child in succession of birth of his parents, assisted his father as soon as old enough in the care of the farm, and in course of time succeeded to its ownership. Here he lived and died. He married, about 1849, Mary Wilder. These children blessed their union, namely: Warren E., who owns and occupies that portion of the original homestead on which his grandfather erected his primitive log cabin; Lewis C.; and Susan P., wife of R. M. Hoskins, residing also on a portion of the parental farm.

Lewis C. Spencer, born February 4, 1859, has succeeded to the ownership of the summer resort and picnic grounds which his father, Cullen M. Spencer, and Edwin Pratt established at Sturgeon Point in 1869, having conceived the idea the summer before, while out on the lake in a boat called the "Crab." They erected an ice house, and conducted the grounds successfully for fifteen years, Lewis C. Spencer and his brother Warren assisting their father. After the father's death, Lewis C. secured possession of the grounds, which they later sold, and part of the old homestead. It is well equipped for pleasure parties. He has a dance hall accommodating two hundred couples, a large bowling alley, with good boarding-houses, a hotel, and cottages, there being ample accommodations for many people. The bathing and boating facilities are unsurpassed, and as a summer resort it is exceedingly popular. On October 14, 1886, Lewis C. Spencer married Theda E. Spring, a daughter of W. R. Spring, and they have three children, namely: Robert C., Mildred Alice, and Cullen Lewis.

AUGUSTUS B. CHURCH, D. D., LL. D.—A distinguished figure in the educational circles of the Western Reserve is Dr. Church, the honored president of fine old Buchtel College, in the city of Akron, Summit county, and he is also one of the representative members of the clergy of the Universalist church, to whose ministry he devoted himself with zeal and consecration until assuming his present office at the head of one of the leading educational institutions maintained under the auspices of this denomination.

Dr. Church finds a due measure of pride and satisfaction in reverting to the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity. There the family home was established in the

pioneer days and the name is one which has been identified with the animals of American history since the colonial epoch. The doctor was born in the town of North Norwich, Chenango county, New York, on the 11th of January, 1858, and is the youngest of the four sons of William A. and Catherine (Conklin) Church, both likewise natives of the state of New York, and the latter a distant relative of Hon. Roscoe Conkling, who served with distinction as a member of Congress from New York, and also in the United States senate. The parents of Dr. Church passed their entire lives in New York, where his father was a prosperous farmer, in connection with which basic avocation he found much pleasure in his devotion to the profession of music, in which he had distinctive talent.

Augustus B. Church passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm, in connection with which he gained his initial experience as one of the world's workers, and under the sturdy discipline involved he waxed strong in mind and body. His rudimentary education was secured in the district school near his home, and here his attendance was largely confined to the winter months, as his services were in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm during the summer seasons. After completing the limited curriculum of the district school, he continued his studies in the high school at Sherburne, New York, and later was a student in Clinton Liberal Institute, at Fort Plain, that state, located in the beautiful and historic Mohawk valley. From this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, and the same year was matriculated in St. Lawrence University, at Canton, New York, from which he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1892 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and in 1894 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Tufts College, Massachusetts. In 1888 Dr. Church was graduated from the theological seminary at Canton, New York, and was ordained to the ministry of the Universalist church. His first pastoral charge was at South Berwick, Maine, and while a resident of that place he was also incumbent of the office of superintendent of the schools of the town. In 1890 he assumed the pastorate of the Universalist church at North Adams, Massachusetts, where he remained for some time, and where he was a member of the board of education. In 1897 he accepted

the pastorate of the First Universalist church at Akron, Ohio, an incumbency which he retained for a period of four years, a part of which time he taught mental and moral philosophy in Buchtel College. In 1901 he was made acting president of this institution, and in 1902 was chosen its president. His administration of the affairs of the college has been most admirable, and through his efforts its interests and general prestige have been notably advanced. He is a man of profound erudition, but has naught of intellectual intolerance or arrogance. His enthusiasm in his work is of the most insistent type and is potent in creating the same spirit in his coadjutors, and also the students of the college. He is a member of the National Educational Association, the National Religious Educational Association, and the Ohio State Association of College Presidents and Deans. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he takes a deep interest in the questions and issues of the day, as a man of broad and practical views and wide mental ken.

On the 5th of September, 1899, Dr. Church was united in marriage to Miss Anne Atwood, daughter of Rev. I. M. Atwood, D. D., president of the St. Lawrence Theological Seminary, at Canton, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Church have four children: Evelyn, John A., Harold A. and Dorothy T.

CALVIN J. RICHARDSON, of Willoughby township, was born October 12, 1840, in Mayfield, and is a son of Truman Richardson, and grandson of Captain Joseph Richardson. Captain Joseph Richardson served in the war of 1812, when a young man, and about 1820 came with his family to Ohio, and about twenty years later was found dead, having been killed accidentally. As a young man, when he was working on a church in Utica, New York, a man came along selling carpenters' squares, then unknown; after looking at them, Captain Richardson went to work by himself and made a square by candlelight for his own use. This is still in the hands of his grandson. Captain Richardson first came to Cleveland, Ohio, but later settled in Willoughby, near the lake shore, where he put up a saw mill and a turning lathe, making a dam in a small stream. He built the house now occupied by his grandson, M. O. Richardson, about 1833-34, and they have a chair made by him over one hundred years ago. Captain Richardson had children as follows:

Truman, who remained on his father's farm; Samuel, who was a real estate agent, died at Cleveland, at the age of seventy years; Salem left the state when a young man; Lithanel married Nathaniel Stockwell, and is now dead; and Phebe married James Cunningham.

Truman Richardson lived at home with his parents, and at the age of twenty-five married Maria Gray, sister of Martin E. and daughter of Andrew Gray. Mr. Richardson's farm consisted of one hundred acres, and he added thirty-five acres. He conducted the mill as long as it was open. He was a great man to break horses, and was a good horseman, having some high-spirited teams. He died when past eighty, and his wife died about 1877. They had four children, namely: Calvin J., Morillos, on the old homestead; Ella married William Graves, and lives at Painesville; and Nettie, widow of Mr. Willey, of Chicago.

Calvin J. Richardson was about four years of age when his father returned to the old homestead, and lived at home until about twenty-two years of age; he received a high-school education and attended college until he enlisted in Company C, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving in the ranks. He was detailed for various work, having charge of forty horses sometimes, and at times serving as mounted orderly. He was one of those to stand guard over the remains of Lincoln at the state house in Columbus. He was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, and was detailed as clerk in the disbursing office, being chosen to make out discharges, on account of his fine handwriting.

Mr. Richardson is a man of sterling qualities, and has the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. He is a useful and patriotic citizen, and interested in public affairs. He is a member of James A. Garfield Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Mentor, is a Granger, and served sixteen years as deputy master. He was married, September 6, 1865, to Flora, daughter of Silas and Phebe (Brown) Green. Phebe Brown's father was a cousin of John Brown, living at Conneaut, a carpenter by trade. Silas Green's father, Joab Green, was born November 14, 1792, was married to Rebecca Johnson, and built the first frame building in Conneaut; they had eleven children, namely: Elvira, Almeda, Harlow, Sophronia, William, Silas, Lovinia, Edwin, Alonzo, Joab and Jared. Silas Green died in January, 1908, and was buried in Con-

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Mr. Mean was born in 1871, and spent his early years in the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1894, and has since that time been successfully engaged in the profession at Geneva. He is a strong advocate of the principles of international law, and has always worked for the adoption of measures that will promote peace and unity among nations and countries. A member of the League of Nations, Mr. Mean has been instrumental in securing the interest of the United States in the League of Nations. He has spent many years that in the past few years he has been a member of the village board of education, and has been instrumental in securing towards improving the schools.

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A. L. P. v. y. !

initiative power. There has been room for such men in every progressive business, however crowded it might be. The strength of the man with initiative is one both of ideas and of ability to shape those ideas into definite accomplishment. He knows how to make beginnings and how to expand his practical ideas according to demands or utilitarian possibilities. Such a man in the industrial life of the Western Reserve is Mr. Garford, whose name represents a power in the industrial and financial circles of this favored section of the Union and whose advancement has come through his own abilities and his own mastering of expedients. As a representative business man and honored and influential citizen he is well entitled to consideration in this historical publication, which has to do with the section in which his entire life thus far has been passed.

Arthur Lovett Garford was born on a farm that is now within the city limits of Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, on August 4, 1858, and is a son of George and Hannah (Lovett) Garford, the former of whom was born in Northamptonshire, England, and the latter in Leicestershire, of the same "right little, tight little isle." His paternal grandfather, William Garford, was for many years custodian and manager of a large English estate upon which his ancestors had lived for generations. The maternal grandfather, Edward Lovett, was an extensive silk and lace manufacturer, and one of his sons was manager of a large manufactory in England while another son served for many years in the English navy. Thus the subject of this review may revert with satisfaction to a sterling ancestry and feel appreciation of those who have wrought well in the past, leaving a heritage of worthy lives and worthy deeds.

George Garford, father of Arthur L., was born in the year 1829 and was reared and educated in his native land, where, in 1851, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Hannah Lovett. In the following year he came to the United States and soon after his arrival in the port of New York City he came to Ohio and took up his abode in Elyria, Lorain county, which was then a small village. In 1853 his young wife and their first child, a son, joined him in the new home, and they still reside in Lorain county, being now numbered among the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of Elyria.

Upon coming to Elyria George Garford engaged in landscape gardening, in which he

had received excellent training in his native land, and later he turned his attention to the breeding and raising of live stock, in which latter field of industry he gained a national reputation. He was for many years a successful exhibitor of sheep and cattle at state and county fairs, and as a stock-grower he attained to a high degree of financial success and prestige. From 1863 until 1882 he occupied the Elywood stock farm, in Lorain county, and, as already intimated, he and his wife now maintain their home in Elyria. They are members of the Episcopal church and in politics he has ever been a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party.

Arthur L. Garford was reared on the farm and was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Elyria, from whose high school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1875. In 1877, when nineteen years of age, he became cashier in the extensive china importing house of Rice & Burnett, in the city of Cleveland, and a year later he was promoted to the position of head bookkeeper, which office he resigned in 1880, as the confinement and onerous duties had caused his health to become much impaired. He returned to his home in Lorain county and after a short period of physical recuperation became bookkeeper in the Savings Deposit Bank of Elyria, a newly organized institution. In 1882 he was promoted to the position of teller, and in 1884 was made assistant cashier, which incumbency he retained until 1891, when he assumed the responsible office of cashier. Concerning the influences which led him to make a radical change in his vocation the following record is given in a sketch of his career written by John T. Bourke and published in the *Cleveland Leader* and in this connection it should be noted that he resigned his position of cashier in 1892, after having organized the Garford Manufacturing Company in the preceding year. To make the quoted statements more in harmony with the sketch at hand slight paraphrase and elimination are used:

"The sedentary life told on him, however, and to get fresh air and exercise he took to the bicycle. High wheels were then the rage, and Mr. Garford had several falls, some of them rather serious. He wondered if something could not be done to prevent frequent falling from the bicycle. He studied the matter, and the invention of the famous Garford bicycle saddle was the result. He patented the invention and offered to sell the patent to a Chicago

manufacturer for \$100. The tender was refused and Mr. Garford made a contract with an Elyria factory for a large number of saddles. Before these could be marketed the low or safety wheels supplanted the high wheels in public favor. He had several thousand saddles on his hands and failure seemed to be staring him in the face. He didn't lose courage, but devised a plan by which his saddle could be remodeled for the low wheel. For three years the sales continued to increase, and then occurred the burning of the factory in which the saddles were made, destroying the entire stock. The success of his invention had been assured, however, and in 1893 Mr. Garford built a mill of his own for the manufacture of saddles. The Garford saddle became the most popular in the country, and the inventor's concern, as it developed, picked up rival companies until it controlled the bicycle-saddle industry of the United States. A million saddles a year were made. The companies were consolidated, and Mr. Garford formed the American Saddle Company, a great success. The saddle company was in turn absorbed by the American Bicycle Company, of which Mr. Garford became treasurer. He subsequently withdrew from the concern and organized the Automobile & Cycle Parts Company, whose title was later changed to the Federal Manufacturing Company, which had nine mills, located in Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, Indianapolis and other cities. The controlling interest was owned by the Pope Manufacturing Company, successor to the American Bicycle Company. Mr. Garford resigned as president of the Federal Manufacturing Company and purchased its automobile-parts plants in Cleveland and Elyria, forming the Garford Company, in 1905. The Federal Company was organized in 1901 and was capitalized for \$5,000,000. In 1907 Mr. Garford built the large automobile factory in Elyria, and the same is operated under the title of the Garford Company. The great Studebaker Company, manufacturers of vehicles, became interested, but Mr. Garford has control of the concern of which he is the executive head, and the plant constitutes one of the largest automobile factories in the land. It contains 120,000 square feet of floor space and is of concrete and steel construction, absolutely fireproof. In 1902 Mr. Garford went to France and reorganized with a commission for the owners, the Cleveland Machine Screw Company, under the name of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company. This corpora-

tion has an extensive plant in Cleveland and controls a large business throughout the United States and the European continent and England."

The productive energy of Mr. Garford seems to have "grown by what it fed on," and there has been no apparent limit to his powers as an organizer and a veritable "captain of industry." In 1903 he organized the Columbia Steel Works, of Elyria, where he built its fine plant, and here he also built the plant of the Worthington Company. He is a large stockholder in each of these corporations and also in the Perry-Fay Company, of Elyria, of which he was an organizer. He is also president of the previously mentioned Cleveland Automatic Machine Company, which is incorporated with a capital of \$1,000,000, and owns the controlling interest and stock. In 1898 he purchased a majority interest in the Republican Printing Company, of Elyria, of which he is president. This company publishes the *Evening Telegram*, one of the leading Republican dailies of the Western Reserve. In 1895 he effected the organization of the Fay Manufacturing Company, of which he became president, as did he also of its successor the Worthington Manufacturing Company. In 1905 he was the prime factor in the organization of the Perry-Fay Manufacturing Company, previously mentioned, and of the directorate of the same he is a member at the present time. In 1907 he assisted in the organization of the American Lace Manufacturing Company, of Elyria, and he has since been its president. Of these various Elyria industrial corporations with which he has identified himself all have been distinctively successful and they operate under effective capitalistic and executive control.

As a business man of varied and important interests, Mr. Garford has practically had no trouble in connection with the labor problem. He is liberal in his policy of administration and accords to employes not only their just deserts but shows a lively appreciation and sympathy, so that he retains their confidence and good will. He has voluntarily made sacrifices in order to keep his men employed in times past, and the spirit of candor, honesty and fairness which has characterized his every thought and action as a citizen and business man has not failed of appreciation on the part of those who owe to his energy and ability their employment in various capacities. From the sketch to which recourse has been made for a previous quotation, is taken the following estimate:

"Mr. Garford is of the best type of the successful business man. He finds time not only to build up his material fortunes but also to build up his city and to do his duty as a citizen. The story of his career is an object lesson for ambitious, courageous young men. It shows what may be accomplished by the man of energy in a comparatively few years by means of push and vigor and without deserting the hearthstone about which he played as a boy. The home in which he was born is within the city limits of Elyria. In his early youth his parents removed to a farm, now also a part of Elyria. It was on this farm that young Garford was reared. The frame house in which he lived when first married stands upon it today, and on the same farm is the commodious and artistic modern stone residence which is now his home. Mr. Garford believes the secret of accomplishment is the economy of time and energy. He always finds time to do what he has in mind. He methodically divides his time, and thus manages to give necessary attention not only to his varied business enterprises, but also to politics, to church and to the various interests of the community. Mr. Garford is a long-distance thinker. He has a creative mind. When he looks into a proposition he analyzes it thoroughly and draws a logical deduction of what there is in the future for it. When he makes up his mind to go ahead with a venture, be it business or political, he puts common sense and industry behind it."

Mr. Garford was one of the organizers of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the first president and of which he is now a director, as well as chairman of its transportation committee. He enters heartily into the social life of his home city, to whose progress and prosperity he has contributed in most generous measure and in which his popularity is of the most unequivocal type. He is a charter member of the Elyria Country Club and was its first president. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Elyria public library and he and his wife are valued members of the First Congregational church of this city. He holds membership in the Engineers' Club, New York City, is a resident member of the Union Club of Cleveland, and is identified with various other social and semi-business organizations. He called together the first meeting of the citizens of Elyria to promote the securing of a water supply from Lake Erie, and he was a leader in the contest, prolonged during a period of seven years, which culminated in

providing Elyria with a water system unexcelled in the entire Union, as the supply is secured directly from properly arranged intakes that bring to the city the pure water from Lake Erie. His interest in all that concerns the welfare of his home city is of the most insistent order, and no man has done more to promote the advancement and civic and material prosperity of Elyria than has this honored native son.

In the ranks of the Republican party, while never a seeker of public office, Mr. Garford has been a most zealous and effective worker. He has been a frequent delegate to the state, district and county conventions of his party in Ohio, and in 1896 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention, in St. Louis, where McKinley was nominated for the presidency. In 1908 he was a delegate to the national convention which placed President Taft in nomination. Concerning his association with public affairs the following estimate has recently been given: "In taking an interest in the politics of city, county and state he has always stood for what was clean and for the betterment of the people. He was one of the first Ohioans to champion the Taft cause, and he fought for a new deal in the Republican organization in 1906." He is a member of the National League of Republican Clubs, and in March, 1909, its president, Honorable John Hays Hammond, appointed him to membership on its advisory board, as representative of the state of Ohio.

On December 14, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Garford to Miss Mary Louise Nelson, daughter of the late Thomas L. Nelson, of Elyria, and they have two children,—Mary Katherine, now Mrs. James B. Thomas, born July 17, 1883, and Louise Ely, born July 19, 1885.

FRANK M. WHITNER.—A manufacturing enterprise which contributes its quota to the industrial and commercial precedence of the city of Akron is that conducted by the Akron Varnish Company, of which Mr. Whitner is secretary and treasurer. He is known as one of the aggressive and representative business men of this city, where he has attained to success through his own well directed efforts, and where he is held in unequivocal esteem as a citizen.

The Akron Varnish Company was organized on the 1st of February, 1897, and was incorporated with a capital stock of two hundred

manufacturer for \$100. The tender was refused and Mr. Garford made a contract with an Elyria factory for a large number of saddles. Before these could be marketed the low or safety wheels supplanted the high wheels in public favor. He had several thousand saddles on his hands and failure seemed to be staring him in the face. He didn't lose courage, but devised a plan by which his saddle could be remodeled for the low wheel. For three years the sales continued to increase, and then occurred the burning of the factory in which the saddles were made, destroying the entire stock. The success of his invention had been assured, however, and in 1893 Mr. Garford built a mill of his own for the manufacture of saddles. The Garford saddle became the most popular in the country, and the inventor's concern, as it developed, picked up rival companies until it controlled the bicycle-saddle industry of the United States. A million saddles a year were made. The companies were consolidated, and Mr. Garford formed the American Saddle Company, a great success. The saddle company was in turn absorbed by the American Bicycle Company, of which Mr. Garford became treasurer. He subsequently withdrew from the concern and organized the Automobile & Cycle Parts Company, whose title was later changed to the Federal Manufacturing Company, which had nine mills, located in Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, Indianapolis and other cities. The controlling interest was owned by the Pope Manufacturing Company, successor to the American Bicycle Company. Mr. Garford resigned as president of the Federal Manufacturing Company and purchased its automobile-parts plants in Cleveland and Elyria, forming the Garford Company, in 1905. The Federal Company was organized in 1901 and was capitalized for \$5,000,000. In 1907 Mr. Garford built the large automobile factory in Elyria, and the same is operated under the title of the Garford Company. The great Studebaker Company, manufacturers of vehicles, became interested, but Mr. Garford has control of the concern of which he is the executive head, and the plant constitutes one of the largest automobile factories in the land. It contains 120,000 square feet of floor space and is of concrete and steel construction, absolutely fireproof. In 1902 Mr. Garford went to France and reorganized with a commission for the owners, the Cleveland Machine Screw Company, under the name of the Cleveland Automatic Machine Company. This corpora-

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As a business man of varied and important interests, Mr. Garford has practically no trouble in connection with the labor problem. He is liberal in his policy of administration, accords to employees not only their just but shows a lively appreciation and sympathy so that he retains their confidence and will. He has voluntarily made sacrifices in order to keep his men employed in times of depression and the spirit of candor, honesty and which has characterized his every thought and action as a citizen and business man has failed of appreciation on the part of the community. He owes to his energy and ability their present position in various capacities. From the following quotation, is taken the following

now (1909) living, namely: O. J. Martin, of Rock Creek, Ohio; and Emma, wife of Samuel Miner, also of Rock Creek. One child, Milton, lived but three years; Edgar, another son, for many years a farmer in Windsor township, died when a little more than sixty years old; Sarah, widow of Milton Loomis, of Rock Creek, died October 22, 1909; and Alba Burnham Martin, the subject of this sketch, whose death occurred as above mentioned.

Having scholarly ambitions when young, Alba B. Martin was given good educational advantages, attending both the Farmington Academy and the Orwell Academy, fitting himself for a professional career. He subsequently taught school winters for a number of years, in the other seasons writing insurance and selling lightning rods, traveling extensively in New England. In 1875, in order that his children might receive good educational advantages, Mr. Martin located in Geneva, and at once became associated with the Geneva Tool Company, being made its secretary, and a salesman. For a number of years he had charge of the office of the company, eighteen in all, at the end of that time retiring from active work. He still retained his stock, however, until the company was absorbed by the trust. Engaging then in the real estate and insurance business, Mr. Martin and his sons, with whom he formed a partnership, carried on an extensive and lucrative business, buying and selling village and farm property, many valuable estates passing from one owner to another through the agency thus established. Mr. Martin was an active assistant in promoting the welfare of both town and county, and served six years in the city council, and was for five years a member of the Geneva school board, during which time the Normal School building was erected. He refused, however, to run for mayor.

On September 27, 1866, Mr. Martin married Azelia Waters, who was born in Hartsgrove, Ohio. Her father, Milton B. Waters, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and came with his parents to Ohio, settling in Trumbull county, where he subsequently married Pluma Moore, who came with her parents, Isaac and Alcinda Moore, from Connecticut to Ohio. Two sons and two daughters brightened the union of Mr. and Mrs. Martin, namely: Ward B., Frank W., May Louise, and Cora Pluma. The sons are among the foremost real estate dealers of Geneva, having an extensive and

remunerative business. All of the children were graduated from the Normal School, and the daughters have, in addition, taken a college course. May Louise completed the library course at the University of Illinois, in Champaign, Illinois, and is now an assistant in the Cleveland Public Library. Cora Pluma had a kindergarten training in Chicago, Illinois, and is now teaching in a kindergarten school at Lakewood, Ohio.

Mr. Martin was prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to lodge and chapter, and serving each in an official capacity, being a member of Eagle Commandery, No. 29, K. T., of Painesville, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He served during the Civil war in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from which he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability, and was a member, and past commander of Bowers Post, No. 41, G. A. R.

GEORGE W. BILLOW.—One of the representative business men of the younger generation in the city of Akron is he whose name initiates this paragraph. He is secretary of the Billow Sons Company, funeral directors, and is a son of Captain George Billow, the founder of the enterprise, and one of the honored citizens of Akron, where he is now living virtually retired. Concerning him individual mention is made on other pages of this work, so that in the present connection further review of his career and of the family genealogy is not demanded. In the sketch of his life also is given an outline of the history of the representative business now conducted by his sons and one with which he was actively identified until the summer of 1908.

The Billow Sons Company was incorporated on the 10th of June, 1908, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, and succeeded to the business theretofore conducted under the firm name of Billow & Sons. The stock of the concern is all retained in possession of members of the immediate family, and the personnel of the executive corps of the company is as here noted: Captain George Billow, president; Edwin L. Billow, vice-president; George W. Billow, secretary; and Charles F. Billow, treasurer. The establishment of the company is thoroughly metropolitan in all departments and is the most extensive of the kind in Akron. The finely equipped building is three stories in height and is located on Ash street, where are to be found spacious recep-

tion parlors and general undertaking rooms, in which are carried large and select lines of caskets and coffins, both of wood and metal, together with all accessories demanded. The company own and operate three fine funeral cars and five coaches, and have their own livery department, so that they are prepared to assume full charge of all details and relieve the afflicted families of responsibilities attending necessary service. All of the brothers have been thoroughly trained in the business and are practical funeral directors and licensed embalmers.

George W. Billow, the eldest of the three sons interested in this enterprise, was born in Akron, on the 13th of May, 1866. Here he was reared to maturity and here, after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools, he became a clerk in the dry goods establishment of Wolf & Church, with whom he remained about three years, after which he was similarly engaged in the establishment of J. Koch & Company. His next position was that of bookkeeper for J. Koch & Company, engaged in the clothing business, and thereafter he was incumbent of a similar position with Whitman & Barnes Manufacturing Company, another representative local manufacturing firm. He next passed thirteen months in Ravenna, Ohio, as senior member of the firm of Billow & Lenhart, and upon his return to Akron, in 1898, he became associated with his father in the undertaking business with which he has since been actively identified, as indicated in preceding paragraphs of this article. He is also a stockholder in a number of other leading corporations in his native city, and is essentially a broad-gauged and progressive business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen.

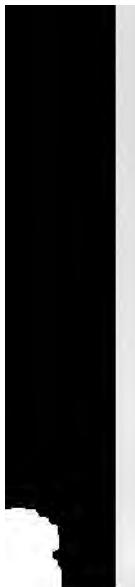
In politics Mr. Billow gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, and he and his wife are communicants of the Church of Our Saviour, Protestant Episcopal. He is an appreciative and valued member of the Masonic fraternity, in which his York Rite affiliations are with Adoniram Lodge, No. 517, Free & Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons; Akron Council, No. 80, Royal & Select Masters; and Akron Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templars. He is identified with Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree, also member of Al Koran Tem-

ple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and is also a member of the Masonic Relief Association of Akron. He is a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and holds membership in the Masonic Club and other civic and social organizations in his home city, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

On the 5th of June, 1888, Mr. Billow was united in marriage to Miss Myrtie Lenhart, daughter of William and Prudence (Morris) Lenhart, of Akron, where she was reared and educated, and in whose social activities she is a prominent figure. Mr. and Mrs. Billow have one son, Archie L., who was born on the 2d of August, 1889, and who was graduated in the Akron high school as a member of the class of 1907; he is now incumbent of a position in the offices of the Diamond Rubber Company, in Akron.

MARTIN E. GRAY, now deceased, of Willoughby, was born in Madison county, New York, January 29, 1815. He was a son of Andrew and Sarah (Harkness) Gray, natives of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, he the son of Jacob Gray, also of Massachusetts; several generations before him lived in New England. Andrew Gray settled in New York in 1810, there working at his trade of blacksmith. In 1837 he came to Ohio, and settled on his farm in Willoughby township, on the lake shore, spending seven years in a log house. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died in 1861, being past eighty years. He was a Baptist and his wife a Methodist. She lived to be over ninety. Martin was the only one of eight children to reach maturity.

Martin E. Gray cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison; he was a Whig until the inception of the Republican party, whose cause he then espoused. He served as township trustee, and for six years as justice of the peace. He married, in 1844, Mary Hopkins, born in Groton, Tompkins county, New York, and came with her parents to Ohio in 1833. Martin Gray and his wife had three children, namely: Andrew, Ophelia, who died in childhood, and Marie, deceased. Andrew married Myra Bostwick and operated the old home farm; he was educated at Dennison, Ohio. The Gray farm contained originally but one hundred acres, but Martin E. Gray kept adding to it until it was two hundred. The



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MRS. JANE HARPER

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present brick residence was built by him in 1875 and the old frame house built by his father about 1840 is still a good house.

Andrew also spent his entire business life on the farm and he died there in 1885 aged fifty years. The sawmill which was erected in his grandfather Andrew's lot, and operated by him and his son, Henry, later was operated by Andrew, Jr., for much of his life and then by Frank M. Fox until 1902 in which year it was burned and the water having been in operation about fifty years Andrew, Jr.'s widow resided in it for some time. Their children who reached maturity are: Doris E., the wife of E. S. & E. Harper of Riverside, California; Frank Harper, occupying the old farm homestead at 1001 Ave. 124; the daughter, Miss L. E. Fox of Villaville, and they have no children. Alfred Foxworth married Everett Campbell and has one child, James Fox, and lives at the old Fox homestead.

STELLA JOSEPHINE HARPER, daughter of Alexander and Jane Harper, of Unionville, Ashtabula county, is of an old Irish family whose American ancestor, James Harper, brought his wife and children to New England in 1721. They first landed on the shores of Castine, now Maine, but the Indians frightened them to the Massachusetts colony and they settled finally at Boston. John, one of the sons of the original emigrant, married Abigail Montgomery, who was also of an Irish family whose experience in the new world had been similar to that of the Harpers, as his forefathers had been driven away from the Casco coast by savages and sought safety in Massachusetts. John and Abigail Harper had eleven children, of whom Alexander, the ninth, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, February 22, 1744. Captain Alexander Harper, as he is known far and wide in the family records, first brought the name into the history of the Western Reserve, as one of the first pioneers of the country northwest of the Ohio river. In 1754 he moved with his parents to Cherry Valley, New York, where he received what was considered quite a liberal education for the country and times. In 1768, with three of his brothers and eighteen other associates, he obtained a patent for 22,000 acres of land in what is now Delaware county, New York, and the location of the colony in 1770 resulted in founding the town of Harpersfield. In 1771 he married Elizabeth Bartholomew, who had

recently migrated from New Jersey, and eight children were born to them. The three years from 1777 to 1780 were filled with perils for the family on account of Indian attacks, Alexander Harper serving as first lieutenant at one of the Schoharie forts and as a frontier scout. On March 3, 1780, he received his captain's commission. In April of that year while a detachment of troops from the fort were making maize sugar near the headwaters of the Chautauque river they were captured by a band of Indians under the noted Chief Brant. It happened that he and Captain Harper were school mates and this fact undoubtedly prevented a massacre of the American prisoners, who were hurried on to Fort Niagara, the British stronghold. Before reaching their destination, however, the prisoners were forced to run the gauntlet the captain being the first selected. Fortunately, he passed that ordeal, only to endure a painful captivity of two years and eight months. After his release, in 1783, he returned to his family at Harpersfield, New York, and spent the following fifteen years as a builder of a prosperous community. In June, 1768, the family moved to the wilds of the Western Reserve, being among the first to settle in what is now Ashtabula county. The township in which they settled was named Harpersfield in honor of the captain, who was the leader of the colony which located there, but he did not long survive this second migration, as he died of malarial fever on the 10th of the following September. His remains still repose in the old churchyard, just south of the square in the old village of Unionville.

Robert Harper was the eighth and last-born to Captain Harper and his wife, his natal day being May 10, 1791. He married Miss Polly Hendry and died December 15, 1850, and of his four children Jane Harper, who married a cousin (Alexander J.), was the youngest. Colonel Robert Harper (colonel in the war of 1812) built the old homestead still standing and beloved, known as Shandy Hall, and which was so long occupied by "Uncle Alexander" and "Aunt Jane," the former of whom passed away May 1, 1906, and the latter, October 6, 1908, at the respective ages of seventy-seven and seventy-five, the former having been born September 28, 1820, and the latter March 10, 1833. In 1835, when "Aunt Jane" was two years of age, the first piano was brought into the Western Reserve and set up with much ceremony in each neighborhood except the upper homestead. The

present brick residence was built by him in 1875, and the old frame house built by his father about 1840, is still a good house.

Andrew Gray spent his entire business life on the farm, and he died there in 1895, aged fifty years. The sawmill which was erected by his grandfather, Andrew Gray, Sr., and operated by him, and also by Martin Gray, was operated by Andrew Gray, Jr., until his death, and then by Frank M. Gray until 1902, in which year it was carried out by the water, having been in operation about fifty years. Andrew Gray's widow resides in California. Their children who reached maturity are: Cora B., the wife of Roscoe Huber, of Riverside, California; Frank Martin, occupying the old farm, married in 1901, Alice Ida Orr, daughter of Mrs. L. E. Orr, of Willoughby, and they have no children; Nellie Bostwick, married Everett Campbell and has one child, James Gray, and lives at the old Gray homestead.

STELLA CYNTHIA HARPER, daughter of Alexander and Jane Harper, of Unionville, Ashtabula county, is of an old Irish family whose American ancestor, James Harper, brought his wife and children to New England in 1720. They first landed on the shores of Casco bay (now Maine), but the Indians frightened them to the Massachusetts colony and they settled finally at Boston. John, one of the sons of the original emigrant, married Abigail Montgomery, who was also of an Irish family whose experience in the new world had been similar to that of the Harpers, as its founders had been driven away from the Casco coast by savages and sought safety in Massachusetts. John and Abigail Harper had eleven children, of whom Alexander, the ninth, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, February 22, 1744. Captain Alexander Harper, as he is known far and wide in the family records, first brought the name into the history of the Western Reserve, as one of the first pioneers of the country northwest of the Ohio river. In 1754 he moved with his parents to Cherry Valley, New York, where he received what was considered quite a liberal education for the country and times. In 1768, with three of his brothers and eighteen other associates, he obtained a patent for 22,000 acres of land in what is now Delaware county, New York, and the location of the colony in 1770 resulted in founding the town of Harpersfield. In 1771 he married Elizabeth Bartholomew, who had

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Robert Harper was the eighth and last-born to Captain Harper and his wife, his natal day being May 16, 1791. He married Miss Polly Hendry and died December 15, 1850, and of his four children Jane Harper, who married a cousin (Alexander J.), was the youngest. Colonel Robert Harper (colonel in the war of 1812) built the old homestead still standing and beloved, known as Shandy Hall, and which was so long occupied by "Uncle Alexander" and "Aunt Jane," the former of whom passed away May 1, 1906, and the latter, October 6, 1908, at the respective ages of seventy-seven and seventy-five, the former having been born September 28, 1829, and the latter March 10, 1833. In 1835, when "Aunt Jane" was two years of age, the first piano was brought into the Western Reserve and set up with much ceremony and amid much neighborhood excitement in the old Harper homestead. The

eldest son born to Alexander J. Harper and his good wife, Robert by name, died December 16, 1905, at the age of fifty-two. Rice Harper, the other son, is the general manager of a wine company at Santa Cruz, California. The two daughters, who have never married, are Stella Cynthia and Ann, and they still reside at the historic old Shandy Hall, at Unionville.

ADDISON D. MYERS.—One of the largest landholders of Geneva, Ashtabula county, widely known as proprietor of the "Maple Tree Hackney Stock Farm," Addison D. Myers is one of the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists of this part of the Western Reserve, and for many years has held a place of prominence among its leading business men. A native of Erie county, New York, he was born, April 11, 1836, in Aldon, where he spent his boyhood days.

When he was ten years old his father died, and he was soon afterwards thrown upon his own resources. Leaving home at the age of fourteen years, he was for a year chore boy at a hotel in Geneseo, New York. Pushing his way onward, he went first to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, then to Cincinnati, where he found employment in the Galt Hotel, where he remained several months. The following two years he worked on a river boat plying between Cincinnati, Natchez, and New Orleans, and while thus employed had a rough experience, oftentimes seeing old gamblers playing for negroes. In 1853 his companion, Lagrange Tiffany, died of spotted fever in New Orleans, but before dying made Mr. Myers promise to take his body home to his friends, in McGregor, Iowa. After performing that sad duty, Mr. Myers spent two years in St. Charles, Iowa, selling cheap jewelry. Going to Illinois in 1858, Mr. Myers spent a year in Chicago, working as a carpenter, and while there met Damon Davis, from Aldon, New York, who told him that his mother had removed to Geneva, Ohio.

Therefore, after an absence from home of nine years, Mr. Myers hastened to Ashtabula county, and found that his mother, who had come here with her son, Haskell Myers, had married a Mr. Battles, and was living in Austinburg, this county, while his brother Haskell was keeping a hotel in Geneva, at the same time being engaged in lumbering in the southern part of the county, rafting logs down the Grand river. Hiring out to his brother for a year, Mr. Myers managed the hotel, the Union

House, his brother being absent the greater part of the time. He afterwards worked at his trade in Paducah, Kentucky, and at Evansville, Indiana, following it awhile, and then returned to Geneva. At the breaking out of the Civil war, the Geneva Light Artillery, an independent state military company, was ordered out. As it was short of men, Mr. Myers and one of his friends, Frank Viets, enlisted in it, and went with the company to West Virginia, where, at the Battle of Philippi, Captain Kenney's company, to which he belonged, had the honor, as given by the war records, of having fired the first gun after the taking of Fort Sumter. After serving for three months, Mr. Myers, with his comrades, was honorably discharged, and returned to the Union House, in Geneva.

Renting then a building of his brother, Mr. Myers opened the first feed and livery stable in Geneva, starting at first with but three horses. In February, 1864, in company with his father-in-law, Charles Tinker, Mr. Myers opened a shop at Garrettsville, Ohio, and began the manufacture of wood-cutting and later mowing machines, making among others the Union Mower, for which Mr. Myers made the patterns. Previous to that time, however, Mr. Myers had spent a winter in Iowa, selling fruit trees, and when he returned to Geneva in the spring of 1864, brought back with him a bunch of horses, which he shipped to New York and sold for \$5,000. This money he put into the Garrettsville shop, and when he withdrew from the firm he received thirty mowing machines as his share of the profits for two years' work. Returning to Geneva in 1866, Mr. Myers bought the old Union Hotel, enlarged it, putting in a brick front, and raising it, and conducted it until 1869, when he sold out for \$14,000. He subsequently rented a stable, and bought and shipped horses to New York. In 1870 he hired out to sell lightning rods, receiving \$1.50 a month salary. In the meantime Mr. Tinker had continued his factory at Garrettsville, and Mr. Norman Caswell was at the same time making handles for hoes, forks, etc., in Geneva, and at Mr. Tinker's suggestion put in a trip hammer at Garrettsville, operating it there a year. In 1870 Messrs. Tinker and Caswell consolidated, forming a stock company under the name of the Geneva Tool Company, into which Mr. Myers put \$5,000. While selling lightning rods on the road, Mr. Myers subsequently received a telegram urging him to return to build the shop for the company, and

on July 15, 1870, began grading the grounds, his salary being \$150 a month, and on January 1, 1871, the plant was in operation.

Mr. Myers was made superintendent of the factory, with a force of thirty-six men under him, and built up a good business in the making of tools of all kinds, including forks, rakes and hoes. Mr. Caswell succeeded Mr. Myers as superintendent, Mr. Myers, who was a director, going back to his business of horse-buying, while Mr. Tinker was president. In February, 1871, Mr. Tinker wired Mr. Myers to be present at the next board meeting, and he afterwards entered the shop as a workman, receiving four dollars a day wages. The first year, with Mr. Caswell as superintendent, the company lost \$15,000, and Mr. Myers was then employed as superintendent, with a salary of \$1,500 a year. The following year the debt of \$15,000 was wiped out, and a dividend of two per cent was paid the stockholders. Mr. Myers served as superintendent of the company for twenty-seven years, and every year the company paid a dividend. His salary was increased until it amounted to \$2,000 a year, besides which he had two per cent of the net earnings after a dividend of six per cent had been paid. The number of men under him had been increased from thirty-six to two hundred, and the output of the factory grew from \$30,000 to \$200,000, the capital stock remaining at \$100,000, with a surplus of \$63,000. When, in 1897, it was decided that the company enter the trust, Mr. Myers refused to go with it, and sold his stock and stepped out.

In 1882 Mr. Myers purchased eighty-two acres of his present farm, lying one and one-fourth miles from Geneva, and soon built his present residence. He has bought more land, having now three hundred and forty-five acres in his home farm, and has met with eminent success in horse raising and dealing, for the past sixteen years having bred Hackney horses of a superior grade, and makes a specialty of matching and breaking young horses.

In December, 1863, Mr. Myers married Maria A. Tinker, a daughter of Charles and Mary Tinker, of Garrettsville. She died in October, 1869, and their only child, Wick C. Myers, died in childhood. Mr. Myers married second, December 31, 1873, Ella K. Lockwood, a daughter of Jonathan and Emma Lockwood, of Geneva, and they have three children, namely: Don, working with his father on a salary; Eva, at home; and Eula, wife of John Seymour, of Ashtabula. Politically Mr. Myers

is a Democrat, and fraternally he was made a Mason in 1863.

ERHARD STEINBACHER.—A man of sterling character and one who left a definite impress upon the civic and business annals of the city of Akron was the late Erhard Steinbacher, who was for many years one of the prominent and influential business men of this part of the Western Reserve and whose name and personality are held in grateful memory by all who knew him and had appreciation of his worthy life and worthy deeds. He came from the German fatherland to America when a young man, and through his own energy and ability gained distinctive success in connection with the productive activities of life, and he ever showed himself possessed of a strong, true and noble spirit, a full appreciation of his stewardship and an abiding sympathy and charity for "all sorts and conditions of men." He achieved material success of significant order through worthy means, was loyal as a citizen, and so lived as to retain the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His nature was one of sincere and positive order, and integrity was the dominating attribute of his long and signally useful career, whose termination came with his death, at his home in Akron, on the 27th of April, 1903.

Mr. Steinbacher was a native of the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, where he was born on the 30th of March, 1825, so that he was nearly four score years of age when he was summoned from the scenes of life's activities. He came of stanch old German lineage and the family was long one of prominence in Bavaria. In the excellent national schools of his native kingdom he received his early educational training, which was supplemented by further study in historic old Heidelberg College. In 1844, at the age of nineteen years Mr. Steinbacher severed the gracious ties which bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He came to Ohio soon after his arrival in the United States, and here the first two years of his sojourn in a strange land were passed in Akron and Cleveland. In 1847 he returned to Germany, where he made a visit of a few months, at the expiration of which, in 1847, he returned to America and again took up his residence in Akron, which was then a mere village of inconspicuous order. With the discovery of gold in California, in 1849, Mr. Steinbacher was one of the adventurous spirits

who journeyed to the far distant gold fields in that memorable year. He made the long and weary overland journey and joined the gold-seekers in their ardent quest, meeting with a fair measure of success. He returned to the east in 1851, by way of the isthmus of Panama, and in February of that year again took up his residence in Akron, where he entered into partnership with George Weimer and engaged in the drug and grocery business, utilizing a frame building which stood on the site of the present First National Bank. In 1851-2 he erected the three-story brick building which he so long occupied at 104 East Market street, and there he continued in the grocery and drug business in an individual way from 1865 until his demise. He was at the time of his death one of the oldest and pioneer business men of Akron, where he was known to all classes of citizens and where he was held in the most unequivocal confidence and esteem. He was also one of the organizers and incorporators of the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, in 1872, and was its president from its inception until the close of his life. He was also a stockholder in the First National Bank and was one of the organizers of the Akron Iron Company, of which he continued a director from its incorporation until his death.

At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Steinbacher, who had received thorough military training in his native land, held the office of major in the state militia of Ohio, and in addition to being a member of the local military organization designated as the "Squirrel Hunters," a body of men who assumed the work of defending the invasion of Kentucky and Ohio by Confederate raiders in 1862; he was also especially active in promoting enlistments for the Union armies and in providing supplies for the soldiers in the field, as well as in caring for their dependent families.

As a citizen Mr. Steinbacher was liberal, progressive and public-spirited, and in every possible way he did all in his power to promote the advancement and material and civic prosperity of his home city. In politics he accorded an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and his religious faith, exemplified in thought, word and deed, was that of the Episcopal church. He was identified with various social and fraternal organizations, and his popularity was of the most unalloyed order, based upon his sterling character and his genial personality.

In April, 1853, Mr. Steinbacher was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Potter, of Suffield, Ohio, and they became the parents of four children,—Marie Louise, who died in infancy; Kate L., who is the wife of George N. Tyner, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; Edward E., who died April 29, 1887; and Georgia Belle, now deceased, who married George L. Stewart. Mrs. Steinbacher was summoned to eternal rest on the 26th day of January, 1890, at the age of fifty-eight years.

In 1894, Mr. Steinbacher contracted a second marriage, being then united to Mrs. Jane Smith, widow of Dr. Jacob Smith, who was for many years one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Akron, where his name is held in grateful memory. Mrs. Steinbacher was born in the historic old city of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a child at the time of her parents' removal from the land of hills and heather to America. She has ever taken deep interest in the history of her native land and takes pride in the long line of sterling Scottish ancestors through whom her genealogy is traced on both the paternal and maternal sides, though her loyalty to the land in which she was reared and has maintained her home from childhood is of the most insistent and appreciative type. She is still most alert both mentally and physically, finding pleasure in the associations and the interests which surround her in the gracious twilight period of her life.

MAHLON E. SWEET.—The name of Mahlon E. Sweet is prominently associated with the fruit growing interests of Lake county. He was born within a half a mile of his present home on the 16th of November, 1835, a son of John H. and Harriet (Harris) Sweet, both of whom were born in Wayne county, New York. Coming to Ohio during an early period in its history they located in the woods of Lake county, and shortly after the birth of their son Mahlon they left the farm on which they had first located and settled on land just east. There John H. Sweet lived and farmed until 1856, when he moved to the old Harris farm near Mentor. His wife was a daughter of Preserved and Nancy (Warner) Harris, who came to Ohio about the same time as the Sweets, about the year of 1830, and they located on this farm near Mentor in 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet moved there to take care of her parents during their declining years, but she and her husband died before the parents. Just after returning from a visit to his son

Benjamin in the hospital at Perryville, Kentucky, Mr. Sweet was taken ill, and died in the same year, 1863, and his wife survived him but eight weeks, their ages at the time of death being sixty-three and fifty-seven years respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Harris survived their daughter ten years, and were quite old at the time of their death. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sweet, namely: Nancy, the wife of Nelson Wilkins Groveland, Oakland county, Michigan; Preserved, who was a farmer and died at the age of sixty years in LaGrange, Illinois; Mahlon, of this review; Amos, an agriculturist near Mentor; Benjamin, who served his country in the Civil war, but was discharged for disability, and he is a merchant at Western Springs, Illinois; Job, who is farming near Mentor; Matilda, the wife of Joshua Long, of Newton Falls, Ohio; and Richard, a rancher and merchant at Oakland, California. Two of these sons were represented in the Civil war, Benjamin and Job, and the latter served until the close of the conflict.

Mahlon E. Sweet remained at home with his parents until their removal to Mentor, and during the six years following his marriage he farmed the old Sweet homestead. He then came to his present place, in which his wife owned an interest, and in addition to erecting its buildings he has since added to its boundaries until it now contains one hundred and six acres. When he took up his abode here it was but pasture land, but he has since placed it under a high state of cultivation, planting it mostly with fruit, raising apples, peaches, pears, plums and grapes, with apples and grapes as leaders. The vineyard covers about eight acres of ground, and from twenty-five to thirty acres of the farm is devoted to fruit culture. It is well adapted for this purpose, lying high above the lake, and the remainder of the place is devoted to general agriculture.

Mr. Sweet married on September 1, 1857, Sarah Ellen Campbell, who was born in Montville, Geauga county, Ohio, and was six years of age when she came with her parents, Henry and Electa (Allen) Campbell, to Lake county, they locating just east of Kirtland. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet had no children of their own, but they have given homes to many, including Jennie Wakely, whom they raised from six years of age, and she is yet with them. Nettie Campbell, a niece of Mrs. Sweet, was educated by them to teach, and she followed the pro-

fession until her marriage to F. S. Allen, and she is now living at Kirtland. They also gave a home to two of the children of Mr. Sweet's brother Preserved for two years. Benjamin Delmater was with them for three or four years when a boy, and James G. Cobean came to them at the age of ten and remained until about fifteen or sixteen years of age. During eight years Mr. Sweet has spent the winter months in Florida, at Eustis in Lake county, thus escaping the cold and rigorous months of the north. He has served his township as a trustee for two terms and has been many times a delegate to the county conventions of the Republican party. He is a member of and an active worker in both branches of the Grange, and has represented the local order at the state Grange.

WILLIAM WALLACE STOCKING. — A wide-awake, brainy business man, full of energy and enterprise, W. Wallace Stocking is intimately connected with one of the leading industries of Ashtabula county, being general purchasing agent for the Ideal Hoop Company, of Ashtabula, his place of residence, however, being in Geneva. A son of William H. and Mercy (Talcott) Stocking, he was born, October 11, 1863, in Chester, Geauga county, Ohio. The Stocking family originated in England, its founder in America having been George Stocking, who located in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1633, the line of descent being as follows: George (1), Samuel (2), George (3), Captain George (4), George (5), Elisha (6), Chester (7), William H. (8) and William Wallace (9). An extended sketch of his ancestors may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of Chauncey H. Stocking, his brother.

Obtaining his early education in the district schools, and at a select school in Thompson Center, William Wallace Stocking remained at home until twenty years old. He subsequently worked with his father and brother at the carpenter's trade for ten years, but since that time has been employed in the timber trade. For a while he had a saw mill and lumber yard in Madison village, carrying on a retail trade, but afterwards engaged in a wholesale lumber trade, doing business in Ohio, Pennsylvania and the South. Coming from Madison to Geneva in 1901, Mr. Stocking conducted a shoe store for two years, and the following two years was manager of the Painesville Veneer Company,

was a stockholder. Going back then to Geneva, Mr. Stocking became general purchasing agent for the Ideal Hoop Company of Ashtabula, and now has full control of the buying of the elm timber used in the manufactory. He supervises all of its timber tracts in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, having several assistants in his labors. In this capacity, Mr. Stocking handles a great deal of standing timber, having it cut by contract, and placing it in the mill to be cut as desired, oftentimes having to buy large tracts of land to obtain the needed timber. He is an expert in this line of business, and has an extensive knowledge of the forest resources of the great Middle West.

Mr. Stocking married, April 22, 1890, Fanny Benjamin, who was born in Kingsville, Ohio, a daughter of Rice Benjamin, of Ashtabula county, and they have one son, Wallace Benjamin Stocking, born November 9, 1898.

SAMUEL G. BARNARD.—It cannot be denied that a publication of this nature exercises its most important function when it takes cognizance, through proper memorial tribute, of the life and labors of so distinguished a citizen as the late Judge Samuel Goodwin Barnard, of Medina, who was a native of Medina county and a scion of one of the most honored pioneer families of the historic old Western Reserve. It was given him to accomplish a notable work in the field of popular education as well as in that of the law, and he ever stood exponent of the most real and loyal citizenship. His was a gracious, noble personality and his memory will long be cherished and venerated not only in the county and city in which the major portion of his life was passed, but also by the many who profited from his instructions and admonition during the many years which he devoted to pedagogic work. He served for a number of years as judge of the probate court of Medina county, and thereafter was familiarly known by the title which he thus gained.

Samuel Goodwin Barnard was born in Guilford township, Medina county, Ohio, on April 4, 1828, and was the third in order of birth of the six children of Abner and Diana (Blanchard) Barnard. His father was born in the town of Simsbury, Scotland parish, Hartford county, Connecticut, on November 3, 1799, and his mother, who was a daughter of Thomas and Sylvia Blanchard, of Windsor, Poquonock

parish, Hartford county, Connecticut, was there born on February 15, 1799; their marriage was solemnized on February 22, 1820. Abner Barnard was a son of Captain Samuel and Roxana Barnard, representatives of old and worthy colonial families of New England and both of staunch English lineage. Captain Samuel Barnard, father of Abner Barnard, and grandfather of Samuel G. Barnard, the subject of this sketch, gained his title of captain in the Revolutionary war. Abner Barnard continued his residence in Connecticut for several years after his marriage, and there two of his children were born. On May 10, 1827, Abner Barnard set forth for the Western Reserve, which was then considered on the very frontier of civilization. The family journeyed in wagons to Albany, New York, from which point they found transportation to Buffalo by canal boat. In the latter city, which was then a mere village, they embarked on the primitive steamboat "Enterprise" for Cleveland. Considering this portion of the long and weary journey the following has been written: "Arriving at a point three miles from that city, the captain of the vessel refused to go farther,—because, it is said, of some previous misunderstanding with the officials of the city,—and the passengers were compelled to trust themselves to the open boats. These, laden down nearly to the gunwales, in the darkness of the night, made their tedious way to what was then the hamlet of Cleveland, the passengers touching the water when resting their hands on the sides of the boats. Fortunately, the passage from the steamboat was made without accident, and the little family came from Cleveland, on the old pike, to a point on this road in Guilford township, Medina county, nearly a mile north of the village of Seville, settling on what is now known as the Martin farm." It may be inferred that this farm at the time was represented essentially by the virgin forest, and here Abner Barnard provided as a home for his family a log house of the primitive type common to the locality and period, after which he essayed the herculean task of reclaiming his land to cultivation. Here this honored pioneer passed the residue of his life, and his devoted wife also died on the old homestead. They were folk of superior mentality and sterling character, self-reliant and industrious, and well fortified for the vicissitudes of the pioneer era. Concerning their children the records extant are somewhat incomplete, but the following is of interest: Mary W., born in Connecticut,



S G Barnard



M. M. Barnard.

December 31, 1822, died May 6, 1850; James E., born in Connecticut, August 22, 1825, died at Sterling, Ohio, October 19, 1905; Samuel G., subject of this memoir, was the first of the children to be born on the old homestead farm in Medina county, Ohio, where also the other three children were born; Albert G. was born October 14, 1831, and is a resident of Seville at this time; Charles H. was born September 12, 1836, and died April 4, 1852; and Hercelia was born April 25, 1842, is still living in Medina county.

Judge Samuel G. Barnard passed his childhood days on the home farm, but as the care of a large family and the insufficient means of providing for the same, taxed the powers of the devoted parents, each of the sons began to depend largely upon his own resources from boyhood and to contribute his quota to the support of the other members of the family. Thus Judge Barnard began to work by the day or month when a lad of but twelve years, finding employment on neighboring farms and at such other work as he could secure. It may be understood that under these conditions his early educational advantages were most limited. Indeed, the only advantages available were those of the primitive pioneer schools, which he was able to attend at brief and varying intervals. Like many another who has risen from the obscurity of the pioneer farm and has essentially bent circumstances to his will, Judge Barnard had an insatiable ambition and an appreciation of the necessity for a broader education. Thus he made progress through self discipline and study during his leisure hours. That he made good use of these hours is evident when we advert to the fact that when but sixteen years of age he became eligible for the work of a teacher and was engaged as an assistant instructor in a select school in the little village of Seville. In the following year he successfully taught a winter term of school. Under such conditions he initiated his work in a profession in which he was destined to attain much of success, prestige and distinction. Concerning the various stages in his career of progress from this point it is deemed best to draw, with but slight paraphrase, from a previously published sketch of his life.

He continued teaching school in the winter for a number of years, and was then engaged as principal of the normal school at Weymouth. This school, which had an enrollment of more than one hundred pupils, he taught

with but one assistant, and with such distinguished success that he was forthwith elected superintendent of the Medina public schools. This position he filled with great acceptability until his failing health forced him to resign. But teaching had become his chosen life work, and after a few months' respite he opened a normal school in Medina. Here his efficiency as a teacher was displayed in a marked degree and attracted a large attendance from a wide area of country. This school was a great success in every respect, and Judge Barnard had the gratification of knowing that under his guidance many of his pupils laid the foundation of an education that has placed them in positions of prominence and responsibility. Probably the leading characteristic of Judge Barnard as an educator was his skill in directing young minds, and he was recognized as being especially successful in influencing those who were regarded as particularly wayward. It was this feature of his school that gained for it so wide a reputation and caused it to be sought for their children by wise and careful parents. It is needless to add that the school was highly successful, financially as well as professionally. Judge Barnard was appointed a member of the county board of school examiners in 1853 and retained this incumbency until about 1870, save while occupying the office of probate judge. At the close of his second term in the latter position he was again elected to the superintendency of the Medina public schools, and he retained this position until he resigned to accept a similar appointment at Ravenna, Portage county. Here again his zeal made too heavy demands upon his strength, and his declining health admonished him that he must resign his chosen work. Thereafter, and up to the time of his death, he was compelled to decline many invitations to resume his work as a teacher, and for many years he devoted himself to the practice of the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1852 and initiated practice in association with J. C. Johnson, of Medina, but abandoned it for teaching, after an experience of six months. In 1874, however, he again engaged in the practice of law, and he gained an enviable position at the bar.

Ever well fortified in his opinions upon political, economic and social matters, Judge Barnard was aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he gave yeoman service, though he manifested naught of ambition for

official preferment. In 1876 he was chosen presidential elector on the Republican ticket, was made a member of the judiciary committee in the Ohio electoral college, and cast his vote for Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler, the respective candidates of his party for president and vice-president. In the field of politics he was known as an effective organizer and forceful speaker. He was clear and logical in thought, ready and apposite in expression, and forceful in delivery. Though a man of intense convictions, he surveyed public questions with a calm, dispassionate judgment. Of a generous, sympathetic and confiding nature, his personality shone most graciously in the home circle and among his intimate friends.

In varied activities Judge Barnard touched success at many points, and this generation knew him as one whose life exemplified a beautiful content and whose character was one of symmetrical development, in which culture and polish had not weakened the qualities of strength and force. A natural graciousness in manner and mind marked his intercourse with his fellow men, and the affection entertained for him was of one of much warmth and sincerity. He was a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as was also his wife, and in its work they ever took an active part. Judge Barnard was summoned to the life eternal on January 9, 1907, and the angle of his influence continues to widen in ever cumulative beneficence now that he "rests from his labors."

On October 7, 1849, Judge Barnard was united in marriage to Miss Malvina M. Martin, daughter of Asa and Nancy (Wetherbee) Martin, both natives of Bath, Grafton county, New Hampshire, where the former was born on February 14, 1807, and the latter on September 25, 1805. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Martin was solemnized in their native town on August 8, 1826, and in 1832 they came to Ohio and took up their residence in Medina county, where they made their advent on November 30. They became the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Barnard was the second in order of birth. She was born at Bath, New Hampshire, September 16, 1828, and her death occurred in Medina on the evening of January 16, 1902. Concerning this noble woman the following appreciative words have been written by one who knew her and had cognizance of her admirable attributes of character: "Notwithstanding the meager oppor-

tunities for gaining an education in the pioneer community in Medina county, her quick perceptions as a child and her earnest devotion to her studies enabled her to make such rapid progress that at the age of fourteen years she was granted a certificate and began teaching in the local schools. She continued in this profession until some time after her marriage. Possessed of fine mental abilities, excellent forecast of mind, good taste and judgment and lively wit, she was, above all, womanly, a devoted mother and an earnest member of the Protestant Episcopal church."

Judge and Mrs. Barnard became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Frank J., born in Medina, March 26, 1852, was educated in Cornell University, New York, and was a prominent educator in the state of Ohio for fourteen years, when he was chosen superintendent of the schools of Seattle, Washington, which position he held for eleven years. He now represents the American Book Company in the state of Washington; Lily, who was born in Medina, March 23, 1856, died on August 12 following; Bertie A., who was born in Medina, August 12, 1857, was for some time a teacher in the public schools of her native village, where she still resides, owning and occupying the attractive old family homestead and being held in affectionate regard in the community which has represented her home during virtually her entire life; she was educated under her father in the public schools and at Medina Normal school; Harry, the youngest of the children, was born in Medina, September 29, 1865, and died at Ticonderoga, New York, in 1895.

NATHANIEL P. GOODHUE.—A representative business man and prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Akron, which has been his home from the time of his birth, Nathaniel P. Goodhue, is treasurer of the Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company, whose sphere of operations includes insurance, real estate, loans and abstracts. This concern is one of the largest of the kind in the Western Reserve and dates its organization back to the year 1882. In 1889 a reorganization took place and the company was at that time incorporated with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Goodhue is also assistant secretary of the Akron Building & Loan Association, has been incumbent of various public offices and is a citizen to whom is accorded the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem.

Nathaniel Perkins Goodhue was born in the city of Akron on the 6th of August, 1854, and is a son of the late Judge Nathaniel W. Goodhue, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, so that further resume of the family history is not demanded in the present connection. The subject of this sketch gained his early education in the public schools of Akron, and in September, 1872, when eighteen years of age, he became deputy clerk of the United States Court in the city of Cleveland. This incumbency he retained until December, 1878, and thereafter he was a traveling salesman for the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Keller & Goodhue, of Rochester, New York, until 1880. He then passed two years in the study of law in the office of his father, in Akron, and when the latter became probate judge of Summit county, on the 9th of February, 1882, the son entered the probate office in the capacity of deputy clerk. He was incumbent of this office at the time of the death of his honored father, September 12, 1883, and he continued to hold the position during the regime of Judge Charles R. Grant, until the 9th of February, 1891. In November of the preceding year Mr. Goodhue was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the office of clerk of the courts for Summit county, and of this important office he continued in tenure, by successive re-elections, until August, 1897. He now gives his attention principally to his large business interests, and in addition to those already noted in this article he is one of the principal stockholders in the Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company, of which he is treasurer, conducts operations of wide scope and importance, and its business is one which has definite bearing on the industrial prestige and material advancement of the city of Akron.

In politics Mr. Goodhue gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered yeoman service. He and his wife hold membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church, and he is identified with various fraternal and social organizations of representative order.

On the 4th of April, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goodhue to Miss Mary Kent McNaughton, daughter of Finley and Ella (Kent) McNaughton, who were at that time residents of Akron and who now are deceased. Mrs. Goodhue was born in Akron, October 31, 1858, and here she has ever made her home, being prominent and popular in

connection with the social activities of her native city. Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue have no children.

PRYOR L. FRANK.—During many years the name of Frank has been associated with the business interests of Portage county, and the family was founded in this state by Samuel and Mary (Monosmith) Frank, the grandparents of Pryor L. They were numbered among the Trumbull county pioneers, and they were farming people there for a number of years, finally moving from there to Alliance, Ohio, and the later years of their life were passed in Freedom township, Portage county.

John F. Frank, one of the sons of Samuel and Mary, was born in the Trumbull county home, and he is now one of the honored residents of Warren township, Portage county. In Newton township of Trumbull county he married Margaret Christ, from Pennsylvania, the eldest of her parents' four children. Left an orphan when but eight years of age, she was reared by an aunt at both Milton and Berlin, in Trumbull county, Ohio. The young couple after their marriage resided at Newton Falls, where he followed contracting and building, until coming to Charlestown in Portage county in 1875. They lived there and in Freedom until 1888, when they moved to Warren, Ohio, and Mr. Frank followed contracting there until 1893. In that year he bought the farm in Warren township where he now resides. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank are, Pryor L., who is mentioned below; Aaron, whose home is in Warren, Ohio; Simon, of Ravenna; Elizabeth, the wife of Earl Dunlap, a railroad engineer at Painesville, Ohio; Levi, who is also residing in Ravenna; and Henry, who died in infancy.

Pryor L. Frank was born in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 3, 1863, and learning the trade of carpentering from his father he worked with him from the age of seventeen until 1890. During the following three years he was a contractor in Charlestown, and then returning to Ravenna he built his present home here and has since been actively identified with its business life. In 1905 he built a planing mill and carpenter shop, and he is also the proprietor of a retail lumber yard, where he furnishes employment to from twenty to sixty men.

He married on September 2, 1890, Eva G. Beman, from Atwater, in Portage county, a daughter of Cassius and Sarah (Mix) Beman,

who were also born in the town of Atwater. The two children of this union are Carl and Mary. Mr. Frank is a Republican in politics, and he is a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member and a trustee of the Congregational church at Ravenna.

ALLEN A. BARBER.—With the civic and business history of Portage county the name of Allen A. Barber has been prominently identified, and he stands as one of the representative citizens of this favored section of the Western Reserve, has maintained his home in Portage county from the time of his birth and, through both paternal and maternal lines, is a scion of old and honored families of the historic Western Reserve. He has been continuously engaged in business in the village of Garrettsville for more than half a century, and the hardware firm of which he was the senior member now takes precedence as being the oldest in Portage county. He is also engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of his native county, where he has been called upon to serve in various offices of public trust and where his name has ever stood synonymous of integrity and honor.

Allen A. Barber was born in Freedom township, Portage county, Ohio, on May 1, 1833, and is a son of Captain Harmon and Locena (Daniels) Barber. Harmon Barber was born in the state of Massachusetts, where the family, which is of stanch English stock, was founded in the colonial era, and the date of his nativity was December 14, 1804. He was a son of Thomas Barber, who came with his family from the old Bay State to the Western Reserve in the early years of the nineteenth century and numbered himself among the early settlers of Nelson township, Portage county, where he secured a large tract of land and reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest. He was a prominent figure in the public and civic life of this section in the pioneer days and was a man of sterling character. He and his wife here passed the residue of their lives, and they reared a family of sixteen children. Captain Harmon Barber was afforded the advantages of the common schools of his native state and was a young man at the time of the family immigration to the wilds of the Western Reserve. He assisted in the reclamation of his father's farm and eventually

became the owner of a farm in Freedom township, where he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1845, at which time he was only forty-one years of age.

In 1829 was solemnized the marriage of Captain Barber to Miss Locena Daniels, who was born in Freedom township, Portage county, on November 1, 1809, and who was a daughter of Reuben and Polly (Larcomb) Daniels, who came from the state of Massachusetts and became early settlers of Portage county, where the father set to himself the arduous task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, honored by all who knew them. Captain Barber was one of the popular citizens of Portage county, where he held various public offices of a local order and where he served as captain of a company in the state militia. His political support was given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of five children, namely: Calvin J., who is a resident of Rodney, Iowa; Allen A., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; Chester T., who died at the age of about forty-one years; Brewster O., who died at the age of twenty-nine years; and Polly, who was about forty-two years of age at the time of her demise, and she married Jerry Musser, of Garrettsville. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Locena Barber became the wife of Paul Musser, and they had one daughter, Ella, who is now deceased. Mrs. Musser survived her husband and passed the closing days of her life in the home of her eldest son, Calvin J. Barber, in Iowa, where she died on December 24, 1873.

Allen A. Barber passed his childhood days on the home farm and his early advantages in an educational way were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. When about fourteen years of age he went to Parkman, Ohio, Geauga county, where he served an apprenticeship of about three years to the trade of tinsmith. He then returned to his native county and took up his residence in Garrettsville, where he engaged in the work of his trade and where he has been continuously identified with business interests during the long intervening years, within which he has risen to the position of one of the representative merchants and influential citizens of his native county.

In 1857 Mr. Barber associated himself with Enos C. Smith and engaged in the hardware business in Garrettsville under the firm name of Barber & Smith, and this business alliance continued without interruption until 1883, when Mr. Smith bought Mr. Barber's interest in the hardware business. For a number of years Mr. Barber has also been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which his agency controls a representative support. He is the owner of valuable realty in Garrettsville and elsewhere in Portage county and has made many important transactions in the real estate department of his business.

In politics Mr. Barber has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and he has shown a loyal interest in public affairs, giving his support to enterprises and measures tending to conserve the general progress and prosperity of his home town and county. He has served for many years in the office of justice of the peace, to which he received his first commission from Governor William Allen, and he has since been confirmed in the office by nearly all of the successive governors of the old Buckeye commonwealth. He was for sixteen years a valued member of the board of education of Garrettsville, and during most of this period was treasurer of the board. He served four years as postmaster of Shalersville, during the first administration of President Cleveland, and at the same time he was incumbent of the office of treasurer and justice of the peace of Shalersville township. He has been the candidate of his party for the offices of county sheriff and county treasurer, and while running ahead of his ticket was unable to overcome the normal Republican majority in the county. Mr. Barber has done much to promote the upbuilding and general progress of Garrettsville, and his influence has ever been given in support of all worthy undertakings. In view of his life and labors it may well be understood that he maintains an impregnable hold upon the confidence and esteem of the community in which practically his entire life has been passed and in which he now stands as one of the venerable citizens and pioneer business men. He and his wife hold membership in the Unitarian church, as did also his first wife, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past-master of Mantua Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Garrettsville. He is also identified with

the local council of Royal and Select Masters, and with the Commandery, Knights Templar, in Youngstown and Warren, Ohio. In February, 1855, Mr. Barber was united in marriage to Miss Helen McClintock, who was born in Bloomfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1832, and who was a daughter of William and Polly McClintock, who were pioneers of the Western Reserve and who passed the closing years of their lives in Portage county, where they resided for many years. Mrs. Barber was summoned to the life eternal in 1896, and is survived by four sons,—Frederick A., who is a resident of Mantua, Portage county; William H., who is engaged in business in the village of Kent, this county; Frank A., who is a representative citizen of Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county; and George A., who is identified with business interests in the city of Cleveland.

On May 7, 1897, Mr. Barber contracted a second marriage, as on that date was solemnized his union with Miss Lucy Lane, who was born in Windham township, Portage county, Ohio, on June 25, 1841, and who is a daughter of Hiram and Caroline (Davis) Lane, the former of whom was a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and the latter of Westmoreland, Oneida county, New York. Hiram Lane was a son of Nathaniel Lane and when he was but four years of age, in 1810, his parents immigrated from Connecticut to the Western Reserve and settled at Braceville, Trumbull county, where he was reared and educated and where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his marriage. He then took up his residence in Windham township, Portage county, where he became a successful farmer and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a man of sterling attributes of character and was one of the honored and influential citizens of his community. His wife, who came to the Western Reserve when a girl and who made her home with an older sister until her marriage, lived to attain the age of sixty-five years, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. Lane was always liberal in his religious views and until middle life Mrs. Lane was a Methodist, but in late life was a member of no church, holding like her husband liberal views. They became the parents of four daughters, all of whom are living, namely: Sarah, who is the wife of Ambrose B. Collins,

of Ravenna, Portage county; Lucy, who is the wife of Mr. Barber, of this sketch; Augusta, who is the wife of Joseph Schooley, of Cleveland; and Helen, deceased wife of Almearon Pierce, of Ravenna.

Mrs. Lucy (Lane) Barber gained her preliminary educational discipline in the district schools of her native township, after which she pursued her studies in the graded school at Farmington, and finally she was matriculated in Hiram College, in which fine old institution she was a student for one year. She was long numbered among the successful and popular teachers in the public schools of the Western Reserve, and devoted her attention to the pedagogic profession for the long period of seventeen years, and up to the time of her marriage. For ten years she maintained her home in the city of Cleveland, and for four years she was a resident of Braceville, Trumbull county, where she maintained her home until her marriage, in 1897. She is a woman of fine intellectual attainments and gracious personality, and is prominent in connection with the religious and social activities of Garrettsville, where she has the friendly regard of all who know her.

HENRY C. KAUFFMAN has been numbered among the business men of Ravenna since February of 1907, when he came to this city and became associated with H. J. Meyers in monumental work. Their work is principally along the line of preparing monuments and laying flagstone sidewalks, and on June 1, 1908, the business was incorporated as a stock company and has since been known as the Ravenna Monumental Company. The officers of the company are as follows: H. J. Meyers, president; E. P. Fouse, vice-president; and Henry C. Kauffman, secretary and treasurer, all men of the highest standing in business circles.

Mr. Kauffman was born in Mifflin, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1876, a son of William and Mary (McCahan) Kauffman, also from Mifflin, Pennsylvania, and a grandson of Henry and Mary (Kauffman) Kauffman, also from the Keystone state, and of Alexander and Rebecca (Custer) McCahan, of Scotch parentage. Mrs. McCahan was a cousin of the celebrated General Custer. Both Mr. and Mrs. William Kauffman yet reside on a farm in Juniata county, Pennsylvania. Henry C. was the third born of their five sons and five daughters, and the early years of his life

were spent on his parents farm, working in the fields during the summer months and attending the country schools in the winters. Thus he continued until he had attained the age of twenty years, and then going to Akron, Ohio, he worked on farms in that vicinity for two years. He then worked in the Goodrich rubber works for nine years. At the close of that period, in February of 1907, he came to Ravenna and has since been prominently associated with its interests.

He married on September 7, 1898, Ella Fouse, who was born in Akron, Ohio, a daughter of Edwin P. and Mary (Rose) Fouse, natives respectively of Stark and Summit counties, this state. The children of this union are Mary Grace and Eva May. Mr. Kauffman upholds and supports the principles of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE WALLACE ALVORD, one of the leaders of the Lake county bar, is of a well-known Massachusetts family, whose members have been identified with the agricultural and professional progress of this section of the Western Reserve since 1851. He is of English descent, although his ancestors have lived for several generations in America. Gaines Alvord, his grandfather, who was a native of Massachusetts and a soldier in the Revolutionary war, was prominent in the affairs of the New Jersey militia, dying at the age of nearly ninety years. His father, G. W. Alvord, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, and was reared in his native state, where he married Miss Margaret Bush, a representative of a prominent New England family. In 1851 they migrated to Lake county, settling on a farm near Madison. Their five sons and four daughters were reared in Lake county.

Mr. Alvord, of this sketch, is a native of Concord, Lake county, born in 1856, and obtained his education at the Painesville Union schools and the Western Reserve College. In 1880 he was admitted to the Ohio bar, and has since become a leading lawyer. He has mostly practiced alone, but in recent years was connected with the Honorable A. G. Reynolds, formerly speaker of the House in the Ohio legislature, but upon Mr. Reynolds' elevation to his present position as judge of the common pleas court, in January, 1909, the firm name of "Alvord & Reynolds" was dropped, and in April, 1909, Mr. Alvord formed a partnership with Elbert F. Blakely, an able lawyer and

Nathaniel Perkins Goodhue was born in the city of Akron on the 6th of August, 1854, and is a son of the late Judge Nathaniel W. Goodhue, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, so that further resume of the family history is not demanded in the present connection. The subject of this sketch gained his early education in the public schools of Akron, and in September, 1872, when eighteen years of age, he became deputy clerk of the United States Court in the city of Cleveland. This incumbency he retained until December, 1878, and thereafter he was a traveling salesman for the wholesale boot and shoe firm of Keller & Goodhue, of Rochester, New York, until 1880. He then passed two years in the study of law in the office of his father, in Akron, and when the latter became probate judge of Summit county, on the 9th of February, 1882, the son entered the probate office in the capacity of deputy clerk. He was incumbent of this office at the time of the death of his honored father, September 12, 1883, and he continued to hold the position during the regime of Judge Charles R. Grant, until the 9th of February, 1891. In November of the preceding year Mr. Goodhue was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the office of clerk of the courts for Summit county, and of this important office he continued in tenure, by successive re-elections, until August, 1897. He now gives his attention principally to his large business interests, and in addition to those already noted in this article he is one of the principal stockholders in the Bruner-Goodhue-Cooke Company, of which he is treasurer, conducts operations of wide scope and importance, and its business is one which has definite bearing on the industrial prestige and material advancement of the city of Akron.

In politics Mr. Goodhue gives an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered yeoman service. He and his wife hold membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church, and he is identified with various fraternal and social organizations of representative order.

On the 4th of April, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goodhue to Miss Mary Kent McNaughton, daughter of Finley and Ella (Kent) McNaughton, who were at that time residents of Akron and who now are deceased. Mrs. Goodhue was born in Akron, October 31, 1858, and here she has ever made her home, being prominent and popular in

connection with the social activities of her native city. Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue have no children.

PRYOR L. FRANK.—During many years the name of Frank has been associated with the business interests of Portage county, and the family was founded in this state by Samuel and Mary (Monosmith) Frank, the grandparents of Pryor L. They were numbered among the Trumbull county pioneers, and they were farming people there for a number of years, finally moving from there to Alliance, Ohio, and the later years of their life were passed in Freedom township, Portage county.

John F. Frank, one of the sons of Samuel and Mary, was born in the Trumbull county home, and he is now one of the honored residents of Warren township, Portage county. In Newton township of Trumbull county he married Margaret Christ, from Pennsylvania, the eldest of her parents' four children. Left an orphan when but eight years of age, she was reared by an aunt at both Milton and Berlin, in Trumbull county, Ohio. The young couple after their marriage resided at Newton Falls, where he followed contracting and building, until coming to Charlestown in Portage county in 1875. They lived there and in Freedom until 1888, when they moved to Warren, Ohio, and Mr. Frank followed contracting there until 1893. In that year he bought the farm in Warren township where he now resides. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank are, Pryor L., who is mentioned below; Aaron, whose home is in Warren, Ohio; Simon, of Ravenna; Elizabeth, the wife of Earl Dunlap, a railroad engineer at Painesville, Ohio; Levi, who is also residing in Ravenna; and Henry, who died in infancy.

Pryor L. Frank was born in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 3, 1863, and learning the trade of carpentering from his father he worked with him from the age of seventeen until 1890. During the following three years he was a contractor in Charlestown, and then returning to Ravenna he built his present home here and has since been actively identified with its business life. In 1905 he built a planing mill and carpenter shop, and he is also the proprietor of a retail lumber yard, where he furnishes employment to from twenty to sixty men.

He married on September 2, 1890, Eva G. Beman, from Atwater, in Portage county, a daughter of Cassius and Sarah (Mix) Beman,

present prosecuting attorney of Lake county, and the firm of "Alvord & Blakely" carries both dignity, strength and a high reputation.

Mr. Alvord is also one of the leading Democrats of Lake county, and enjoys the honor of having served as the first mayor of Painesville belonging to that party. He is affiliated with Masonry (Knights Templar) and Odd Fellowship, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Elks, and is an honored citizen whose substantial character is founded on intellectual ability, fraternal traits and firm moral qualities. He married Miss Mary Moodey, only daughter of the late Addison Moodey, June 20, 1895, a lady of culture and prominence in social circles. Both are active members of the Congregational church, she a lifelong member and he since 1898, and none stand higher in practical church and charity labors than he and his good wife.

DAVID L. ROCKWELL.—When it is stated that Judge Rockwell is a scion in the fourth generation of one of the distinguished pioneer families of the Western Reserve, an indication is at once given of the fact that the name which he bears has been identified with the annals of this favored section of Ohio for a long period of years. In his individual career he has not only upheld the high prestige of the family name but has also, through official preferments conferred upon him, effectively set at naught any possible application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He is incumbent of the office of judge of probate of Portage county, has large and important business interests in this county, and as a loyal citizen and a man of sterling characteristics he has a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people among whom his entire life has been passed and who are familiar with every stage of his career.

Judge David L. Rockwell was born in the city of Akron, Summit county, Ohio, on August 11, 1877, and is a son of David L. and Mary E. (Metlin) Rockwell, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom maintains her home in Ravenna, the county-seat of Portage county. David L. Rockwell, Sr., was born in the village of Franklin Mills, now known as Kent, Portage county, Ohio, on May 13, 1843, and he became one of the prominent members of the bar of the Western Reserve, besides gaining precedence as a banker and financier. He was a man of fine

intellectual and professional attainments and was a distinguished member of the bar of Western Reserve for many years. He was engaged in the practice of his profession in the village of Kent until 1878, when he removed to Ravenna, the judicial center of the county, where he continued in the active and successful work of his profession until August, 1884, when he was compelled to withdraw from active practice on account of having received an apoplectic stroke, which induced partial paralysis. Thereafter he devoted his attention to exacting business interests. In 1881 he organized the City Bank of Kent, and he became president of the same at the time of its inception, retaining this chief executive office until his death and through his interposition and personal popularity making possible the upbuilding of a substantial banking business. He retained the presidency of the bank for twenty years and was, as already stated, its executive head at the time of his demise, which occurred on May 20, 1901. He was also a stockholder in various manufacturing concerns and was known as one of the substantial capitalists of Portage county. As a man and a citizen none could claim a more generous measure of popular confidence and respect, and by very virtue of his strong and noble character he drew to himself and held the most inviolable friendships. In politics he accorded an uncompromising allegiance to the Democratic party, of whose principles and policies he was a most effective exponent. He was prominently identified with the work of his party and represented the same as a delegate to its state and county conventions, as well as in national convention. In a fraternal way he was identified with the time-honored Masonic Order, in which he was affiliated with Ravenna Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons. He was identified with the Protestant Episcopal church, as was also his father, and he was ever liberal and zealous in his support of the various departments of parochial and diocesan work.

This honored citizen bore the full patronymic of his father and transmitted the same in turn to his son, who figures as the immediate subject of this review. Thus Judge Rockwell is a grandson of David L. Rockwell (1), who was a native of the state of Connecticut and a member of a family whose founding in New England dates back to the early colonial period of our national history. The grandfather came to the Western Reserve

when a boy, and his father, Harvey Rockwell, became one of the pioneers of Ashtabula county, where he took up his abode about the year 1820. David L. Rockwell (1) came to Portage county, Ohio, between the years 1835 and 1838 and first settled in Brimfield township, where he initiated the reclamation of a farm, but in 1840 he removed to Franklin Mills, now the village of Kent, where he engaged in the general merchandise trade and became one of the first business men of the village, even as was he an honored and influential citizen of Portage county. He represented this county in the state legislature for two terms and was otherwise prominent in connection with public affairs of a local order. His political support was given to the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he identified himself with the latter, whose principles and policies thereafter received his zealous advocacy.

Mrs. Mary E. (Metlin) Rockwell, the mother of Judge Rockwell, was born in Akron, Ohio, January 15, 1843, and is a daughter of Samuel J. and Eliza (Jennison) Metlin, who likewise became honored pioneers of the Western Reserve. Mr. Metlin came to Ohio from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and took up his residence in Akron about the year 1815, at which time that now populous and thriving city was a mere hamlet in a section of country which was but in small part reclaimed from the primeval forest. Summit county, of which Akron is now the county-seat, was then a part of Portage county. Mrs. Rockwell survives her honored husband and resides in Ravenna, where she is held in affectionate regard by all who know her. Of the three children Judge Rockwell, of this sketch, is the youngest; Mary R. is the wife of Henry D. Hinman, of Ravenna; and Dorena is the wife of Lardner V. Morris, of Garden City, Long Island, New York.

Judge Rockwell was about eighteen months old at the time his parents removed from the village of Kent to Ravenna, and in the latter city he was reared to manhood. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he continued his studies in the Western Reserve Academy, at Hudson, and later entered historic old Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio. After leaving college he returned to the village of Kent, and with the business interests of this place he has since been prominently identified, having been associated with his father in various enterprises until

the latter's death. He is vice-president of the City Banking Company of Kent, of which his father was the founder, as has been noted in a preceding paragraph; he is a director of the Seneca Chair Company, of Kent, of which he was one of the organizers and incorporators; and he is also a member of the directorate of both the Kent Industrial Company and the Independent Tack Company, likewise important industrial concerns of Kent and of the Western Reserve.

Judge Rockwell is a most loyal and enthusiastic advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and he has been an influential factor in its affairs in his native state for a number of years, though he is still a young man. In 1900 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention, held in Kansas City, and he was made secretary of the Ohio delegation to this convention and also the Ohio member of the notification committee appointed to formally impart to the vice-presidential candidate of the party the news of his nomination. From 1898 to the present time he has represented Portage county in every Democratic state convention in Ohio, and for two terms, 1902-03, he was a valued member of the state executive committee of his party. From 1904 to 1908 he represented the nineteenth congressional district of Ohio as a member of the state central committee and was vice-chairman of the same. In 1908 he was the candidate of his party for lieutenant governor, but met defeat with the remainder of the party ticket in the state, though he made an excellent showing at the polls.

On April 4, 1900, Judge Rockwell was elected mayor of the village of Kent, and so satisfactory was his administration that he was elected as his own successor in April, 1902. In the following November he was elected to the office of judge of the probate court of Portage county, whereupon he resigned the mayoralty and took up his residence in Ravenna, the capital of the county. In November, 1905, he was re-elected probate judge, and he has since remained incumbent of this office, whose affairs he has handled with marked ability and discrimination. He was reared in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he is a communicant, holding membership in the parish of Grace church in Ravenna. He is affiliated with the Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Knights of the

Maccabees, and the Kenyon College chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

In the year 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Rockwell to Miss Catherine Arighi, daughter of Peter Arighi, of Kent, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Mary Catherine, who was born November 16, 1908. Mrs. Rockwell is prominent in connection with the social activities of Ravenna.

SANFORD M. DOWNING was born on the lake shore, one mile west of his present residence, December 26, 1845, and is a son of William and Eliza (Simmons) Downing. William Downing was born in New York, and there learned the trade of shoemaker. He married Eliza Simmons, January 1, 1829; she was born December 22, 1808, and was four years his junior. Soon after her marriage she chased a fawn nearly half a mile in the endeavor to catch it; it got caught in a brush, but just as she reached to take hold of its leg, it escaped. Her father, Peleg Simmons, at one time shot a deer on its horns, stunning it so that it fell, but just as he reached its side and prepared to cut its throat it jumped up and rushed towards him; after a struggle, he managed to get a small tree between its horns and put his knife into its neck so as to bleed it. Peleg Simmons was a minute man in the Revolution, and also served in a man-of-war during the war. He was born June 3, 1761, and married May 22, 1788, his wife Amy, who was born April 21, 1765. Mr. Simmons was from Hartford, Connecticut, and when his daughter Eliza was a young girl he removed with his family to Ohio, so she saw and experienced the rigors of frontier life. They settled on the farm on the lake shore, now occupied by their grandson, Nathan T. Downing. Peleg Simmons died in 1854, in his ninety-third year, and his widow died one year later, at the age of eighty-seven. He had cleared land and had a fine fifty-acre farm.

William Downing secured land adjoining that of his father-in-law, along the lake, and made a farm of 100 acres, which he kept adding to until he owned 400 acres, and his life was afterwards devoted to the improvement and work of this farm. He died March 1, 1878, aged seventy-four, and his widow died March 20, 1883, in her seventy-fifth year. They spent their last years in the old home of her father, Mr. Downing having purchased it of Horace Simmons, her eldest brother.

Her parents both were dead, and she was the last of the Simmons family of seven children, who were: Amy, Reuben, Peleg, Horace, Belinda, John and Eliza.

William and Eliza Downing's children were: Andrew, died when past forty; William, of Belton, Cass county, Missouri; Myron died in 1861, aged twenty-eight; Eliza, married William Woods, of Fresno, California; Maria, married James Campbell, and died when forty-three years of age; George, of St. Louis, Missouri; Sanford M.; and Nathan P., on the old Simmons and Downing homestead.

Sanford M. Downing served three years in the Civil war, enlisting August 8, 1862, in Company C, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, though at the time not yet seventeen. He was detailed as a drummer, and became drum major of the regiment; he saw active service, and the regiment band kept intact twenty-two pieces, his own instrument being the small drum. As a boy he had been taught to play by the old fifer, Corydon Hyde, and Jerry Campbell, a good snare drummer, and he began to play with them, so he was well qualified to fill the post of drummer boy. During battles they were organized into martial band of fifes and drums, in case of march or battle. This experience was enough to try the mettle of a young boy, and of considerable value in the formation of his character. His brother, George A. Downing, also served three years as private in the same regiment.

Sanford M. Downing rented his father's farm until securing his present one, nearly thirty years ago. He has twenty-one and one-half acres in the home piece, and in all has 109 acres, in three pieces. He has forty-seven and one-half acres of what was his father's first home, and twenty-five acres of the Lost Nation road. For many years he carried on general farming; his home place borders on the lake, as does the old homestead.

Mr. Downing is a Republican in politics, and for years served in conventions. For three terms he was justice of the peace. For ten years continuously he served as township trustee, and has also held other minor offices, until he refused to serve longer. He has a fine home, in good surroundings, and thoroughly enjoys it. He is a member and trustee in the Plain Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Downing married September 10, 1866, Sarah Eliza Kelley, who was born in New York and

came to Ohio when a young girl, being nineteen years old at the time of her marriage. They have three children, namely: Frank, in a confectionery store, in Cleveland; Vernon in Redlands, California; and Angie, living at home.

HENRY L. SPELMAN.—A keen-sighted, wide-awake business man, Henry L. Spelman, of Kent, is widely known throughout this section of the Western Reserve in connection with many of the leading industries of this part of the state, being a wholesale dealer in ice, coal and produce. A native of Portage county, Ohio, he was born February 21, 1852, in Rootstown, coming from pioneer stock, his Grandfather Spelman having been among the original settlers of the Western Reserve, migrating to Ohio from Massachusetts.

Marcus F. Spelman, father of Henry L., was born in Granville, Hampden county, Massachusetts, and at the age of eight years came with the family to Portage county. He married Mary Ann Reed, whose birth occurred in 1811, in Rootstown, Ohio, where her father, Abram Reed, was an early pioneer, having settled there on coming to Portage county from Connecticut, his native state. The married life of Marcus and Mary A. Spelman covered a period of sixty-nine years, both living to the ripe old age of ninety-one years. Of the six children born of their union, three died in infancy, and three are now, in 1909, living, namely: Comfort A., wife of N. R. Collins, of Rootstown; Asa M., of Rootstown; and Henry L., of this brief biographical sketch.

At the age of fourteen years, having completed his studies in the district school, Henry L. Spelman began life for himself, measuring his own ability, and hewing his way straight to the line thus marked out. At the age of twenty years he embarked in the mercantile business at Rootstown. After five years he engaged in the produce business. About 1882 he moved his office and business to Canton, being thus engaged until 1900. In the meantime in 1890 he engaged in the wholesale and retail ice business in Canton, where he still carries on the business, supervising it from Kent. Thus it will be seen that he makes a specialty of ice, having large ice houses at Brady Lake, Congress Lake and Silver Lake, in addition to having a large wholesale ice trade in Kent. Mr. Spelman is financially connected with the City Ice De-

livery Company of Cleveland, and as a dealer in produce has a large warehouse in Ravenna, in this particular line of industry dealing largely in potatoes and onions.

On September 9, 1874, Mr. Spelman married Julia A. Burt, who was born in Brimfield township, Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Washington and Electra Burt, both natives of the Western Reserve. She is of excellent New England ancestry, her Grandfather Burt having been born in Connecticut, while her Grandfather Babcock, her mother's father, was a native of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Spelman are the parents of three children, namely: Comfort C., wife of Charles W. Mathivet, of Cleveland; Marcus Burt, of Kent; and Rollin H., who has charge of his father's business in Canton. Politically Mr. Spelman is identified with the Republican party, and is a staunch advocate of the temperance cause, during the local option fight having been a member of the county committee.

EDWARD W. HORNING is the president of the Portage Lumber Company, one of the leading industrial institutions of Ravenna as well as of Portage county. He was made the president of the company on July 1, 1905, at the time of its organization, Henry Horning, of Kent, being made the vice president and Henry Paulus the secretary and treasurer. Soon after the organization the company bought a saw and planing mill and other property, and are extensively engaged in the sale and manufacture of lumber. Mr. Horning also served as a member of the board of education and clerk of Randolph township. His politics are Democratic.

Mr. Horning was born in Randolph township, Portage county, Ohio, May 15, 1867, a son of Andrew and Mary (Rothermel) Horning, who were born in Germany. George and Margaret Horning, his paternal grandparents, and Peter and Margaret Rothermel, his grandparents on the maternal side, all emigrated from the fatherland of Germany to America in 1838, and coming to Portage county, Ohio, they located their homes on heavily timbered land in Randolph township. Andrew and Mary Horning after their marriage also located in Randolph township, and they became owners of land both there and in Suffield township. The father died at his home in Randolph township in September, 1902, and his widow has since made her home with a daughter, Mrs. M. Konkle, in Ravenna.



"INGLE - SIDE"
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. CORWIN N. PAYNE
CONNEAUT

Edward W. Horning, the fifth born of his parents nine children, five sons and four daughters, remained in the parental home until his marriage, although from the age of eighteen years he with two brothers conducted a saw mill in Randolph township. In 1906 their property was merged into the Portage Lumber Company, and as above stated Mr. Horning became the president of the company. He married on February 23, 1892, Fronia Shuman, who was also born in the township of Randolph, and she is a daughter of Philip and Margaret (Bauer) Shuman, and a granddaughter of John and Catherine (Shrader) Shuman and Philip and Mary (Knapp) Bauer, all of whom were born in Germany. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Horning: Ruth G., on December 31, 1892; Clotilda R., August 30, 1894; Gertrude E., November 18, 1896; Mary C., August 11, 1898; Margaret, July 8, 1901; and Claud H., December 16, 1906. The family are members of the Catholic church at Ravenna, in which Mr. Horning has served as a councilman for two years, and during twelve years he held the same office in the church in Randolph. He is a member and was for four years the recording secretary of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Branch No. 100.

CORWIN NEWTON PAYNE, well known as a promoter of the dairy, agricultural and business interests of Conneaut township, Ashtabula county, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most substantial families of Massachusetts. Through Moses Paine, a native of England, it was transplanted to America in 1630, and found its first abiding place at Braintree (now Quincy). This original emigrant became a citizen of large property and high position, owning large tracts of land in Cambridge and Concord, and near the Blue Hills of Massachusetts. He died in June, 1643, having been married twice first to Elizabeth Pares and secondly to Judith Pares, and became the father of Moses, Elizabeth and Stephen, all born in England. Stephen was born in 1628, settled at Braintree with his father, and by his marriage to Hannah Bass in 1661 had the following children: Stephen, Samuel, Hannah, Sarah, Moses, John and Lydia. Stephen Paine, of the third generation, was born March 8, 1652; married Miss Ellen Leaser February 20, 1682, and died in 1699. His children were Stephen, Ellen, Samuel,

who died an infant, and the Samuel who continued this branch of the family genealogy. The last named was born April 14, 1680; married Susanna Ruggles November 3, 1758, and by her became the father of Susanna, Eleanor, Joseph (who died an infant) and Joseph Ruggles Paine, who reached manhood and reared a family to perpetuate the name. Born in Braintree June 30, 1735, he married Mehitable Giddings, in 1758. The family moved to Ashfield, Massachusetts, in 1797, and the husband died there February 18, 1831. Among the many creditable features of his career was his service in the Revolutionary war. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Paine were Joseph, Abel, Ruggles, Asa, Benjamin and two daughters. By his marriage to Anna Billings, Joseph Paine had two children—Samuel and Joseph, the latter replacing the old spelling of the family name by Payne. Joseph Payne spent most of the year 1856 at Conneaut, but returned to his native town of Ashfield, Massachusetts, where he died about two years later. Joseph Payne, who was born in Ashfield, September 12, 1796, came to Conneaut township in 1836, and died at Conneaut in 1843, his wife (Polly Mallory), born in Massachusetts in 1798, also spent her last years at that place. Their children were: Lexana, Newton B., Jane, Cyrenus M., Calista, Carlton J., Caroline and Julia, the second son (Newton B.) mentioned becoming the father of Corwin N. Payne.

Newton B. Payne was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, on September 12, 1821; came to Ohio in 1836 and married Sarah Ann Thompson October 7, 1842. He was a faithful member of the Free Will Baptist church, and such a farmer patriot as would be expected from his Massachusetts stock. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war his health was greatly impaired, so that he was unable to join the Union ranks at the front. But his services at home were far greater than if he had simply shouldered a musket, and used it well; for he became one of the most active recruiting officers of the county, and also paid a substitute to perform the part of an actual soldier in the field. He died at Conneaut on August 25, 1887. His wife, daughter of Corwin N., was the daughter of Zedekiah, and Polly Thompson, and settled at Conneaut with her parents about 1836. By her marriage to Newton B. Paine she became the mother of Corwin N., Adelbert C. and Cora S. Paine. Harrison A. Andrew

Corwin N. Payne received his early education in Conneaut township, and at the age of seventeen entered Hillsdale College for a regular course of four years. On account of his father's ill health, however, he was obliged to leave college before completing his senior year, and returned to the home farm, which he conducted for some time, in addition to operating a large dairy and a cheese factory. In 1895 Mr. Payne rented the farm and moved to Collinwood, where for three years he was engaged as a contractor and a builder. Again returning to Conneaut, he sold the home place to W. A. Wheeler and has been continuously engaged in business as a painter, paper hanger and general building contractor. He has always had a strong aversion to all official or public life, and, outside of his agricultural and business affairs, has been content with the pleasures and comforts of the domestic circle, which often includes not only his children but his grandchildren. Both Mr. and Mrs. Payne are actively and prominently engaged in the work of the First Baptist Church of Conneaut, of which the former is one of the trustees.

Mr. Payne has been twice married. His first wife was Lydia E. Allen, born May 18, 1845, daughter of D. C. and Rachael L. Allen. Mr. Allen was publisher of the *Conneaut Reporter* for nearly thirty years, postmaster of the place for six years, and a member of the Ohio legislature—altogether one of the leading citizens of Ashtabula county. Mrs. Lydia E. Payne died September 1, 1882, and, as his second wife, Mr. Payne married her sister, Mary E., born at Conneaut December 28, 1857.

The following are the descendants of Corwin N. Payne and Lydia (Allen) Payne:

(a) Stella L. Payne, born July 8, 1869, who married W. A. Wheeler, November 29, 1893, and their children are: Corwin D. Wheeler, born December 7, 1895; Helen Wheeler, born February 7, 1897; Mable Wheeler, born August 19, 1900; Dora Wheeler, born May 4, 1906; and Dorothy Wheeler, born March 29, 1908.

(b) Anna L. Payne, born March 14, 1871, married Fred Amidon, June 17, 1898, and their daughter, Elizabeth, was born February 8, 1904.

(c) Adelbert C. Payne, born January 16, 1874, married Florence Chapin, July 3, 1900, and they are the parents of two daughters—Lydia, born April 25, 1903, and Isabelle, who was born May 9, 1904, and died September 24, 1904.

(d) Stephen Wayland Payne, born September 12, 1879, married Theressie Johnson, December 4, 1901, and their son, Corwin Newton Payne, was born March 12, 1903. All of the children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Corwin N. Payne now reside at Conneaut, Ohio.

HENRY SCHULTZ, a prominent business man in Ravenna, is a member of one of the first families to seek a home in Randolph township of Portage county. During the early and formative period of 1833 Adam Schultz, his father, made his way to this township and purchased a little tract of eight acres in the dense woods, and so dense was the timber on his little farm that he had to cut away a space sufficiently large to erect the primitive log cabin. Both he and his father labored earnestly and faithfully in the upbuilding and improvement of the township, and they are numbered among its founders and benefactors. It was in this township also that Adam Schultz was united in marriage to Elizabeth Beissel, from his own native Baden, Germany, and here they lived and labored for many years and here they were finally laid to rest. There were seven children in the family of this pioneer couple, namely: Peter, who died at Nashville, Tennessee, while serving his country in the Civil war; Eva, the widow of Jacob Ginter and a resident of Akron, Ohio; Adam, whose home is also in that city; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Lambert, of Randolph township; Henry, who is mentioned below; William, whose home is in Ravenna; and Albert, a twin of William, who died in the year of 1906.

Henry Schultz was born in Randolph township on May 4, 1855, and when he had attained the age of twenty-two years he went to Akron, Ohio, and for four and three-quarter years was engaged in the butchering business there. Selling his interests there to a brother he engaged in the tin, iron and slate roofing business in Suffield township, and in the fall of 1889 he moved this business to Ravenna. With the passing years he has enlarged his interests until now he is one of the city's leading business men and a large property owner, his holdings including a splendid residence and a fine business block. In 1898 he established business in Kent, but in 1905 he sold his interests there and has since given his entire attention to his extensive interests in Ravenna. During the sum-

mer months he gives employment on an average to fourteen workmen and during the winter months he furnishes employment to about six workmen.

Mr. Schultz married in June, 1879, Ida A. Moatz, who was born in Suffield township, Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Agney) Moatz, from Germany. The children of this union are: Edith, of Cleveland, Ohio; Anetta, who became the wife of Harry Walter and died at East Canton, Pennsylvania, in 1906, leaving a son, Joseph Walter; Floyd, whose home is in Ravenna; and Clinton, who is studying to become a chemist. Mr. Schultz is a worthy member of and since 1907 has served as a deacon in the Congregational church at Ravenna. He also has membership relations with both the Odd Fellows order and the Encampment at Ravenna.

FRANK W. BARBER.—Among the native-born citizens of Kent, Portage county, F. W. Barber occupies a position of note, being well known as an insurance agent, and popular in both business and social circles. The son of Charles H. Barber, he was born, December 7, 1882, in Kent, coming from thrifty and honored New England ancestry.

Charles H. Barber was born and reared in East Windsor, Connecticut. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, was made corporal of his company, and with his comrades went to the front in defense of his country. He participated in many engagements of importance, and in 1864, at the siege of Port Hudson, lost an arm. Soon after receiving his honorable discharge from the service, he came to Portage county, locating, in 1865, in Kent, where he subsequently resided until his death, in 1904. He was held in high respect as a man of ability and honor, and served most acceptably for four years as postmaster. He belonged to A. H. Day Post, G. A. R., and was active in the management of its affairs. Religiously he was a member of the Congregational church. He married Clementine Parsons, who was born in Brimfield township, Portage county, a daughter of Edward Parsons. A native of Northampton, Massachusetts, Mr. Parsons came to the Western Reserve about 1830, and after living a short time in Cleveland located permanently in Brimfield township, Portage county, where he bought land, and in addition to following

his trade of a carpenter was engaged in general farming for many years. He was prominent in public affairs, and in 1835 was one of the founders of the Episcopal parish of Kent, and for thirty years served as senior warden of the church of that denomination. He was also, for a time, postmaster at Brimfield. He married Clementine Janes, and their family of three sons and three daughters, with the exception of the oldest child, were all born in the Western Reserve. Three of the children settled in Kent, and here reared their families, while two located in Akron, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Barber became the parents of six children, one daughter and five sons, and of these two of the sons have passed to the life beyond. One son, William H., resides in Cleveland; the son Edward lives in Merida, Yucatan; the daughter, Clementine Barber, married Harry R. Hall, who was born in Portage county, Ohio, but now resides with his family in Catasauqua, Pennsylvania. One son, Arthur O. Barber, entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and was drowned while in bathing. The third son in succession of birth, Charles, died when four years of age.

The fifth child of the parental household, and the only member of the family residing in Kent, F. W. Barber was graduated from the Kent high school, after which he was book-keeper for one and one-half years in the Kent National Bank, and then served in the same capacity, for an equal length of time, with the Williams Brothers Milling Company. In 1905 Mr. Barber bought out the Smith Insurance Agency, and has since carried on a substantial business as an agent for fire, life, and accident insurance, and in addition to this handles coal to some extent.

Mr. Barber married, in June, 1907, Blanche Walker, daughter of Osker J. and Martha A. Walker, of Kent. Politically Mr. Barber is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and religiously he is a consistent member of the Episcopal church.

HOMER J. MYERS.—The name of Homer J. Myers is prominently associated with monumental work in Ravenna, and he is now the president of the Ravenna Monumental Works. He was but a boy of nineteen when he became associated with his line of business, working first for a company at Akron, Ohio, with whom he remained for three years. Entering then the employ of the Goodrich Rubber Company



"INGLE-SIDE"
RESIDENCE OF MR. AND MRS. CORWIN N. PAYNE
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he was associated with that corporation until coming to Ravenna in May of 1904, and entering into a partnership with I. J. Baylor in monumental work. After two years Mr. Myers bought his partner's interest, and then with H. V. Kauffman the business was carried on until formed into a stock company in June, 1908, under the name of the Ravenna Monumental Works. The officers of the company are Homer J. Myers, president; E. P. Fouse, the vice-president; and H. C. Kauffman, the secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Myers was born in Greene township, Summit county, Ohio, September 17, 1877. His father, John S. Myers, was born in Hamburg, Germany, and in 1857 he came with his parents to the United States. His father, Ernest Myers, a tanner, died at Akron, Ohio, where the family had first located on coming to this country, about the year of 1893. His son John was reared in that city, and there he learned and followed the tanner's trade for some years. But being obliged to give up that occupation he turned his attention to farming, and was thus engaged until moving to Myersville, this state, his present home, in 1895. He has been a second time married, for his first wife, the mother of Homer J. Myers, died on April 15, 1907. She bore the maiden name of Lucinda Kreighbaum, and was born in Greene township, Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Kreighbaum. For his second wife Mr. Myers married Levina Hall.

Homer J. Myers, the seventh born of his parents eight children, three sons and five daughters, was but thirteen years of age when he started out in life for himself, having in the meantime attended the public and high schools, and he has since supplemented this training by a course at the correspondence school at Scranton, Pennsylvania. The first five years of his business life were spent at farm labor, and his time since then has been principally devoted to his present line of work. On March 22, 1889, he was united in marriage to Ounoy May Fouse, of Akron, Ohio, a daughter of E. P. and Mary (Rose) Fouse, who were from Summit county, this state. She is a granddaughter on the paternal side of Frederick and Elizabeth (Gardy) Fouse, and on the maternal of John and Sarah (Garble) Rose, both families coming from Pennsylvania. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Myers: Thelma L., who was born on February 8, 1902; Beulah May, on

August 13, 1903; Leland Kenneth, on February 13, 1906; and Fern Elizabeth, born May 3, 1909. The family are members of the Congregational church at Ravenna, of which Mr. Myers is the assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also a member of the fraternal Order of Odd Fellows at Ravenna, Lodge No. 65.

HERBERT C. ECKERT.—When the voters of the thriving little city of Kent, Portage county, elected Herbert C. Eckert to the office of mayor and at the expiration of his term chose him as his own successor, they certified fully the estimate placed upon this popular citizen in the community and in his native county, where he is a scion in the third generation of one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve. He is engaged in the livery business in Kent and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen,—one in whose hands were safely entrusted the duties of chief executive of the municipal government.

Herbert C. Eckert was born in Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio, on March 2, 1862, and is a son of Abram and Olive (Reed) Eckert, of whose children he was the third in order of birth and the eldest son. His parents are now deceased and are survived by one son and two daughters. Abram Eckert was born in Pennsylvania, of staunch German lineage, and when he was a child his parents came to the Western Reserve and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Ravenna township, Portage county, where his father reclaimed a farm from what was essentially a wilderness. He in time became one of the representative farmers of the same township, where he lived a life of productive energy and inflexible integrity and where he ever held a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He was essentially loyal to the duties of citizenship and took an intelligent interest in the issues and questions of the day. In politics he gave his support to the Democratic party and both he and his wife held membership in the Disciple church. Mrs. Eckert was born in Portage county and was a daughter of James and Fersy (Scranton) Reed, who were early settlers of this county, where they continued to reside until their death. It will thus be seen that the subject of this review is of pioneer stock in both the paternal and maternal lines.

Being reared to manhood on the old home-



JOHN F. KELLY

stead farm, Herbert C. Eckert was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the old homestead until he had attained to the age of twenty years, when, in 1882, he took up his residence in the village of Kent, where he made his first independent venture by engaging in the draying business, in which his original equipment consisted of one horse and a light dray. He was successful in his efforts and continued in this line of enterprise about four years, after which he was here engaged in the milk business for one year. In 1886 he engaged in the livery business, in which he has since continued with uninterrupted success. He now has large and well equipped stables and controls a large and representative business, based upon correct methods and efficient service. He is also a stockholder in the Kent Machine Company and is the owner of the old homestead farm on which he was born and reared. The same is well improved and comprises one hundred and six acres, the major portion of which is under effective cultivation. He gives a general supervision to the work on the farm and finds satisfaction in retaining the old place in his possession, as with it are linked many of the most pleasing and gracious associations of his life.

Mr. Eckert has taken an active interest in public affairs from the time of attaining his legal majority and has done effective service in behalf of the cause of the Democratic party in his home county. He was elected a member of the city council of Kent in 1903 and served two years. In 1905 he was elected mayor, for the regular term of two years, and in 1907 was re-elected, his second term expiring in December, 1909. He gave a most business-like and progressive administration and his course was such as to gain to him unqualified approval in his home city, to whose progress he has contributed by every means at his command. In 1904 he was the nominee of his party for the office of sheriff of Portage county and though unable to overcome the large and normal Republican majority he received the largest vote ever accorded to any Democratic candidate for this office in the county. In a fraternal way he is identified with the Kent Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He is a man of genial personality and has a host of friends in the county which has represented his home from the time of his birth.

In 1883 Mr. Eckert was united in marriage

to Miss Eliza Ayliffe, daughter of Charles and Amelia Ayliffe, of Ravenna, and the three children of this union are Olive Amelia, Harry Clifton, and Ruth A., all of whom remain at the parental home.

DAVID DOUGLASS GIST, M. D.—For more than a quarter of a century one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Jefferson, Ashtabula county, David Douglass Gist, M. D., gave much time and thought to the study of disease and the processes of alleviating suffering. Gaining wisdom and skill through his large experience, he met with eminent success in his profession, becoming especially known for his successful treatment of cancers, removing as many as 150 of those malignant growths. He was born November 10, 1810, in Loudoun county, Virginia, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Gist, who settled in Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1822.

Deciding in 1836 to enter a professional career, David D. Gist began reading medicine, and at the same time taught school for two years. Forming a partnership, in 1838, with Dr. Jonathan Williams, of Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, he continued with him until the death of Dr. Williams, in 1846. In 1848 Dr. Gist, always a student, keeping up with the times in everything relating to his chosen work, began a systematic investigation of the cause and treatment of cancers, and in his subsequent practice performed some noteworthy cures. Locating in Jefferson in 1865, the doctor here built up a large and remunerative practice, his recognized skill and ability winning him the confidence and esteem of the entire community. In 1870 he further prepared himself for his profession by completing the course of study at the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati. Dr. Gist purchased the Jones family homestead on coming to Jefferson. It stands next to the Ben Wade homestead, and is one of the oldest homes in the place, at the time that it was built having been a mansion for the village, comparatively speaking. Here the doctor lived a happy, prosperous and contented life until his death, January 23, 1892.

On January 1, 1833, Dr. Gist married for his first wife Susan Newell, a daughter of Samuel and Polly Newell, of Guernsey county, Ohio. She died June 7, 1836, leaving one child, Martha Jane, deceased, who married the late Frederick Pangburn, of Harpersfield, Ohio. Dr. Gist married second, August 27, 1845, Sarah A. Pangburn, a sister of the late

Frederick Pangburn. She was born in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, January 10, 1826, and as a child lived a short time in Geneva, but at the age of eight years removing with her parents to a farm in Harpersfield, Ashtabula county. Her father, George Pangburn, married Eliza Webb, and both spent their last years on the Harpersfield farm, his death occurring at the age of seventy-one years, and hers at the age of eighty-six years. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom Mrs. Gist is the eldest child. Frederick, a son, passed away at seventy-two years, while the youngest daughter, Martha, wife of Elbridge Prentice, died August 2, 1909. Three daughters and three sons survive, namely: Mrs. Gist; Nancy E., widow of the late Dr. L. L. Bennett, living with Mrs. Gist; Mary E., wife of Clinton Williams, of Harpersfield; Henry S. Pangburn, living on the parental homestead, in Harpersfield; Rufus, a bachelor, who served as a soldier throughout the Civil war, now makes his home with Mrs. Gist; and Horace Pangburn, of Harpersfield. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Gist, namely: Laura, who died in infancy; Mary Eliza, wife of E. J. Pinney, a well-known attorney of Cleveland; and Tunie A., who has remained with her mother.

LIONEL L. BENNETT, M. D., late of Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, was for many years successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, as a physician and surgeon having an extensive and remunerative patronage. The eldest son of Lionel and Sarah Bennett, he was born September 10, 1816, in Homer, Cortland county, New York.

But four years of age when his parents removed to Madison, Lake county, Ohio, he grew to manhood among pioneer scenes, and being studiously inclined improved every opportunity afforded for adding to his store of knowledge, and when ready to decide upon his future career chose that of a physician. Locating permanently in Harpersfield in 1849, Dr. Bennett was here actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession until his death; of paralysis, September 17, 1899. The doctor was a man of unblemished character, genial, affable and courteous, and was held in high esteem and respect throughout the community in which so many of his active years were passed.

Dr. Bennett took great interest in local af-

fairs, and served his fellow-townsmen as township treasurer, and for a number of terms was justice of the peace. Uniting with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1869, he was subsequently one of its most faithful and valued members, and a devoted worker in the organization, the last Sunday of his life attending divine worship, and teaching a class in the Sunday school.

Dr. Bennett was twice married. He married first, in 1837, Sophrona Fowler, who died in 1872, leaving three children, namely: Dr. A. L. Bennett, of Greensburg, Kansas; Mrs. A. A. Belding, of Harpersfield; and Mrs. J. H. SeCheverell, of Jefferson. One son died in early manhood. The doctor married second, in 1875, Nancy E. Pangburn, who survives him, and is now living with her sister, Mrs. Gist, in Jefferson.

Fraternally Dr. Bennett was a charter member of Grand River Lodge, F. and A. M., which was organized in Harpersfield in 1837, and when it was disbanded he was transferred to Geneva Lodge, No. 334, F. and A. M., with which he was connected until his death. At the doctor's funeral, which was held in the Methodist Episcopal church, his brother Masons took charge of the final exercises, with their solemn and impressive burial service laying his body to rest in the rural cemetery.

JAMES CHARLES YEEND.—During the many years of his residence in Portage county James C. Yeend has become well known to its residents, and his long connection with its milling interests has made his name a familiar one in its business circles. He was born at Claridon in Geauga county, Ohio, August 19, 1856, a son of John R. and Mary (Swan) Yeend, who were born in the mother country of England. John R. Yeend was a coal dealer in his native land until coming to the United States, and locating at Burton in Geauga county, Ohio, he lived there for a short period and then bought a farm near Claridon. There he maintained his home for many years, but finally in 1889 he sold his farm there and from that time until their deaths he and his wife lived with their son James C. in Ravenna.

James C. Yeend was sixteen years of age when he left the parental home to begin the battle of life for himself, and during the first six months he worked at farm labor for others. At the close of that period he entered upon his long and successful connection with

saw mill interests. But in 1872 he left the saw and planing mill in which he had been employed to return home and resume his studies, and on again leaving school he went to Shalersville township and worked on the farm of his brother-in-law, S. B. Smith, for six months. In association with J. N. Work and S. B. Smith he then purchased a saw mill in that township, but after two years the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Yeend and Mr. Work purchasing the business, and they continued together for eight more years. Then in 1882 Mr. Yeend moved to Charlestown township, one year later to Ravenna township, and in 1885 he came to this city and engaged in the sale of lumber, sash, doors, etc., but after a short time his interests drifted into the hardwood business and on March 22, 1905, he bought Mr. Work's interest in the mill and has since been alone in the business. He is extensively engaged in buying standing hardwood timber, and this he saws at his mills in Ravenna and at other points, furnishing employment on an average to twenty men and employing about ten teams. His mill at Ravenna is equipped with a thirty horse-power engine, and at the present time he also has a portable saw mill at work in Atwater township. He has at different times purchased large timber tracts, which he has cleared and converted into cultivated farms and then sold. He is now the owner of two valuable farms, one of forty acres and the other of 100 acres.

Mr. Yeend married on August 13, 1884, Clara Stewart, who was born in Franklin township, Portage county, a daughter of Thomas and Adeline (Hart) Stewart, who were born in Vermont. She died on March 9, 1900, leaving the following children: John S., who is a bookkeeper for his father, and Julia O., Marion, Robert N. and Clara, all at home. On October 15, 1904, Mr. Yeend was married to Elizabeth Widdecomb, of Kent, this state, and a native of England, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Davey) Widdecomb, also from that country, the father born in Cornwall and the mother in Exeter. The one child of this union is Elizabeth, born August 3, 1906. Mr. Yeend is a Republican in his political affiliations, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Unity Lodge No. 12, and of the Universalist church.

BRITTON S. JOHNSON.—It is a matter of marked satisfaction to the editors and publishers of this historical work to be able to

incorporate within its pages so many personal records concerning native sons of the Western Reserve who have here remained to direct their energies successfully along normal lines of professional and business activity and to attain to success and prestige in their chosen vocations. Such a representative is Mr. Johnson, who is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Kent and who is one of the able members of the bar of the county which has been his home from the time of his birth and with whose annals the family name has been identified since the pioneer days.

Britton S. Johnson was born in Franklin township, Portage county, Ohio, on October 14, 1879, and is a son of Perry W. and Carrie M. (Luce) Johnson, who now reside in Kent. The father was likewise born in Portage county and is a son of Alonzo Johnson, who, so far as authentic data determine, was born at Shalersville, this county, a son of Ebenezer Johnson, who came to the Western Reserve from the state of Vermont and became one of the early settlers of Portage county, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he passed the residue of his life. Alonzo Johnson became one of the successful farmers and influential citizens of Franklin township, where he was the owner of a well improved farm at the time of his death. In that township also his son, Perry W., father of Britton S. of this review, was long identified with agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he was most successful, becoming the owner of a fine landed estate, which he still retains in his possession, though he is now living virtually retired in the city of Kent. He has ever been known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen and is held in unqualified esteem in his native county. His wife was born in Franklin township, this county, and is a daughter of Elihue Luce, who was born and reared in the state of New York, whence he came to Portage county about 1836, locating at Franklin Mills, the original name of the present city of Kent. He became a successful farmer in Franklin township, where he continued to reside until his death. Perry W. and Carrie M. (Luce) Johnson became the parents of two sons and three daughters, all of whom are living and of whom the eldest is Britton S. The mother holds membership in the Universalist church and the father is a Democrat in his political allegiance.

Britton S. Johnson gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of

Kent, in whose high school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, after which he was matriculated in the Western Reserve Academy, at Hudson, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. After leaving this institution Mr. Johnson began reading law in the office of an able preceptor in Kent and in 1904-5 he was a student in the law department of the Ohio State University, in the city of Columbus, in which he was graduated in the latter year. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in June, 1905, and since that time has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Kent, where he has made an excellent record and gained a representative clientage. He is a close and appreciative student and is especially well grounded in the science of jurisprudence, so that he is well fortified for the practical work in both departments of his profession.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he has rendered effective service in the party cause. He was elected justice of the peace when but twenty-two years of age and held this office for one term. He is affiliated with Rockton Lodge No. 316, Free and Accepted Masons, in Kent, and also with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He enjoys marked popularity in his native county and is one of the representative younger members of its splendid bar.

On July 3, 1907, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Garrison, daughter of Dr. Edward F. and Addie (Moody) Garrison, of Kent. Dr. Garrison died when Mrs. Johnson was a child and his widow has been for a number of years a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Kent. Her daughter also taught in the Kent schools for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one daughter,—Martha Irene.

FRANKLIN PIERCE CHAPMAN is the proprietor of the oldest established shoe store in Ravenna and perhaps in Portage county. He became a resident of this city in the year of 1881, and in the same year he bought a half interest in the shoe store of Rumbaugh & Sturdevant, and the business was then established under the name of Rumbaugh & Chapman, his partner being F. M. Rumbaugh. But in 1891 Mr. Chapman bought his partner's interest in the business, and has since been the sole proprietor of the store. The

business has been carried on at the same place since 1886, and it is not only one of the oldest established houses of the city, but it is one of its largest shoe stores and leading business establishments as well. Mr. Chapman is also a director of the J. F. Byers Machine Company, a director in the Buckeye Chair Company and the vice president of the Cecil Coal and Coke Company of Grafton, West Virginia. He owns a business block and other real estate in Ravenna.

He represents one of the oldest families of Portage county on the maternal side, for Abraham Reed and his wife established their home within its borders sometime in the year of 1790, and his name is enrolled among its founders and benefactors. The country at that time was a dense wilderness, unsettled and unimproved, and their son Horace was the first white child born in Rootstown township. He married Lois Baldwin, from Connecticut, and in their family was Melissa Reed, the mother of Franklin P. Chapman. She in her maidenhood gave her hand in marriage to Edward E. Chapman. They were both born in Rootstown township, and after their marriage the husband traveled through the country with a peddling wagon for about twelve years, and later moving to a small farm in Rootstown township he continued as an agriculturist there until coming to Ravenna on December 17, 1908, and they are now living with their son Franklin. The father was born in the year of 1823 and the mother in 1826, and theirs has been a happy union blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Rosalia R., the wife of A. M. Loveland, of Ravenna; Charles, who died in Tennessee in 1877; W. B., whose home is in Mansfield, Ohio; Franklin P., whose name introduces this review; and Carrie, the wife of Charles Bogue, of Riverside, California.

Franklin P. Chapman was born in Rootstown township August 1, 1852, and remaining at home with his parents until fourteen years of age, he then went to Cleveland, Ohio, and served as a bell boy in the Weddle House. After four months there he returned home to resume his studies in school, walking four and a half miles to and from the school house. He continued his studies for one year and then entered upon a three years' apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, being thus employed from the age of sixteen to nineteen, and soon after its completion he embarked in the shoe business at Rootstown with a bor-

rowed capital of \$25. He was successful in this first business endeavor, but after a few years he went from Rootstown to Freedom Station, where he rented a building and stocked it with a line of general merchandise, and he also became the postmaster of the town and conducted a hack line. In time he moved into a new building which he had purchased, but later that store burned and he built another building and also a residence. But in 1881 he sold his interests at Freedom Station and came to Ravenna, where he has since been prominently identified with its business life as a shoe merchant.

Mr. Chapman married on June 19, 1872, Elizabeth J. Powers, who was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, a daughter of Captain James and a Miss Windell Powers, who were from Eastern Pennsylvania, but they were married in Rootstown. One daughter has been born of this union, Maud I., who graduated with honors at the Boston Massachusetts School of Oratory, and for several years taught in the public schools of Ravenna. Mr. Chapman is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Unity Lodge No. 12 and Trinity Chapter No. 91, both of Ravenna, to Ravenna Council No. 376 and to the Knights Templars, No. 25, at Akron. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Ravenna Lodge No. 1076. His politics are Republican, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he having served his church fifteen years as a treasurer and since 1881 he has been its steward.

JOHN DAVEY.—The name of John Davey is prominently known throughout the country as, "The Father of Tree Surgery." He was born on a farm and raised at agriculture. Winkley House, Stawley, near Wellington, Somerset, England, was the place of his nativity. At the age of twenty, he entered the Morgan Nursery at Torquay, Devonshire, where he spent six months, and he then secured a position with the Rev. Barnes, at St. Mary church. He was next a gardener for Mr. John Partridge, at Crewkerne, in Somersetshire, and later began the raising of roses for himself, in his native parish of Stawley. On April 14, 1873, he arrived in New York City, and coming on to Warren, Ohio, he worked one year for Harmon Austin. He was then for five years with General Robert Ratliff, and during that time he bought out

the Porter greenhouse and conducted it for four years while making his home with the General. In August of 1881, Mr. Davey came to Kent, to take charge of the Standing Rock cemetery, as a landscape gardener. In 1901 he published his first book, *The Tree Doctor*, illustrating it with 176 photographs. He next published his *Primer on Trees and Birds*, a book for children. Then came his *New Era in Tree Growing*, for the benefit of city growers, using eighty-six photographs to illustrate the subject. Next came the revision of the old *Tree Doctor*, also enlarged, using—this time—213 photographs. His books are the best to be found on tree and plant culture. In company with his sons, he has established a scientific school in Kent, Ohio, the only school of its kind in the world, where botany, entomology and "Tree Surgery" are exclusively taught.

Mr. Davey was born on June 6, 1846, and his parents were Samuel and Ann (Shopland) Davey; the father born in Ashbeittle Parish and the mother in Stawley. His grandparents were William and Mary Davey, and William and Mary Shopland. Samuel Davey died in his native land about the year of 1888, long surviving his wife, who passed away in 1864. Their children, five in number, were: Walter, a superintendent at St. Stephens, St. Albans, near London, England; Elizabeth, whose home is in London, England; John, who is mentioned above; Anna M., who became the wife of Henry Davey, and died in England in 1889; and William J., of the state of Washington. John Davey, when but thirteen years of age, was employed as a shepherd, and after he had attained his twentieth year he attended private school and he is now an excellent scholar in both Latin and Greek. He married on September 21, 1879, Bertha Alta Reeves, who was born on the old Reeves homestead north of Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 10, 1859. She was a daughter of John Harmon and Isabell (Swager) Reeves, natives respectively of Warren township, in Trumbull county, Ohio, and of Youngstown, Ohio. Her paternal grandparents, were John and Hannah (Dailey) Reeves. John Reeves was from Brighton, New Jersey, born March 11, 1796, and his wife, born January 9, 1796, was from Pennsylvania. John Harmon Reeves (Mrs. Davey's father) was one of the best known men of his community, a minister in the Disciple church, and he was loved and revered by all who knew him. The following

children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davey: Belle R., who became the wife of Harmon L. Carson, of Kent, and they have two children, Ruth C., born July 11, 1903, and Glenn H., born September 2, 1906; Wellington E., a resident of Kent, married Miss Agnes Atkins, and they have one child, Keith, born March 9, 1907; Martin L., whose home is also in Kent, married Miss Bernice Chrisman; James A. is also a resident of Kent; Ira R., born November 6, 1892, died May 15, 1902; Paul Harmon is at home with his parents; and Rosella M., born August 13, 1899, died February 17, 1900. Mr. Davey and family are members of the Disciples church, and in politics he is a Republican.

His stereopticon lecture, "The Salvation of Our Trees," (at the present writing) is stirring the country. This lecture is illustrated with 150 photographs. It has been given twice at the Chautauqua Assembly, New York, and before the boards of trade and chambers of commerce of the principle cities of America.

GEORGE T. DAY, of Orwell, was born September 18, 1858, in Orwell township, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Longman) Day, both from Somersetshire, England, where they were married. They settled in Orwell soon after coming to the United States, about 1840, on a farm, where their son George T. was born. They lived on a farm of three hundred acres one-half mile south of Orwell, where both died, she at the age of eighty and he seventy-five. He was a manufacturer of cheese, and also bought and sold cheese, poultry, etc. He served several years as trustee of the town, and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Orwell, where he served as trustee.

George Day is the youngest of eight children of whom four others are living, namely: Mary, widow of E. J. Cook, of Warner; Amy, widow of W. F. Bidell, of Geneva; John, went to England as a lad of sixteen or eighteen, and lived with an uncle John; Jennie, married George Pierce, of Cleveland; Libbie, died when a young lady; James, who spent his life at Orwell and died at the age of fifty-five; Sarah, married Burdette Eddy, lived in Youngstown, and died in middle life; and George T. John Day married in England and is a prosperous farmer; he is heir to his uncle's estate, being his namesake, and the oldest son living of the family. He has revisited the United States but once.

George T. Day's parents came in their old age to the farm he now occupies, the father having completed the house but a short time before his death. George bought out the other heirs; the farm contains one hundred and twenty-four acres, and is the first farm south of Orwell Village. Mr. Day is chiefly interested in dairying, and has about fifteen or sixteen cows. He keeps pure blood shorthorn cattle, and is a breeder of coach horses. He has his horses well reared and trained, and sells at the highest prices. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as trustee. Both he and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a member of the Grange. Mr. Day is a man of ambition and enterprise, and has acquired success through his own efforts. He is a prominent member of the community.

Mr. Day married, September 1, 1897, Laura, daughter of George and Minerva (Ives) Cook, of New Lyme. George Cook was of Solon, Ohio, son of Ephraim and Eliza (Curtis) Cook, of Connecticut. He died in 1909, at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife still resides at New Lyme. Laura Cook was born in Berrien county, Michigan, January 22, 1865, and was four years of age when her parents removed to New Lyme, where she lived until her marriage. George T. Day and his wife have two daughters, Flora and Hazel.

RICHARD P. MARVIN.—If success be predicated from definite accomplishments in the utilization of one's powers and talents, then the late Richard P. Marvin, of Akron, certainly achieved success. Looking into the clear perspective of his career there may be seen the strong lines of courage, persistence, determination and self-confidence,—qualities which work to sovereign power. He was one of the distinguished members of the bar of the Western Reserve and as financier and practical man of affairs attained prominence. His life represented large and beneficent accomplishment and was ordered upon a lofty plane of integrity and honor, so that to him were never denied the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Richard Pratt Marvin, who died at his beautiful home in Akron on June 23, 1906, was born at Jamestown, New York May 30, 1848, and there also were born his parents, Hon. Richard Platt Marvin and Isabel (Newlen) Marvin, who were representatives of old and honored families of that section of the state.



J. H. Williard

The father was a lawyer by vocation and was one of the influential men of his section. He was called upon to serve in various public offices, including that of member of the state legislature, and both he and his wife continued to reside in their native state until their death.

Richard P. Marvin Jr., the subject of this memoir, gained his preliminary educational discipline in the common schools and then entered Rochester University, New York, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1870 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In his native city he then took up the study of law under effective preceptorship, and his naturally receptive and appreciative mind enabled him to make rapid and secure progress in the assimilation of the science of jurisprudence. In 1872 he was admitted to the bar at Jamestown and there was compassed his initial work in his profession. He was there engaged in successful practice until 1881, when he came to Ohio and took up his residence in Akron, where he became a stock-holder in the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, of which he was soon afterward elected vice-president, an office which he continued to occupy until his death. For a time he also served as secretary of this corporation, which is one of the largest of its kind in the United States. In 1874 he was elected mayor of the city of Akron, and so able and acceptable was his administration that he was again chosen in 1878. He thus served a second term of two years and at the expiration of the same he resumed the active practice of his profession, in which he gained distinctive prestige and success, being known as an able trial lawyer and as a counselor well fortified in knowledge of law and one of marked discrimination and wisdom in the matter of its varied applications. He was a man of broad intellectual attainments of gracious personality and of great business ability, so that he was naturally equipped for leadership in thought and action. To Akron he gave freely of his services and co-operation in the promotion of all enterprises and measures advanced for the general good of the community, and his public spirit and progressive ideas made him specially successful in his administration while mayor of the city. Through his well directed efforts he accumulated a fine estate, and upon his private, professional and business career there rests no shadow of wrong, or suspicion.

In politics Mr. Marvin was a stalwart advo-

cate of the principles of the Republican party, and he gave effective service in behalf of the party cause, though never ambitious for public office. He was identified with various fraternal and social organizations, in each of which his popularity was of the most prominent type, and was a consistent member of the Episcopal church, of which his widow also is a devoted member.

Mr. Marvin was twice married. In 1892 he wedded Miss Jane Miller, daughter of the late Henry and Mary Miller, of Akron, and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1898, leaving no children. On October 16, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Marvin to Mrs. Grace (Perkins) Lohmann, widow of Albert C. Lohmann who was a representative business man and honored citizen of Akron. Mrs. Marvin is a daughter of the late Grace Tod and Simon B. Perkins, of Akron, where she was born and reared, and is a member of one of the old and distinguished pioneer families of Summit county. She is a sister of Colonel George T. Perkins, one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Akron. Mrs. Marvin has two sons, by her first marriage, Albert Perkins Lohmann, who is connected with the engineering department of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company, and Carl Albert, who is a student in Yale University. The family residence is located on what is known as Perkins mill, which is a part of the old Perkins homestead and which was for many years traversed as an Indian trail,—a veritable landmark recalling the early pioneer epoch in this favored section of the Western Reserve. The home of Mrs. Marvin is one of great beauty, as the spacious grounds are ornamented with many fine old trees, including oak, maple, and other varieties, besides attractive and well disposed shrubbery. The site is one which commands a fine view of the surrounding country, and the beautiful old place is one that has been long notable for its gracious hospitality, especially under the regime of the present cultured mistress, who holds a secure place in the best social life of the community in which she has lived from the time of her nativity and in which her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances.

JOHN HENRY WILLIARD, who is owner of one of the model country places of Portage county, situated about one mile west of Ravenna, is one of the oldest and most honored residents of this part of the state and one in

most comfortable circumstances. A native of Ravenna township, he was born September 7, 1835, and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Eatinger) Williard, both natives of Maryland and descended from old German stock. The father was born March 12, 1805, and the mother September 22, 1809, both being children when they came with their parents from their native state to Portage county. The grandfather was a Pittsburg weaver and about 1770 came to the present site of Cleveland, Ohio, and there took up a generous claim, but on his return by way of Muddy Lake he found game so plentiful in that locality that he allowed his claim at Cleveland to go by default and instead fixed upon a tract of land at Muddy Lake in Rootstown township. In this locality he built a log cabin, cleared the land, placed it under cultivation and spent the remainder of his life in this work and in the care and rearing of his family. The Williards and Eatigers were neighbors near Ravenna and were thus thrown into constant intercourse, the result being the marriage of the parents of John H. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Williard settled near the old family homestead, where the father became a prosperous farmer and influential citizen. The father died April 6, 1868, and his widow passed away January 12, 1878, their five children being as follows: Julia, now Mrs. Michael Caris and a resident of Ravenna, Ohio; Andrew; Phylena and Charles W., all deceased; and John H., of this sketch.

Mr. Williard resided with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, having obtained a good common school education and becoming an active member of the German Lutheran church. Upon attaining his majority he removed to Marshall county, Illinois, where he was employed as a farm laborer for two years and then returned to his home on account of the illness of his father. One year later, without capital but with a firm determination to succeed, he purchased a small piece of land on time and gradually stocked his farm with live stock. The venture proved so profitable that he was not only enabled to make a good livelihood but to purchase other tracts of land and more live stock. By shrewd investments and sales of land he was also enabled to collect handsome profits, so that before many years he had attained a substantial position both as a property owner and a live stock man. Mr. Williard has resided at his present place since 1882, and in 1885 he erected a fine brick

residence one mile west of Ravenna. Of his outside positions and interest may be mentioned his presidency of the City bank of Kent, which he assumed in 1904; his interest as a stockholder in Williams and Brothers grist mill at that place, as well as his interest in the Seneca Chain Company of Kent, and in various lands near Los Angeles, California.

In April, 1865, Mr. Williard wedded Miss Phebe Waldron, born in Franklin township, Erie county, Ohio, February 22, 1841, daughter of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Pratt) Waldron. Her father was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and her mother of Elmira, Chemung county, New York. The Waldron family has been established in New Jersey for many generations, the great-grandparents, Cornelius and Sarah (Fontain) Waldron, and the grandparents, Lafford and Hannah (Webb) Waldron, being all natives of that state, the last named being born at Flemington. The maternal grandparents, Darius and Phebe (Baker) Pratt, were both natives of the Empire state. Mrs. Williard's father was born in 1807, and in 1828, with his brother John, located at Cleveland, Ohio, afterward returning to Pennsylvania, but finally locating in Summit county. In Cleveland he was widely known as a canal contractor, his work covering the route from Cleveland to Pittsburg, embracing nine locks at Akron, Ohio, and a set of locks between Franklin and Ravenna. Mr. Waldron married in Franklin township, later purchased a farm in that township and died there in 1847, his wife passing away in 1884. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Williard are as follows: Effie E., an instructor in domestic science and arts; Burton J., of Ravenna township; Mildred B., now Mrs. Harry Goodman, of Los Angeles, California; and Scott, whose death occurred at home on July 25, 1908.

ZERAH PERKINS RIDER.—The ancestry of the Rider family is distinctly traced for only a few generations, Joseph and Hiram Rider (brothers), were passengers on the Mayflower (1620). Joseph married and had sons—Joseph and Hiram—and the same order of names have continued to the present with little exception—the transmission of the family name depending upon the Josephs, for the Hiram never married. Joseph, grandfather of Zerah P. Rider, came from Tolland, Connecticut, in 1802, afoot, carrying on his shoulder and a knapsack on his back, and settled on the banks of Grand river

about a mile from its mouth, he bargained for several hundred acres of land and built a log cabin on the right bank nearly opposite "Skinner's Landing." The following fall or winter he returned to his Connecticut home and in the spring (1803) brought his family, consisting of wife and three little girls as far as Erie, Pennsylvania, with a horse team. Here he exchanged his horses for a yoke of oxen. West of Erie there were no roads and like many others, he followed the beach of the lake to his new home. He found no difficulty in fording the many streams that flow into the lake until he reached Ashtabula creek which was too high to cross safely. While searching for a safe fording place, an open boat was seen coming up the lake and he engaged it to transfer his wagon and its load across. The boat was too small to take the cattle also, and grasping the near (left) ox by the bow, he swam the stream, resuming his travels and reaching his destination without further incident. The family dog, which had followed the fortunes of the journey, disappeared soon after the unloading of household effects. Some time afterward a letter from the former home announced the dog's return. He had made the return trip in four days, with little or no food or rest.

About 1812 Mr. Rider built a double log house on what is now North State street in the city of Painesville, and opened it as a tavern. Some two years later he built another on what is now Mentor avenue about a mile west of the court house. In 1817 he erected a more commodious frame building and opened it as a tavern in the following year (1818). This was a story and a half structure, a little to the west of the log one which he occupied as a tavern until his death (February 22, 1840). It was then continued as a tavern by his son, Zerah, but had been enlarged in (1832) by twenty feet and the whole raised to two full stories. Mr. Rider (Zerah), then a boy of twelve years, with two yoke of cattle hauled most if not all the heavy timber from the woods, some of it sixty feet in length, for the repairs and rebuilding. One hundred and fifty guests have found shelter for a night beneath its hospitable roof; and Mr. Rider said he had counted a hundred teams, going or feeding, as he stood on the great pillared veranda of this, his birthplace, and also of his transition, March 15, 1902. He was a quiet kindly soul, a man highly respected by every one who knew him; and was

the original and successful inventor of the steam traction engine, or wagon (1871).

In 1842 Mr. Rider received a commission from the governor as captain of volunteer militia, in command of the Painesville Rifles. Mr. Rider married Miss Louisa Perkins, of Chagrin Falls, to whom four children were born: Marion (1842), Hiram Joseph (1844), Zerah Perkins (1848) and Immogene (1851).

Zerah Perkins Rider is well and widely known as a faithful contractor. He was a member of the city council for four years, serving with credit at all times. He occupies the old home wherein both he and his father were born. Zerah married Ella Cawley, of Cincinnati, and to them were born seven children: Jane L., 1879; Marion, 1881; Elizabeth Agnes, 1882; Lucy Margaret, 1884; Alice, 1886; Ella, 1894; and James Z., 1896. Mrs. Rider having recently died, her daughter, Jane L., has charge of domestic matters. Marion, Lucy M. and Elizabeth are expert accountants in court work, and have been honored at different times, by appointment as deputy recorders. Marion Kiley, now living in the old house, has three children, making four generations born in the old Rider tavern.

ALLEN L. PARKER, of Orwell, was born on a farm west of the village, where his oldest brother, Zera, now resides, August 12, 1840. He is a son of Nehemiah Holt and Chloe Samantha (Cook) Parker, who are mentioned at length in connection with the sketch of Zera Cook Parker. Allen L. Parker lived at home until he was of age, and September 11, 1861, enlisted in Company A, Sixth Ohio Cavalry; forty-three of the company were from Orwell, and captain, later major, Bingham was in command. Mr. Parker served for a year and a half as company clerk, and then as clerk for adjutant at the regimental headquarters. He looked after the details and records of the regiment, and filled this capacity until his discharge. He kept his rank in the company, and was present at all the battles fought by it. The regiment was part of the Army of the Potomac, and was in all of the heavy campaigning in Virginia, and at Gettysburg. Mr. Parker was captured at the battle of Culpeper Court House or Cedar Mountain; he was detailed as ward master for the hospital, and at the retreat of the army he fell into the hands of the enemy. In the hospital were 200 cases of amputation. Mr. Parker was a prisoner sixty days and spent

three weeks in Libby prison, his squad being the last men paroled. He was in Libby prison at the time several federal prisoners dug their way out and escaped. After an absence of four months he was exchanged and returned to his regiment. Upon his return he continued his service as before, with rank of sergeant. Mr. Parker at one time received a slight musket wound in his right wrist, and his horse was shot from under him. At the same time a new recruit fell dead across his own right leg. The cavalry were fighting one hundred to one. Mr. Parker saw much fierce fighting, and was under fire fifteen days consecutively. After serving three years, he was discharged, October 5, 1864. As clerk of the regiment, he made out discharges for the first eight men behind the breastworks, with guns firing constantly; at this time there was not a commissioned officer in the company. He and seven others were the first to receive discharges.

Upon his return to Orwell, Mr. Parker began manufacturing buggies, employing three to five men, and turning out about twenty-five buggies per year. Open buggies sold for \$150 and top buggies at \$225 to \$250. Five years later he converted his business into a spoke factory, which he conducted two years. He then sold his interest and purchased a farm one mile and a quarter west of Orwell, and began buying cattle. Later he purchased a farm in Windsor township which he recently sold. He formerly owned 600 acres. He sold two farms, one in Huntsburg and Windsor, one being 160 acres, and he still owns the one in Trumbull county. For the past seven years Mr. Parker has made his home in Orwell Village, and has continued dealing in stock. The territory he has covered is in three counties; he has handled from three to five carloads of stock each week, sending to the Pittsburg market. He was formerly associated with C. B. Snyder, of Bloomfield, an old dealer, operating all through the war, Mr. Snyder's wife being a cousin of Mr. Parker. In the beginning Mr. Parker bought for Mr. Snyder, who supplied the cash, and he was in this business thirty-five years, but for the last twenty-eight years he has operated alone. He has made a marked success of the enterprise, and has found it very profitable; he was the leading buyer of the section. Mr. Parker was also a heavy owner of stock, and fed three or four carloads annually for the market.

In political views Mr. Parker is a Republican, and has often served as delegate to conventions, being active in party work. He has served as township trustee. He is well known all through the region, and has won the confidence and regard of all with whom he has had dealings.

January 17, 1865, Mr. Parker married Marian Jane, daughter of Frank and Martha Smith, who lived in Orwell Village, on the present site of the DeVoe general store. He had been a merchant in New York City, a salesman, dealing in groceries. Mr. and Mrs. Parker became parents of two children, Clara, who died at the age of nine years, of malignant scarlet fever, after an illness of forty-eight hours, and Bert. Bert lives on a farm in Windsor township, which he operates on shares for his father, and is an able, industrious farmer. He married Carrie Baker, and they have three children, Albert, Allen and Marian.

PAUL E. WERNER.—The throbbing pulsations of the manufacturing industries of the city of Akron are now felt in all sections of the civilized world, so far are borne the products of her magnificent institutions. Contributing in due quota to this prestige is the Werner Company, book manufacturers, lithographers, printers and engravers, of which great concern Paul E. Werner of this sketch was the founder and of which he is president and general manager at the time of this writing. The finely equipped manufactory of this company is the largest of its kind in the Union and represents the tangible results of the well directed efforts of its present executive head, who came to Akron as a youth without financial reinforcement and who has here so guided his course as to build up one of the splendid industrial enterprises of the Western Reserve.

Paul E. Werner is a native of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, born on May 5, 1850, and is a son of Edward and Barbara (Moll) Werner, both of whom passed their entire lives in that section of the great empire of Germany. In his native land the subject of this sketch was reared to the age of seventeen years and there he was afforded the advantages of excellent schools. In 1867 he came to America and took up his residence in Akron, which was then a mere village. Here he was employed in various clerical positions until 1874, but in the meanwhile his ambition and self-reliance were urging him forward to still greater accomplishment. In

the year last mentioned he made his first independent venture of importance by effecting the purchase of the *Akron Germania*, a weekly newspaper published in the German language. He brought his energies to bear in the promotion of the interests of this paper and the upbuilding of its concomitant business functions, and such was his success that in 1878 he found himself justified in founding the *Sunday Gazette* and also the *Akron Tribune*, which issued daily and also a weekly edition. The active management of all of these well ordered papers he retained in his own hands until 1884, when the rapidly expanding scope of his other business interests rendered it expedient for him to dispose of his newspapers, all of which had been significantly prospered under his able management. Since that year he has given his attention to the supervision of the great business of the Werner Company, which was organized and incorporated in 1888, and which now bases its operations upon a capital stock of \$1,500,000. The great book manufactory now owned and controlled by this corporation represents in a special degree the practical development of the ideas and policies of Mr. Werner, whose initiative and administrative powers have proved adequate to the meeting of every emergency and contingency in connection with the upbuilding of the great industrial enterprise. Intimate practical knowledge, keen prescience and indefatigable energy have characterized the entire career of Mr. Werner, and his course has been marked by inflexible integrity and honor, so that he has gained and held a secure place in the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. The following pertinent statements concerning the business of which Mr. Werner is the head are well worthy of reproduction in this volume, the data being based on the business of the concern as indicated in its records for the year 1908, which record has since been expanded by the substantial and rapid increase in the scope of the business controlled.

"Among the many prospering business enterprises of Akron few are more widely known and still fewer are of equal importance to this section than that conducted by the Werner Company, the officers of which are men of capital, public spirit and unblemished integrity. They are as here noted: Paul E. Werner, president and general manager; Richard M. Werner, vice-president and assistant treas-

urer; Karl Kendig, treasurer and secretary; J. A. Reade, assistant secretary; and Edward P. Werner, general superintendent. The Werner Company has by far the largest and most complete book factory on the American continent. It comprises under one roof, so to speak, and under one management, all the graphic arts and trades. It furnishes, directly and in a collateral way, the material means of livelihood for from four to five thousand Akron inhabitants. The great majority of the employes of the Werner Company are skilled in trades and arts and receive high compensation. During the year 1908 the works of the Werner Company were in uninterrupted operation and a great part of the time were running thirteen hours daily. In order to form an idea of the magnitude of this great industry one may well consider the following available and interesting data: During the year mentioned this company purchased and received raw material and shipped finished products representing the full capacity of 1,200 railroad cars. The products included more than three millions of large books; more than fifteen millions of large and finely illustrated catalogues, made for the largest manufacturing concerns of this country; and millions of other printed, lithographed and engraved articles. If the books alone that were manufactured by the Werner Company in the year mentioned were laid on one pile, one on top of the other, this pile would reach ninety-six miles into the air. If these books were laid side by side they would constitute a line 500 miles long."

While the principal output of this great plant is books, the Werner Company has gained an international reputation for the turning out of the highest grade of commercial work, typographic as well as lithographic, and its catalogue business is larger than that of any other printing establishment in the Union. The company also manufactures and sells what is known as "The Werner Encyclopedia," now issued in twenty-six volumes. It can well be understood how potent and beneficent an influence this great industrial concern has exerted in connection with conserving the commercial precedence and advancement of Akron, and no citizen of the place has manifested a more definite loyalty and broad-gauged public spirit than Paul E. Werner, who is a veritable captain of industry, and whose courage and ability have enabled him to achieve splendid results and to make himself known as one of the representative business men of the land of his

adoption. He has various other interests in Akron and Summit county and has lent his co-operation and influence in the support of other business enterprises which have been of much benefit to his home city. He is president of the Klages Coal & Ice Company, of the Akron Germania Company, and of the German-American Company. His public spirit and broad human sympathies have also led him to assist in the promotion and maintenance of worthy educational, philanthropic and religious movements, and he has never hedged himself in with his business affairs, no matter how great their exactions. His political support is given to the Republican party. His wife was a member of the Episcopal church. He is identified with various social organizations of a representative character.

On the 22d of February, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Werner to Miss Lucy Anna Denaple, who was born and reared in Akron, Ohio, and who was a daughter of William and Barbara Denaple. Mrs. Werner died in April, 1900, and Mr. Werner is now a widower. Mr. Werner has three sons—Edward Paul, Frank Albert and Richard Marvin. All of the sons were afforded the advantages of Kenyon Military Academy, at Gambier, Ohio, all subsequently attended school in eastern institutions, and schools in Germany. Edward Paul, who is general superintendent of the Werner Company, was married in 1901, to Miss Harriet Poehlman, and they have three children. Frank Albert, the second son, is now maintaining his residence in Berlin, Germany, and has attained a high reputation as a portrait artist. He was married in January, 1909, to Miss Laura Rueckheim, of Chicago. Richard Marvin, who is vice-president and assistant treasurer of the Werner Company, married Miss Eda R. Hyndman, and they have two children. The family is one of unreserved popularity in connection with the social activities of the community and the attractive home of the honored subject of this sketch is a recognized center of gracious hospitality.

H. G. GOLDEN, M. D.—A well known and popular resident of Willoughby, and one of the leading representatives of the medical fraternity of Lake county, is meeting with eminent success in his profession, having by his skill and knowledge won the confidence of the people. A native of Ohio, he was born in 1863, in East Springfield, coming from thrifty Scotch-Irish stock on both sides of the family.

Dr. Golden was an ambitious scholar in his youthful days, and after leaving the public schools continued his studies at Westminster College, in New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1885. Three years later, in 1888, he was graduated from Union Seminary, in New York City. Subsequently ordained as a minister, Mr. Golden preached ten years in the Presbyterian church, and in 1896 and 1897 was chaplain of the Wyoming state senate, the following year, in 1898, during the Spanish war, serving as chaplain of the Second Regiment, Rough Riders.

In 1904 Dr. Golden was graduated from the Western Reserve Medical College with the degree of M. D., and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Willoughby.

FRIEND METCALF.—The Metcalf family is of noted stock, whether the genealogist considers its English or its American record. Tracing the line no further than to Ezra Metcalf, great-grandfather of Friend, it is found that he married a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake. This original emigrant settled in New Hampshire and his son John, who was born in Keene, that state, became one of the pioneer mail carriers of western New York, delivering the first government bag ever received in Buffalo. His official duties soon took him into the Western Reserve, but when he first settled at Ashtabula, in 1813, he opened a small store on the east side. A heavy storm drove the ship containing his first load of goods from Buffalo into the waters of Silver creek, where it was at once pressed into the naval service of the United States. Shortly after settling in Ashtabula, however, John Metcalf secured another mail contract with the government for a western route to Cleveland, extending his service both in territory and efficiency, one of his lines finally extending to Detroit. As this phase of his career covers more than thirty years, it undoubtedly places him in the class of noteworthy western pioneers in the development of the government mail service. John Metcalf died in Ashtabula August 20, 1853, his wife, whom he married in 1815, being Clarissa Sweet, daughter of Peleg Sweet, Sr., who migrated to the Western Reserve from Winsted, Connecticut, in 1807. Mr. Sweet became one of the largest land owners in Ashtabula county, donating many acres of his estate for public purposes. He was a Revolu-





EZRA R. METCALF





MRS. EZRA R. METCALF

tionary soldier at Ticonderoga, serving throughout the war in a New York regiment. Mr. and Mrs. John Metcalf had six children, of whom Ezra Return, the second born, became the father of Friend Metcalf.

Ezra Return Metcalf was born at East Ashtabula, Ohio, March 17, 1818, and during his earlier life was a sailor on the lakes. Later he settled in Ashtabula and became a large land owner, dividing some 400 acres among his four children. He died in East Village, January 20, 1900, having married Virginia Wilkinson Sweet, daughter of Peleg Sweet, Jr. His wife, who survived him until September 4, 1906, was the mother of four children who reached maturity, viz: Marion, Friend, Chauncey and Dennis D.

Friend Metcalf was born on the old homestead at East Village, July 28, 1849; was reared and educated in that locality and is still living on a portion of the family estate, neighbor to his younger brother, Chauncey. He is a prosperous farmer and is highly honored for his useful and virtuous life. His wife was formerly Miss Luella Hayward, who has borne him Bessie, Ruth C., Paul S. and Wallace E. Metcalf.

CHAUNCEY METCALF.—Coming on both sides of the house from noteworthy pioneer stock, being a descendant of John Metcalf and Peleg Sweet, Sr., very early settlers of Ashtabula, Chauncey Metcalf well merits especial mention in this brief history of the Western Reserve. A native-born citizen, his birth occurred August 25, 1851, on the homestead where he now resides, being a son of the late Ezra Return Metcalf, and grandson of John Metcalf. His great-grandfather, Ezra Metcalf, married a Miss Drake, a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake, the noted English explorer, and emigrated from England to New York, locating in New Hampshire.

John Metcalf, born in Keene, New Hampshire, in 1785, was there reared and educated. On attaining man's estate, he migrated to Canandaigua, New York, and was soon busily employed in carrying the mail from there to Niagara, and, as soon as a road was opened up, his route was extended to Buffalo, where he had the distinction of carrying the first mail bag delivered in that city. Pushing his way westward, still with a mail bag on his back, he blazed the path through the wilderness that afterwards became the beaten track for the hundreds of emigrants that sought homes in

the western wilds. About 1813 he settled in Ashtabula, Ohio, opening a small mercantile establishment on the east side, in the meantime resigning his government commission as mail carrier. On first coming here, he loaded a small vessel in Buffalo with a stock of general merchandise, intending to send the cargo across the lake to Ashtabula. During a heavy storm the craft ran into Silver creek and was there pressed into the service of the United States. The goods were stored on the beach, but were too badly damaged to be of use.

Shortly after coming here, John Metcalf, in company with Edwin Harmon, secured another contract for carrying mail, this time for the route west of Ashtabula, as far as Cleveland, Fort Meigs, Defiance, and other places of importance. He visited Washington as many as fourteen times to renew his contract with the government, going always on horseback. After coming to Ohio, he carried the mail in a wagon drawn by a pair of stout horses, and in 1815 put on a small stage coach, with accommodations for two passengers, using this until 1818, when he was succeeded by a line of mail coaches operated by William Whitman, of Ashtabula, and Calvin Cole, of Painesville, a line which was subsequently extended to Detroit. After a continuous service of more than thirty years, John Metcalf surrendered his commission as mail carrier and spent his last years in Ashtabula, dying August 20, 1853.

John Metcalf married, in 1815, Clarissa Sweet, who was born in 1797, a daughter of Peleg Sweet, Sr., who emigrated to the Western Reserve from Winsted, Connecticut, in 1807, settling in Ashtabula. In an early account of Jefferson, Ohio, it says that the first Court of Common Pleas met there June 20, 1811, and the next day granted to Benjamin Sweet a license to keep a "house of public entertainment" in Richfield township, also one in Austinburg, and a similar license to Peleg Sweet for Ashtabula. Two grandchildren of Peleg Sweet, Sr., are now living, namely: Haman C. Sweet, of Flint, Michigan, born April 22, 1827; and Rushbrook P. Sweet, of Cataract, Wisconsin, born October 10, 1832. Peleg Sweet, Sr., became one of the most extensive landholders in Ashtabula county, owning eight hundred or more acres. He donated the park on the east side for training purposes, and gave to the town the original land for the cemetery. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving at Ticonderoga in 1775, under

Captain Sedgwick, and in a New York regiment in 1778, under Captain John Hill. To him and his wife, Clarissa, six children were born, all of whom grew to years of maturity, living to good old ages, as follows: Birdsey S., born August 20, 1816, succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead; Ezra Return, father of Chauncey; John Quincy, born in 1819, settled in Saybrook township; Clarissa, born October 28, 1822, widow of Robert Johnson, who served in the Civil war, and died May 12, 1900, she being the only child now living; Lorin D., born in 1824, resided in East Ashtabula, and his widow and one son, John, are now living in Cleveland; and Mary Matilda, born in 1827, married Dennis Dean, and moved to Lake Superior, her death, at the age of sixty years, being the first among this family of children.

Ezra Return Metcalf was born at East Ashtabula, Ohio, March 17, 1818, and during his earlier life sailed for a number of years on the lake. Subsequently settling permanently in Ashtabula, he bought land and began the improvement of a homestead. Laboring with persistency, and using excellent judgment, he accumulated money, and from time to time invested in more land, acquiring title to upwards of four hundred acres. About 1888 he divided his real estate among his children, and moved to the east village, where he lived, retired from active business, until his death, January 20, 1900. He married Virginia Wilkinson Sweet, a daughter of Peleg Sweet, Jr., and granddaughter of Peleg, Sr., and Mary (Wilkinson) Sweet. She survived him, dying September 4, 1906. She bore him four children, who grew to maturity: Marion, Friend, Chauncey and Dennis D.

Chauncey Metcalf has spent his entire life on the homestead where he was born, having never been away from it more than fourteen days at a time. He labored industriously as a boy and youth, assisting his father in improving a homestead, and in accumulating property, all working together most harmoniously, until his father divided his estate as he wished. Mr. Metcalf received as his share of the property 138 acres of the old homestead, and has since bought fourteen acres. Here he is carrying on general farming with eminent success, making a specialty of dairying, keeping twenty-five cows. He also devotes much time to stock raising, having in his herd from thirty to thirty-five head of thoroughbred Holstein cattle.

Mr. Metcalf married, November 16, 1881,

Abbie Cornelia Foote, a daughter of Loren and Cornelia (Ballard) Foote, of Austinburg. Her father was an extensive property owner, having interests in estates in other places, Footeville, in Ashtabula county, having been named for his father. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have two children, namely: Elmer, with his father managing the home farm, married Lillian Large, and they have one child, William Chauncey; and Florence Marian, who was graduated with honors from Oberlin College with the class of 1909.

EDGAR A. SELLERS, of Orwell, was born in Bloomfield township, in Trumbull county, October 1, 1856, a son of Robert and Hannah (Isgrig) Sellers. Hannah Isgrig was reared at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, and came to Bloomfield when sixteen years of age; she was married there. Robert Sellers was a native of Devonshire, England, brought to the United States when six years of age, by his father, who was a tailor at Bloomfield, where he reared his family. Robert Sellers in early life was a carpenter, but later followed farming; about 1872 he settled on a farm one mile north of Orwell village. He died there November 22, 1883, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife survived him twenty-three years, passing away April 15, 1906. Besides Edgar A. they had a son George, born in 1858, who died at the age of thirty-six years. He was living on the old farm with his mother. This farm contained 167 acres of improved land, the old R. C. Newell farm.

Edgar A. Sellers was reared on a farm, and in 1880 he went west, locating at Butte, Montana, where he spent three years as a carpenter. After his marriage he purchased another 160-acre farm close to the old homestead and carried on farming until 1898, when he removed to the village of Orwell. He had operated a sawmill on the farm in company with William Northway, and since removing to the village has operated a sawmill there, still retaining possession of his farm. The mill has realized six to seven thousand dollars per year, and employed five to seven men. He buys the timber standing and cuts it, and runs a planing mill in connection with the sawmill. He has directed his attention wholly to the work of the mill, which is well adapted for sawing to special dimensions. He has won success through his energy, industry and good business methods.

Mr. Sellers is a Democrat, but in a Repub-

lican township is often a delegate to convention, and has served seven years as township trustee. He is a stockholder in the Orwell Banking Company, of which he has served as director, and in 1909 he was elected president. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

February 5, 1883, Mr. Sellers married Ann Chrispell, who was born May 6, 1853, and they have two children, Robert Raymond, a student of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and Fred Wick, at home. The latter served nearly two years in the United States Marine Service, and spent about a year in the Philippines; he married Flossie Brown.

MRS. NANCY CLARK ATKINS, daughter of Robert and Jane (Wagoner) Clark, was born November 18, 1826, in Uniontown, Stark county, Ohio. Her parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio about 1815-6; when Nancy was two or three years of age they removed to Springfield, and two years later to Streetsboro, Portage county. He had a blacksmith shop, and died in old age in Streetsboro. After his death his widow lived in Dayton with a son, and died when eighty-five years of age. She is the only survivor of the seven children. Four besides Nancy remained in Portage county, Robert, James, Jane and Sarah—all lived in Streetsboro.

Nancy Clark married, September 20, 1846, at the age of twenty years, Frederick Chrispell, a farmer of Orwell, and at once came to live in Orwell on a farm on Grand River, at New Hudson. He was born January 1, 1817, and lived with his father, Abram Chrispell. Abram Chrispell, born September 4, 1794, died March 24, 1868, was a soldier in the War of 1812, from New York; his wife, Cynthia Northway, was born May 19, 1797, and died in 1883. She was a cousin of ex-Member of Congress Stephen Northway. Abram Chrispell came to Ohio about 1820 and settled first in Windsor township and later in Orwell. His parents remained on the farm, and his father died at the age of seventy years. Frederick Chrispell died January 10, 1862, having spent his entire life on that farm. They had four children, namely: Sarah Medora, died at the age of twenty; Ann, married E. A. Sellers, mentioned elsewhere; Alta Viola, unmarried; and Charles Edward, living on a farm in Streetsboro.

After living fifteen years a widow, Mrs.

Chrispell married, January 16, 1878, Marshall P. Atkins. She had been left with four small children, the oldest but eleven years of age. She had no children by her second marriage. Her husband operated the farm two or three years and then they removed to Orwell village, where he carried on farming. He served two terms as recorder of deeds. Mr. Atkins died August 18, 1885, aged about sixty years. Mrs. Atkins is now residing with Edgar A. Sellers, of Orwell. Marshall P. Atkins had been married before to Clarissa Chrispell, sister of Frederick Chrispell, before mentioned, and she had been dead about one year before his second marriage. He never had any children by either marriage.

Mrs. Atkins is well-known in the village, and has many friends. She is greatly interested in the early history of the state, and has had many interesting experiences, since her parents were among the earliest pioneers. They had to endure the rigors of frontier life, and wrest their living from unfavorable conditions. She thus had the training necessary to form strong character and earnest endeavor in any undertaking. She has seen the region change from a wilderness to well-improved farms, and villages and towns grow up where had been forests.

JOHN B. WRIGHT.—The glory of our republic is in the perpetuation of individuality and in according the utmost scope for individual accomplishment. Fostered under the most auspicious surroundings that can compass one who has the will to dare and to do, our nation has produced men of the finest mental caliber, of virile strength and of vigorous purpose. The self-made man is distinctively a product of America, and the record of accomplishment in this individual sense is the record which every true and loyal citizen holds in highest honor. These statements are significantly apropos of the life history of John Baker Wright, who as a citizen and man of affairs left a deep impress upon the civic and business annals of the city of Akron, where the major portion of his life was passed, and where his death occurred on the 8th of March, 1902. Not by chance was his name associated with the word progress, for he rose from the lowest position in the First National Bank of Akron to that of president of this old and solid financial institution, to the furtherance of whose interests he contributed in large measure, through his able services in various

executive capacities. Further than this, he had other important business interests, and he also gave much of his aid and influence in support of every measure for civic betterment. In his death Akron lost one of its most honored and valued citizens, one who accomplished much and yet one whose life was signally modest and unassuming, marked by the most invincible integrity and by broad human tolerance and sympathy. A local paper said of him: "In the death of Mr. Wright this city lost one of its best and most influential business men. He was always courteous, and no man could be better liked. He was a kind, Christian gentleman and always ready to assist in a worthy cause." A publication of this nature exercises its highest function when it enters due tribute to such worthy and honored citizens, for such records bear both lesson and incentive. Though he died in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood, his labors and their results were such as would have been of high distinction to one whose years had been doubly prolonged.

John Baker Wright was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 20th of April, 1858, a son of Horton and Susan (Baker) Wright, both of whom died in Akron, to which city they had subsequently removed. In the public schools of Akron he received his early education; he did not complete the high school course, but the deficiency was made good in the maturer years of practical experience, well ordered reading, and practical association with men and affairs. At the age of sixteen years Mr. Wright became messenger in the First National Bank, which thereafter continued to be his business home until his death. By close application, zeal, courtesy, fidelity, and rapidly developing business powers, he rose through one grade of promotion to another and won for himself the confidence and high esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He entered the bank during the presidency of the late Thomas W. Cornell; that honored citizen and influential capitalist had implicit confidence in Mr. Wright, of whom he often said that he would trust him with all the money he had. For nearly thirty years, from 1874, the entire period of his business activities, Mr. Wright was identified with the affairs of the First National Bank. At the time of the death of Mr. Cornell, in 1892, William McFarlin was elected to succeed him in the presidency of the bank and Mr. Wright was advanced to the office of cashier. This office

he filled until the death of Mr. McFarlin, in 1895, when he was chosen president of the staunch old institution. The growth of the bank, which had at the time of his death assets aggregating \$1,500,000, was in large measure forwarded by his well ordered policies and the hold which he ever maintained upon the confidence and esteem of the community. A week prior to his death, Mr. Wright became president of the Baker-McMillen Company, in which position he succeeded his uncle, John W. Baker, after whom he was named. He had previously been secretary and treasurer of this company. At the time of his death he was also president and secretary of the Akron Glass & Machinery Company, president of the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, president of the First National Bank of Wadsworth, secretary of the Barberton Belt Line Railway Company, treasurer of the National Sewer Pipe Company, and vice-president of the Diamond Brick Company, of Barberton. He was one of the heavy stockholders in the Dollar Savings Bank, of Akron, organized in 1901, and also had important business interests in the city of Cleveland, as well as in Toledo and Pittsburg. His ability as a financier made his advice valuable, and it was frequently sought by other representative business men. From an estimate of his life and services, published in an Akron newspaper, the following pertinent statements are taken, with but minor changes in phraseology: "He was one of the executors of the Cornell estate, with its intricate problems and vast sums of money to be handled in settling it. He was chosen by the late T. W. Cornell, who had watched the progress of the young man from the time of his first business employment. In the hands of Mr. Wright and the other executors the large estate was handled with such consummate skill as to bring the largest returns to the heirs.

"Mr. Wright lived a pure Christian life, and he will be greatly missed in the West Congregational church, where he was one of the leading members. Generous to a fault, he was always ready to render to the unfortunate any assistance possible, and while few of his philanthropic acts were generally known, they were many. He was especially interested in the Akron city hospital from the time of its establishment, and had been its treasurer 20 years. In this capacity he worked hard for the institution, although he could ill spare the time from his business interests."



ALBERT J. WHITE AND FAMILY

In politics, Mr. Wright was a Republican; in a fraternal way he was identified with the Western Reserve Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he had served as first vice-president, and he also held membership in Diamond Council of the National Union, and Cooper Lodge of the Pathfinders.

On the 2d of January, 1889, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Harriet E. Sperry, of Tallmadge, Ohio, daughter of Lewis and Clarinda (Wright) Sperry, both deceased. Mrs. Wright survives her husband, as do also their four children: Margaret, Harriet, Charles, and Helen.

MISS CAROLINE A. MARKHAM has been identified with the educational progress of the Lake county schools for upwards of four decades, for thirty-five years having been a successful and prosperous instructor in the Painesville schools, her ability and popularity as a teacher being highly spoken of by the patrons and friends of education. A native of Ashtabula county, she was born in Austinburg, on the farm which she now owns, being a daughter of the late Abijah Markham. Her grandfather, Elijah Markham, and his father, natives of Massachusetts, emigrated from that state to New York, locating in Onondaga county. Taking up land in Preble township, not far from Syracuse, the place on which he settled was long known as Markham Hill, being named in his honor.

Abijah Markham was born, in 1818, on Markham Hill, and grew to manhood on the home farm. Migrating to Ohio about 1837, he assumed possession of the tract of timbered land that his father had purchased, in 1835, in Austinburg, and there resumed the free and independent occupation to which he was reared. Moving into the log cabin that stood upon the place, he, with his father and brother, began the arduous task of reclaiming a farm from its pristine wildness, in his venture being eminently successful. He placed a large part of the land under culture, built a commodious frame house, and there resided until his death, in 1894. The neighborhood in which he lived was especially fortunate in the character of its people, embracing the Austin, Whiting and Cowles families, all prominent in the early history of the Western Reserve.

Abijah Markham married, in 1846, Mary Anne King, and their only child, Caroline A., is the subject of this brief biographical sketch.

ALBERT J. WHITE.—The deep significance of the words of the Nazarene, "The poor ye have with ye always," is fully realized in every populous community today, and even to a greater extent than in the years of the remote past. Altruism can not blind its eyes to the fact nor exultant optimism ignore the problem presented through this source. There are those "afflicted in mind, body or estate," those upon whose souls the burden of an unintelligible existence rests heavily and sadly. To what extent this is the result of personal fault or negligence has no definite bearing upon the subject in its specific sense. The world, fortunately, is not callous to suffering, but is often neglectful of the same, either through ignorance of the conditions or failure to appreciate the misfortunes of "those who sit in darkness." Broad and deep, however, is the foundation upon which rests an enlightened humanitarianism, and in this great twentieth century, instinct with vitality and magnificent accomplishment, there is a constantly growing sentiment in favor of making the best possible provision for those who are wards of the body politic, upon which justly rests their care and sustenance. Each community must needs assume its share of responsibility, and in this connection Lake county, Ohio, has, in the provisions of its model infirmary, at least measurably solved the problem of caring for the indigent and unfortunate within its gates.

It was formerly deemed sufficient if an unfortunate person of this type were taken, even against his will, to the infirmary of a county and there fed at as little expense as possible, the while there was demanded of him every iota of productive labor of which he was capable. The financial idea was ever uppermost in the minds of the management, and those were considered the most creditable results that entailed the least expense to the county, with the maximum production from the resources of the infirmary farm. Perhaps no more severe term than carelessness may be ascribed to the treatment of the unfortunate wards, too often held at a status scarcely that of human beings. The people in general, in the cares and perplexities and interests of their own lives, failed to take cognizance of official rapacity, and the results were deplorable in the extreme. In Ohio the question of proper humanitarian treatment of the poor, as well as the criminal classes, has been a matter of much political significance in the various elections in

later years, and the people in general finally came to a fuller realization of the responsibilities involved. One of the tangible results of the broader and more enlightened view was that of enacting laws providing for the state and county boards of visitors, whose inspection of jails, penitentiaries, workhouses and infirmaries has worked a beneficent revolution in many details of management. The present infirmary in Lake county is one in which not only the county but also the entire state may well take pride.

This infirmary dates its foundation back to the year 1852, when the farm was purchased by the county, at a cost of \$4,000. In July of that year the original building, one of most modest order, was opened for inmates. In 1876 the present main building, of brick and stone construction, was erected, at a cost of \$30,000. Since that time many improvements have been made, so that the building is modern in equipments, sanitary provisions, etc. The hospital building was erected at a later date, at a cost of about \$5,000. The other buildings on the county farm are of substantial order and the entire institution is adequate to meet all demands placed upon it. Viewed simply as a farm, the place is one of the best improved and most effectively handled in the county. The infirmary is located one mile southeast of Painesville, on a beautiful site, overlooking the valley of the Grand river. The farm comprises 175 acres, and a specialty is made of the dairy department in which is maintained an average herd of thirty cows. For several years past the products have been sold to dealers, and are used by the public in the city of Painesville mainly. The average number of inmates in the infirmary is thirty, and there is a manifest tendency to decrease rather than increase the number. But little work is required of the inmates, the most of whom are practically helpless in a physical way. On the farm four employes are retained, besides such help as is demanded in the routine work of the institution itself. The infirmary is now practically self-sustaining. To bringing the institution up to its present high standard a large measure of credit is to be assigned to the present able and popular superintendent, Albert J. White, who has been incumbent of this office since the 1st of March, 1894. His long tenure of the position is the best voucher for the official and popular estimate placed on his services.

Albert J. White was born in Middlefield township, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 5th of

February, 1858, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve. He is a son of Andrew and Lucinda (Robb) White, both of whom were born in Trumbull county, this state. Andrew White was born in the year 1824 and he died in July, 1906, in Middlefield township, Geauga county, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. His parents came to the Western Reserve in the early years of the nineteenth century and settled in Trumbull county, where he was reared to manhood. He finally removed to Middlefield township, Geauga county, where he purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, which he reclaimed into one of the valuable farms of that section. He continued to reside on the old homestead until his death, a man of sterling character and a citizen who ever commanded unqualified confidence and esteem. He was a Republican in politics. His wife preceded him to eternal rest by more than thirty years, as her death occurred in the year 1872. They became the parents of six children, of whom five are living. Juliette is the wife of William Emick, a farmer of Seneca county, Ohio; Hattie is the wife of Niles N. Goff, of Amenia, North Dakota; Frank died at the age of twenty-two years; Albert J. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Willis, a physician and surgeon, is engaged in the practice of his profession at Mayville, North Dakota; and Ida is the wife of George Sailor, of Corning, Perry county, Ohio.

Albert J. White was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth, and his early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of the locality. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the farm until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, when he secured employment in a cheese factory in his native county, where he became an expert workman and continued to be identified with this line of enterprise for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which he removed to a farm near Chardon, that county, where he remained until 1892, when he purchased a farm in Perry township, Lake county, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was selected by the board of directors as incumbent of the office of superintendent of the county infirmary, in which position he has served since 1894, as has already been noted in this context. On the board of directors at the present time there is only one who was a

member at the time when he received his original appointment. This is Lewis L. Morris, a representative farmer and influential citizen of Perry township. He receives a stipulated salary for his official services, and his wife holds the position of matron of the institution. Both are known for their kindness and sympathy, and they find satisfaction in making the best possible provision for the comfort of the unfortunates committed to their care.

Mr. White is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party, to the promotion of whose interests he lends his aid and influence in every possible way. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in both of which he is identified with the lodges in Painesville.

On the 13th of February, 1879, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Laura Canfield, who was born and reared in Lake county, and who is a daughter of Miron and Jane (Duncan) Canfield. Further data concerning her family may be found in the memoir of her maternal grandfather, Samuel Duncan, on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. White have two daughters—Katherine, who remains at the parental home, and Hazel, who was graduated in the Western Reserve University, in Cleveland, as a member of the Class of 1905, and who is now a successful teacher in Athens county, Ohio.

SAMUEL DUNCAN, of this memoir, was one of the early pioneer settlers of the Western Reserve, and was a man who made his life count for good in all its relations. For many years he was numbered among the representative farmers and citizens of Mentor township, Lake county, where he reclaimed his farm from the wild state, and both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Ashtabula county, where he died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsy Lapham, was eighty-four years of age at the time of her death. Both were natives of the state of New York and members of families founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. They came from Chemung county, New York, to Ohio, about 1820, making the trip from Buffalo on a sailing vessel and disembarking at what is now Fairport Harbor, Lake county. There Mr. Duncan remained four years, at the expiration of which he removed to Mentor township, where he purchased a tract of heavily timbered

land, from which, in due course of time, he developed a productive farm, in the meanwhile living up to the full tension of the pioneer days. His wife's father, Thomas Lapham, had located in Lake county at an even earlier date, removing here from Canada, though his family was originally established in Dutchess county, New York. Late in life Samuel Duncan removed to Ashtabula county, where, as already stated, he passed the residue of his life. He was a man of superior mentality and of impregnable integrity, and his name merits an enduring place on the roster of the honored pioneers of the historic old Western Reserve. His son Frank now owns and resides upon their old homestead in Ashtabula county.

Samuel and Betsy (Lapham) Duncan became the parents of thirteen children, of whom six are living at the time of this writing, in 1909. Jane, the eldest of the children, was born in Fairport township, Lake county, Ohio, on the opposite side of Grand river from the well known Skinner homestead, and the date of her nativity was Christmas day, 1827. She was reared to maturity in Lake county, where she had the advantages of the pioneer schools, and at the age of eighteen years she was united in marriage to Louis M. Wilson, who was a tailor by trade and vocation and who had come from the east and settled in Painesville. He and his wife finally removed to Unionville, Madison township, Lake county, where he died. His widow later became the wife of Miron Canfield, and she survives him also, having maintained her home in Unionville for nearly forty consecutive years, and being now one of the venerable pioneer women of that locality, where she is held in affectionate regard by all who know her. Of her nine children, seven were born of the first and two of the second marriage, and of the number four daughters are now living, namely: Mary, who is the wife of Frederick Holden, a passenger conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, residing in Collinwood, Ohio; Laura, who is the wife of Albert J. White, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this publication; Anna, who is the wife of Charles Hancock, manager of the homestead farm of his mother-in-law, at Unionville; and Victoria A., who is the wife of Edward Green, of Clear Lake, a favored summer resort in Iowa, where he has a large boat livery. In the community which has so long represented her home Mrs. Jane Canfield has been popular in social activities, hold-

ing precedence at the present time as being one of the most venerable of the native daughters still resident in Lake county.

CHARLES WALKER.—A skillful and practical agriculturist of Saybrook township, Ashtabula county, Charles Walker has spent his long and useful life on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and in its management has met with marked success. He comes of New England stock, his father, Elisha Walker, having been born and bred in Massachusetts, among the Berkshire hills. His paternal grandfather, Charles Walker, migrated from Western Massachusetts to the Western Reserve in 1822, bringing with him his wife and children, his family including four sons, as follows: Elisha; Ora A., then a lad of fifteen years, who later married and settled permanently in Illinois; Smith, thirteen years old when he came here, married Susan McBain, a fair Scotch lassie, and lived in Ohio until his death, in 1884; and Alden, a little boy of six years when he came here. Alden Walker was ordained to the ministry, and preached in the Methodist denomination for a number of years, later becoming station agent at Saybrook. He married Cynthia Kelley.

Elisha Walker was twenty years old when he came with the family to Ohio. Subsequently buying a tract of wooded land in what is now Saybrook township, he began the arduous task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. Hopeful and courageous, he endured the toils and privations of border life, and in course of time cleared a portion of his land and established his family in a comfortable home. He was twice married. He married first, about 1826, Harriet Sabin, who died a few years later, leaving two children—Charles, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned, and Phebe Harriett. He married second, Julia A. Blackington, and their only child, Harriet M. Walker, became the wife of ex-Senator W. S. Harris, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume.

Charles Walker was born on the parental homestead, December 21, 1827, and has here been engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire life. As a general farmer he has met with much success, and very few discouragements, each year raising the crops common to this region, and keeping a fine dairy. He is a man of good financial and executive ability, and since the organization, twelve years ago, of the First National Bank of Ashtabula has

served as its president. He is ever interested in advancing the welfare of his community, and, though not an office seeker, was justice of the peace a number of years.

Mr. Walker married first, in 1852, Elizabeth Gillette, who died in 1863. She bore him four children, namely: George E., born in 1854, married, in 1882, Mary P. Simonds, and died in 1905; Ruth, born in 1856, married, in 1879, Henry S. Kelley, of whom a brief sketch appears on another page of this work; Helen died at the age of four years; and Mabel, born in 1861, lives with her sister, Mrs. Kelley. Mr. Walker married second, in 1885, Mary Elizabeth Hubbard, who was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1834, coming from pioneer stock.

In 1849 Mr. Walker made a trip by water and stage to Illinois. At that time the only railroad between here and Chicago was a railroad running to Toledo and extending thirty miles west of there. On this road many of the passengers got off and walked to keep warm, and all could get off and on when they pleased. Chicago at that time was only a little hamlet and thirty minutes' walk would cover it all. Illinois was all government land at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Many of Mr. Walker's neighbors and relations had moved to Illinois on account of the heavy timber of Ohio, and Mr. Walker visited them; but, finding the ague very prevalent, he did not stay, but staged it back, the journey taking a week.

CAPTAIN GEORGE BILLOW is one of the representative business men and highly esteemed citizens of Akron, where he has maintained his home for many years and where he is the head of the undertaking firm of Billow & Sons. He is a veteran of the Civil war, in which he rendered valiant service in defense of the integrity of his adopted country, and his entire life has been characterized by the same loyalty which thus prompted him to go forth in the service of the Union. He is one of the prominent representatives of his line of business in the state, and is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Akron, where he commands the high regard of all who know him. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is at the present time president of the Akron Masonic Temple Company.

Captain George Billow was born in the vicinity of the historic old city of Worms, in

Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, on the 2d of April, 1833, and his earliest recollections touch that beautiful section of the famous Rhine country. In the schools of his native land he received his rudimentary education, and he was about eleven years of age when, in 1844, his parents, John and Elizabeth (Milius) Billow, immigrated to America. The family settled near Fremont, Sandusky county, Ohio, where the father secured a tract of land and developed a productive farm. On this homestead the parents passed the remainder of their lives, honored by all who knew them. Both were devout members of the Reformed church. They became the parents of nine children, of whom three are now living.

Captain Billow continued to assist in the work of the home farm until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage and wagon-making in Fremont, and he continued in the work of his trade, at Cleveland, Ohio, and Tallmadge and Akron, Summit county, until July, 1862, when he answered the call of higher duty and tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the command of General Franz Sigel. He manifested true soldierly qualities from the beginning of his active service and eventually rose through the various grades of promotion to the captaincy of his company. He had the respect and confidence of the men in his command and was an efficient and popular officer. He was assigned to duty as brigade and post commissary at Fernandina, Florida, and as local provost marshal at Jacksonville, that state. He continued in service until the close of the war, having participated in many of the important engagements in which the Army of the Potomac and the Department of the South were involved, and he received his honorable discharge at Charleston, South Carolina, on the 10th of July, 1865. He was mustered out of the service in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 26th of the same month.

After the termination of his long and faithful service as a soldier of the republic, Captain Billow returned to Akron, where he engaged in the grocery business, with which line of enterprise he was here identified about three years, at the expiration of which he became a traveling salesman for a stoneware house. He was thus engaged about eighteen months, and about this time he made investments in Ala-

bama, to which state he removed. His interests there proved unprofitable, and in April, 1875, he returned to Akron, where he shortly afterward engaged in the undertaking business, with which line of enterprise he has since been continuously identified—a period of nearly thirty-five years. He is now one of the oldest business men in point of consecutive record to be found in Akron, and his career has been such as to retain to him the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. He conducted his undertaking business individually for a number of years, and then admitted his sons to partnership, whereupon the present firm name was adopted. The headquarters of the business are located at the corner of Mill and Ash streets, and the establishment is thoroughly modern in appointments, equipment and facilities. In connection with the regular undertaking department an effective ambulance and invalid-carriage service is maintained by the firm. Captain Billow is a charter member of the National Funeral Directors' Association, which was organized in 1880, and is also secretary and treasurer of the Ohio state board of embalming examiners, before which body all applicants for licenses as embalmers are compelled to appear for examination. He was among the first to suggest and assist in the organization of an association of the funeral directors of Ohio, and he is widely known to those engaged in this line of enterprise throughout the state.

Captain Billow is essentially progressive and public-spirited, but has never been a seeker of public office. He gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Episcopal church. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has attained to the thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry—a distinction which well indicates the high regard in which he is held in this time-honored fraternity. He is identified with the various York Rite bodies in Akron, and his consistory affiliations are maintained in the city of Cleveland. He is also identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, is president of the Akron Masonic Temple Company, as already noted in this sketch, and is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 19th of September, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Captain Billow to Miss Mary Fink, daughter of Conrad and Charlotte

(Flemisch) Fink, of Akron, and she was summoned to the life eternal on the 10th of June, 1905, after a most gracious and happy married life of a half century. The great loss and bereavement in the life of Captain Billow was that caused when his cherished and devoted companion was thus called from his side, but there remains to him the measure of compensation and reconciliation which memory and appreciation ever bear. Captain and Mrs. Billow became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are living—Anna, George W., Charles Fernando, Ida, Albert C., Jacob R., Edwin L. and Claire. The attractive family home is located at 110 Beck avenue, and is notable for its generous hospitality.

EDMUND H. TRYON, one of the prominent business men of Willoughby, was born July 21, 1857. He spent his boyhood on a farm, and received a common school education. At the age of twenty-two years he began his business career in the employ of I. S. Ellen & Company, of Willoughby, where he remained five years. He spent some time in the grocery trade at Warren, Ohio, and in 1890 established a grocery store at Willoughby, which he carried on thirteen years. In April, 1896, Mr. Tryon entered into partnership with Sidney S. Wilson, and purchased the hotel of which Mr. Tryon has since acted as landlord. The hotel bears the name of the "Kingsley," in honor of the maiden name of Mr. Tryon's wife, and most of the time he has been sole proprietor and manager. He has made many improvements in the building and its arrangements, and has met with success in the undertaking. Mr. Tryon takes a commendable interest in public affairs and progress, and is an adherent of the Republican party. He has the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen, and has a large circle of friends.

March 30, 1880, Mr. Tryon married Ida C. Kingsley, daughter of Elias and Amelia Kingsley, of Willoughby; she was born in Kirtland and died January 26, 1908, leaving no children.

NATHAN D. KLUMPH.—Familiarly known to the residents of Geneva township as one of the prosperous and practical farmers of this part of Ashtabula county, Nathan D. Klumph has here established for himself a reputation as a thoroughly honest man and a good citizen. A son of Jacob Klumph, he was born in September, 1840, in Ashtabula Harbor, where he was bred and educated. Migrating when young from New York state to

Ohio, Jacob Klumph settled in Ashtabula, and there married Harriet Bugbee, who came to Ohio with her parents when a girl. They reared five children, all sons, who all grew to maturity.

Leaving school at the age of fifteen years, Nathan D. Klumph began life for himself on the lake, and was for many years engaged in nautical pursuits. He sailed on schooners of all kinds, and served in all capacities, from cook to captain, sailing at the last as mate on a steel freighter. Giving up a sailor's life, Mr. Klumph moved onto his present farm in 1872, which he cleared from the timber. It contains fifty-nine acres of good land, which he devotes to general farming, in its management being exceedingly prosperous.

At the age of twenty-five years, in 1865, Mr. Klumph married Lydia D. Boomhower, a young maiden seven years his junior, and into their household three children have been born, namely: Guy A., Almon P. and Perry R., all of whom are in the employ of the Conneaut Dock Company. Fraternally Mr. Klumph is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he also belongs to the local Grange. Both he and his wife are liberal in their religious views, and though not a member of any church contribute toward the support of churches. In politics Mr. Klumph is a Democrat.

JAMES H. FORD, the business manager of Ford Seed Company, of Ravenna, was born in this city on the 30th of April, 1864, a son of Frank and Mary (Torrey) Ford, well remembered residents of Ravenna. The father, born in Rowe, Massachusetts, in 1832, was a son of James Ford, and the mother, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, was a daughter of Ripley and Lucy (Bascomb) Torrey, also from Massachusetts. Frank Ford came to Ravenna as early as the year of 1853, and for some years he conducted the first photographic studio of the town. Selling out his interest in that business to J. H. Oakley, he embarked in the nursery business, and in 1881 he issued his first catalogue. In the spring of 1883 he admitted his son James into the business, and in 1885 they enlarged their interests to include a complete line of seeds, and the mail order department is now one of the principal features of the industry. The business also includes a full and complete line of garden, flower and field seeds. The founder and senior member of this firm died on the 6th of April, 1897, and thus ended the life of one of Ra-



J. H. Ford



venna's pioneer residents and leading business men. After his death his widow continued on in the business until she joined her husband in the home beyond on the 21st of April, 1907, and since then the son has continued to manage the business.

On the 4th of November, 1885, James H. Ford married Edie Simons, who was born in Berrien Springs, Michigan, a daughter of Gipsen V. and Jane W. (Olmstead) Simons, who were from Ohio. As a supporter of Prohibition principles, Mr. Ford was nominated by his party in the fall of 1908 for state treasurer. He is a member of Unity Lodge No. 12, F. and A. M., of Ravenna Grange, No. 32, and of the Portage County Pomona Grange. He is a member of the Church of Christ, and since 1894 has served as an elder.

M. OTIS HOWER, a native son of Ohio, has marked by distinctive personal accomplishment a place of his own in connection with economic, industrial and civic affairs in the city of Akron, one of the most progressive and attractive cities of the Western Reserve, where he is known as a representative business man and as one with large capacity for the handling of affairs of wide scope and importance.

Milton Otis Hower was born at Doylestown, Wayne county, Ohio, on the 25th of November, 1859, and is a son of John H. and Susan (Yunker) Hower, natives of Doylestown, Ohio, and representatives of stanch German families early founded in America. John H. Hower became a successful business man in Akron and was a citizen who ever commanded unqualified esteem in the community, for his life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, and as a citizen he did all in his power to further the general welfare of the city in which he long maintained his home.

In 1866, when M. Otis Hower was about nine years of age, his parents removed from Doylestown to Akron, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and also those of Buchtel College, in which institution he directed his studies with special reference to fortifying himself for a business career. In 1884 he became associated with his father and two brothers in the organization of the Hower Company, of which he became secretary. This company built up a large and successful business in the manufacture of oat meal. Under the original title the enterprise was continued until June, 1891, when the company merged its business into the American Cereal Com-

pany, of which M. Otis Hower became a director at that time. Later he became vice-president of the great corporation and chairman of the executive committee. He is still a stockholder and officer of this company. His career in the domain of practical business has been conspicuous for the extent and variety of achievement, and his co-operation and executive powers have been enlisted in many important enterprises in Akron and elsewhere. He is president and general manager of the Akron-Selle Company and the Akron Wood Working Company; is vice-president of the Central Savings & Trust Company, of Akron; president of the Lombard & Replogle Engineering Company; president of the Jahant Heating Company, and also of the Bannock Coal Company, the Hower Building Company, and the Akron Skating Rink Company. He is also a member of the directorate of each the Akron Gas Company, Commercial Savings Bank and the Home Savings Company, and is ever to be found ready to give his aid and influence in the furtherance of those enterprises and measures which inure to the progress and prosperity of his home city, where both his capitalistic and social interests center. He is essentially loyal and public-spirited, and is fully appreciative of his responsibilities and duties as a citizen. In politics he is a firm advocate of the generic principles of the Republican party, but in local affairs he maintains independence of strict partisan lines and gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is an implacable adversary of graft and corruption in any political organization, and has never failed to manifest the courage of his conviction as to matters of public policy or business contingencies. He is president of the Akron Automobile Club, is identified with various fraternal and social organizations in Akron and elsewhere, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Lutheran church.

On the 16th of November, 1880, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Hower to Miss Blanche Eugenia Bruot, daughter of James R. and Rosalie (Gressard) Bruot, of Akron. The two children of this union are Grace Susan Rosalie and John Bruot. Mr. Hower resides in the beautiful old Hower homestead, at 60 Fir street, and the spacious old mansion is one in which is dispensed a most gracious hospitality, indicative of the unqualified popularity enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Hower in the city which has represented their home during practically their entire lives.

ST. JOSEPH'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Among the many beautiful church edifices in Ashtabula that of St. Joseph is one of the finest and most attractive, and is, without doubt, the church home of a larger number of people than any building of the kind in the city. This church was founded by Rev. Charles Coquerelle in the latter part of the fifties as a mission, he coming here as an attendant from Painesville, and in 1860 erecting a small frame church building. In 1861 and 1862 Very Rev. Alexis Carm, V. G., who was in very poor health, visited Rev. Father Coquerelle in Painesville, and while his guest attended this parish, while thus employed greatly advancing its interests.

In the fall of 1862 Rev. James Elwood became the first resident pastor, and in July, 1863, was succeeded by Rev. John Tracy, who accomplished a notable work while here, finishing the interior of the church, building a parish residence, and in September, 1865, opening a parochial school. He left the society, in October, 1869, free from debt of any kind. Rev. Edward J. Conway, his successor, added, in 1872, thirty-five feet to the length of the church building, and in 1877 erected, at a cost of \$2,300 a brick school building, and converted the original school building into a residence for the Sisters of Humility of Mary, who had charge of the school. In 1880 Father Conway secured five acres of ground for a Catholic cemetery. In August, 1887, Rev. Thomas M. Smyth succeeded Father Conway, and remained in Ashtabula until December, 1893, from October, 1890, attending Ash Harbor as a mission. In December, 1893, Father Tracy returned to Ashtabula, and in 1894 enlarged and remodeled the residence, and the school, which was at first under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph, but for many years has been controlled by the Sisters of Humility of Mary, was greatly increased in numbers, and in value, having now 150 pupils who complete the eighth grade studies. Retiring from the pastorate in 1902, Father Tracy was a resident of Ash Harbor until his death, in 1908. Rev. James H. Halligan, the next priest, was succeeded, June 27, 1903, by Rev. Matthew O'Brien, a modest, unassuming man, of middle age, who labors earnestly, and without ostentation, and is very successful in his achievements. On November 11, 1906, the present brick church building was dedicated, and at the same time the present handsome parish residence was completed, the two costing the

round sum of \$52,000. The church is a very handsome building, with a seating capacity of 600 people. The interior finish is exceptionally fine, with plain tinted walls, and among the decorations being fourteen pieces of statuary representing scenes in the life of Christ. The magnificent altar of marble is artistic in design, and there are life size statues of Christ and the Virgin, while the beautiful stained glass windows are embellished with biblical scenes, and, with the soft lights, present a classical effect. In the choral loft is a grand pipe organ, the music from which adds to the beauty, solemnity and impressiveness of the services. There is no spire on the exterior of the church, but on each corner is a belfry to accommodate the chimes which will be installed at no very distant day.

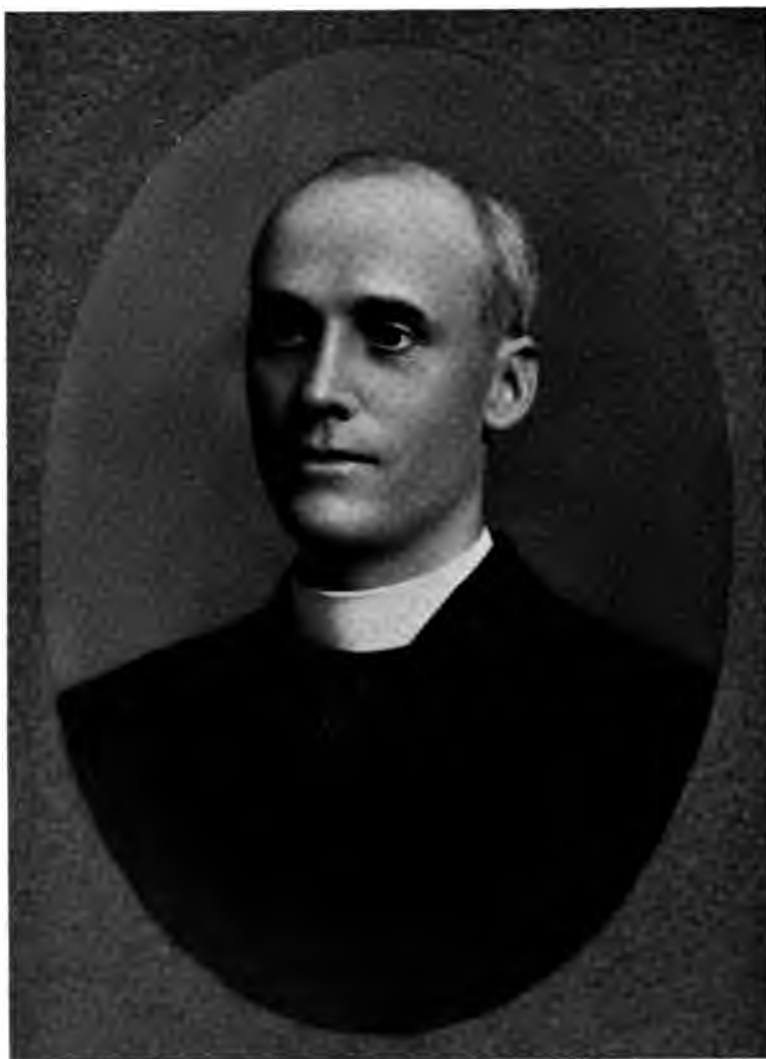
Rev. Father O'Brien is a man of earnest purpose, a conscientious church worker, and is recognized by the people in general, regardless of religious affiliations, as one of Ashtabula's most esteemed and progressive citizens.

HENRY S. KELLEY.—A man of excellent business capacities, provided with a good fund of general information, Henry S. Kelley stands conspicuous among the leading agriculturists of Saybrook township, and is considered an authority on all questions relating to general farming, more especially those connected with stock breeding and raising. A son of David H. Kelley, an early pioneer of Ashtabula county, he was born in New Hampshire in 1810, coming from substantial New England ancestry.

David H. Kelley was born in 1810, in New Hampshire, and in the invigorating climate of his native state grew to be a sturdy and courageous youth. In 1826 he bravely made his way through an almost unbroken pathway to the Western Reserve, and for three years worked in the tannery and shoe shop belonging to his uncle, which he afterwards bought out. Selling out his shop and tannery in 1845, he bought land near by, in Saybrook township, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, January 3, 1897. He was twice married. Married first, in 1832, Lucy Webster, a daughter of Norman Webster, a pioneer of the township. She died in 1847, at the age of 30. He had seven children, of whom three died in infancy. His second wife was Am-



SAINT JOSEPH'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ASHTABULA
DEDICATED NOVEMBER 11, 1906



MATTHEW O'BRIEN



brose É., who settled in Geneva; Jesse P., a dentist, who died in 1908; Ruth, widow of O. R. Higley, lives at Battle Creek, Michigan; and Ellen, wife of George H. Olmstead, of Cleveland.

David H. Kelley married second, in 1849, Ellen M. Simonds, by whom he also had seven children, namely: Lucy A., deceased; Mary P.; D. Edward, a dentist; Henry S., the subject of this sketch; Cynthia M., of Geneva; Hattie L., of Cleveland; and Eveline P., of Cleveland.

Henry S. Kelley owns a fine farm of 172 acres, and is carrying on his chosen occupation in an intelligent and skillful manner, his labors being crowned with success. He pays much attention to stock-raising, breeding Red Polled cattle, pure bred, which thrive well under his care. He is quite prominent throughout the town and county, and for three years lectured before Farmers' Institutes for the State Board of Agriculture. Mr. Kelley married, September 11, 1879, Ruth Walker, a daughter of Charles Walker, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

LEVI HALL, formerly of Willoughby, now deceased, came to Ohio in 1813, and there purchased 1,000 acres of land for his father, Hezekiah Hall, most of it being bog, lying along Euclid avenue, one and a half miles from the village then called Chagrin. Hezekiah Hall was born in 1756, served in the Revolution, and died in 1832, being buried on the Hall homestead. By his wife Susannah he had six sons and four daughters, and divided his property among his children. The eldest son, John Hall, was a dairyman and cheesemaker, in which he was expert. He died in Toledo. Hezekiah Hall, the second son, owned the present Houliston farm, and in later life removed to Berrien Springs, Michigan, where he died in old age. His son Chauncey died in early manhood as the result of an accident. Simeon Hall, the third son, lived to be over seventy years of age. Kezia, the third daughter, married Benjamin Woolsey, and lived where J. A. Beidler now lives. Later in life they removed to Willoughby, where Mr. Woolsey was promoter of the institute, to which he donated \$10,000, and which was to have been called Woolsey Institute. He died at the age of seventy-five years, and his widow survived him several years. They had no children, and he was ever fond of young people, and happy in doing something to assist them, and left his

money for the education of the young. He delighted in being fatherly, and did a great deal of good with his money. He was an enthusiastic Methodist, with a good voice and convincing manner.

Levi Hall lived in the house now occupied by his daughter Almira. He was born April 11, 1791, and died April 18, 1835, in his forty-fifth year, as had been foretold by a fortune teller. He married Nancy Card, daughter of William and Hannah Card; she was the eleventh of twelve children, born September 10, 1798, and died September 9, 1875. The Card home was in Willoughby, near the Lake Shore Railroad crossing, and both her parents spent their last days with Nancy. One son, Thomas Card, came to Ohio also about 1813, from Dutchess county, New York, buying 3,000 acres, mainly river bottoms, west and north of Willoughby, for his father. The old homestead of Thomas Card is the present old Dr. St. John home, in the center of Willoughby village. Thomas Card married Lydia Dewey, of Erie, Pennsylvania. A daughter, Louisa, married Dr. St. John, and lived and died in the old home. Mary married Judge Potter, of Toledo, where she died a few years later. Nancy was married at seventeen, and died September 9, 1875; she was left with three children, the eldest a son of fourteen. She remained on the farm and kept it intact, built the present residence and kept up the business, being an excellent manager. Her three children were, namely: William C., Mary C. and Almira C. William, born June 18, 1821, died November 19, 1887; he spent his life at home with his mother, and was very domestic in his tastes and was wholly devoted to his mother. Mary C. married Samuel W. Phelps, of Painesville, and lived mainly in Painesville. She spent her last years back at the old home, and died in 1903, aged seventy-four years.

Almira C. Hall was never in very robust health, and has spent her life in the house where she was born, and was always a companion to her mother. She graduated from the Female Seminary at Willoughby, being one of the first class of fourteen girls to start the school, and Miss Anna Clark, of Grand Rapids, being another. The Hall home has always been noted for its great hospitality, and always considered the headquarters of the entire family, both the Halls and the Cards. Four of the Card family lived at Willoughby, namely: Dr. George Card, Thomas Card, Platt Card and Varnum Card; the last named was

an attorney in Cleveland. Lois Hall, related to the Hall family, married Morris Holmes and had two sons, George and Charles.

AMOS ASHLEY SPRING.—An industrious and well-to-do agriculturist of Geneva, Amos A. Spring is carrying on general farming with satisfactory results, year by year adding to his wealth, his farm in regard to its appointments comparing well with any in the neighborhood. A native of New York, he was born February 21, 1842, in Leroy, Genesee county, being a descendant in the ninth generation from John Spring, the emigrant ancestor, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. His lineage is clearly recorded, being as follows: John,¹ Henry,² Thomas,³ Henry,⁴ Amos,⁵ Amos,⁶ Amos,⁷ Amos,⁸ and Amos Ashley.⁹

Amos Spring,⁸ father of Amos Ashley, was born November 2, 1808. Before the middle of the nineteenth century, probably in 1844, he came with his family from Genesee county, New York, to Ashtabula county, which was first settled by New England people. Buying sixty acres of land in Geneva township, he became identified with the agricultural interests of his community, and here resided until his death, November 28, 1862. He married, September 24, 1827, Clarinda Webb, at Leroy, New York; she was born March 25, 1810, and died in Geneva, Ohio, July 11, 1877.

A small child when brought by his parents to Geneva township, Amos Ashley Spring acquired his elementary education in the district schools, after which he attended Jericho Seminary, continuing his studies under Platt R. Spencer, a noted teacher, and the founder of the Spencerian system of penmanship. He afterwards spent a year or two away from home, remaining however, in the county, and then assisted his father in the care of the home farm until attaining his majority. The death of his father occurring about that time, Mr. Spring subsequently cared for his widowed mother, and on the division of the parental estate came into possession of thirty-eight acres of land, on which the old buildings were located. The house, which replaced the original log cabin, had been built but a few years, and the barns and granaries were in good repair. Mr. Spring afterwards traded that farm for one in Austinburg. Instead of moving to that place, though, he exchanged his Austinburg property for his present farm, which formerly belonged to John Andrus, one of the original settlers of Geneva, and has here resided since assuming its possession, in 1878. Mr. Spring has since rebuilt

and enlarged house and barns, which are now models of convenience and comfort, and has put at least twenty-five acres of his land under culture. The neatness and fine appearance of his estate bespeak the thrift and good judgment of the owner, and show that he has an excellent understanding of general farming in all of its branches. During the Civil war Mr. Spring enlisted, but was rejected on account of physical disability.

On December 25, 1862, Mr. Spring married Ellen Perry, who was born in Austinburg, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel B. and Laura Perry, who were born and married in that place, Mr. Spring having been just twenty-one years old at the time of his marriage, and Ellen Perry eighteen. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spring, namely: Beltonia, the only daughter, died in childhood; Laroy and Larue, twins; and Benoni. Laroy, of Painesville, is a ticket agent and telegraph operator on the Lake Shore Railroad. Larue, of Ashtabula, is also a telegraph operator on the same road. Benoni, on the farm with his father, married Cora Callaway, and they have one son, Walter Spring. Mr. Spring is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he has served for many years as class leader and as trustee. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROSWELL C. CURTISS.—Not a life of exaltation was that of the late Roswell Chapman Curtiss, but it was one that was pure, constant and noble,—true to itself and to the highest of ideals. He was an able member of the bar of Medina county, where he continued in the practice of his profession until impaired hearing made it impracticable to continue his labors therein, and thereafter he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business in the village of Medina. He was a man of fine intellectuality and his character was one of the loftiest integrity, which fact, as coupled with his winning and gracious personality, gained and retained to him the affectionate regard of all with whom he came much in contact. He was summoned to the life eternal on November 13, 1904, and in his death Medina county lost one of its most honored pioneer citizens and native sons.

Roswell Chapman Curtiss was born in Lafayette township, Medina county, Ohio, on April 19, 1837, and thus was sixty-four years of age at the time of his demise. He was son of Samuel Brooks Curtiss and Sarah



ROSWELL C CURTISS

Curtiss, being the eldest in a family of eight children and being survived by three brothers and three sisters. Samuel Brooks Curtiss was born in Durham, Connecticut, July 13, 1813, and his wife was a native of New Hampshire. He was numbered among the early settlers of Medina county, Ohio, coming at the age of fifteen with his parents, Samuel and Lecretia (Brooks) Curtiss, who settled in Montville township in 1828. There the father purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, from which he developed a productive farm, and he was one of the honored and influential citizens of his section of the township. Samuel, Jr., and his wife moved to Lafayette township, where they continued to reside for a time. Later they moved to Medina, where they passed away, the mother dying in May, 1889, and the father October, 1890. The Curtiss family is of staunch English lineage, and was founded in America about 1622, when the original progenitors in the new world took up their abode in Massachusetts Bay colony. With the annals of New England, that cradle of much of our national history, the name has been prominently identified, and direct and collateral representatives of the family are now to be found in the most diverse sections of the Union.

Roswell C. Curtiss was reared under the invigorating discipline of the pioneer farm and as a boy he found ample demands upon his time in connection with its work, though he was not denied his due measure of recreation and opportunity for mental development. After attending the schools in Medina, which was then a small village, he was enabled to attend Hillsdale College, at Hillsdale, Michigan, for one year, and there made good use of his opportunities for studying the higher academic branches. After leaving college he read law under the able preceptorship of J. B. Young, a prominent member of the Medina county bar, and in due course of time, thoroughly fortified in the minutiae of the science of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar of his native county. He forthwith engaged in the active practice of his profession in the village of Medina, and soon proved his powers as an able trial lawyer and well equipped counselor. He built up an excellent practice and continued in the active work of his profession, when the affliction of impaired hearing made his presentation of cases before the courts arduous and, at least subjectively, unsatisfactory. Under these conditions he deemed it expedient to withdraw from the work of his profession

as an attorney, which he did in the eighties, though his services as counsel were much in requisition thereafter, as his technical knowledge of the law and his mature judgment gained to him a high reputation in this branch of his profession. Thereafter he devoted his attention to the real estate and insurance business until his death, and his personal popularity enabled him to build up a very prosperous enterprise in these lines. He continued an honored member of the bar of his native county until his death, and his entire life was passed in Medina county with the exception of the year during which he was a student in Hillsdale College and one year passed as a clerk in a store conducted by his uncle in Union county. For a number of years he was incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, and it is needless to say that few come to this office with so admirable an equipment as did he.

Loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, Mr. Curtiss found pleasure and satisfaction in doing all in his power to further the best interests of the community, both social and material. Well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity and also in his political convictions, he was an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, in whose cause he rendered effective service, though never a seeker of official preferment. He was affiliated with Medina Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a devout communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, active in the work and support of his parish, of which he was a valued member. Mrs. Curtiss also is a devoted churchwoman.

Mr. Curtiss was a man of quick sympathies and was instinct with human kindness and tolerance. He was ever ready to extend a helping hand to "all those in any ways afflicted in mind, body or estate," and "all sorts and conditions of men" were his friends, as he was theirs. Not upon him rested the "weary and the heavy weight of all this unintelligible world," for he was sustained and comforted by a deep and abiding Christian faith and discerned the element of good in all men and all things. Five years prior to his death he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which caused him thereafter to walk with more or less difficulty, but under bodily afflictions that would have been a matter of torment and unrest to the average man he continued calm and unperturbed, grateful for the benefices that were vouchsafed to him and secure in the affection-

ate regard of all who knew him. Of one attribute of his character the following words, published in a Medina paper at the time of his death, voice appreciation and bear their own significance, so that they are well worthy of reproduction in this memoir: "Mr. Curtiss was passionately fond of music, and since the organization of the Knights of Pythias band he manifested a deep interest in its progress, always attending the practice meetings as an interested listener. The band boys appreciated his interest and they attended his funeral in a body. Six of them, F. F. Ferguson, Paul Dillman, Walter Thorndyke, George West, J. White and Nelson Waltz, acted as pallbearers. At the grave the band played the favorite selection of Mr. Curtiss, and the scene was one of the most pathetic ever witnessed in Spring Grove cemetery."

On October 26, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Curtiss to Miss Frances E. Ticknor, who was born at Salisbury, Connecticut, on March 21, 1837, and who was an adopted daughter of Dr. Benajah Ticknor; her uncle was a surgeon in the United States navy and he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss became the parents of one daughter, Carrie, who died on December 3, 1891, at the age of nineteen years. Her father, who idolized her, found in her death the supreme loss and bereavement of his life, and he never ceased to mourn for her, though bowing to the will of Providence in this as in all other conditions of life. Mrs. Curtiss still resides in the pleasant old homestead, on East Washington street, where she has spent many years of her life.

COLONEL GEORGE MITCHELL WRIGHT, the only son of Clement Wright and Lucy Ayer Whitney, his wife, was born August 8, 1847, in Tallmadge township, Summit county, Ohio, on the farm, one mile south from Tallmadge Center, on which his great-grandfather, Captain John Wright, and his grandfather, Alpha Wright, settled in 1809, and where his father, Clement Wright, was born. Of this branch of the Wright family four generations have lived on this farm, and, including Colonel Wright's children, five generations have lived in Tallmadge. The home of Colonel Wright, however, was on the farm only during his infancy, his father having moved from the farm to Tallmadge Center and there engaged in the mercantile business when Colonel Wright was less than two years old.

The father and mother of Colonel Wright were both from well known New England families of high standing, which had been transplanted from England to America prior to 1640. His father was a direct descendant of the eleventh generation, in the male line, from John Wright, Esq., of Kelvedon Manor, Kelvedon Hatch, County Essex, England, who acquired Kelvedon Manor by purchase in 1538, the emigrant ancestor to this country being Thomas Wright, who settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, before 1640, probably in 1639. The mother of Colonel Wright was from one of the most ancient and honorable families of Herefordshire, England, the earliest ancestor in England, in the direct male line, having been one of the invaders who came with William I in 1066. Of this branch of the Whitney family the emigrant ancestor to America was John Whitney, who, with his wife Elinor and five children, came from England in 1635 and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. Colonel Wright's mother was of the seventh generation from this emigrant ancestor to America; and before such emigrant ancestor this branch of the family is traced in England for eighteen generations in the direct male line. Although for many generations after the Norman conquest this family was one of the most distinguished in Herefordshire, it began gradually to die out in England about the time the American branch was transplanted and established in this country.

Colonel Wright was educated in the public schools, Tallmadge Academy and Western Reserve College, but left college early in the course. After studying law at Akron, Ohio, with his uncle, Hon. Sidney Edgerton, and Hon. Jacob A. Kohler (who were then in partnership), he was admitted to the bar in Ohio, June 16, 1873, and began practice at Akron as a partner of Hon. Henry McKinney, who had then recently moved from Akron to Cleveland, Ohio, and desired a partner for his Summit county business. The law partnership of "McKinney & Wright" existed for several years, and Colonel Wright afterwards continued in the active and successful practice of the law until 1882. But his interest in scientific researches in the domain of geology was so great that for several years he devoted much time and attention to scientific studies. Finally, in 1882, having received an appointment as assistant geologist in the United States Geological Survey (without the aid of any political influence whatever, but on the recommendations and indorsements of scientific experts

only), he left the practice of the law and during the next four years devoted himself wholly to geological field-work and investigations for the government. Assigned at first to the staff of the Division of the Great Basin, his field-work was in Nevada, California and Utah. Subsequently transferred to the staff of the division having charge of the geological survey of the Yellowstone National Park, that interesting region was his special field of work for three years, with field-work also in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. While his work and investigations were in structural and dynamical geology in general, his specialty was the study of volcanic and crystalline rocks and the problems of volcanic action and phenomena (which throw so much light on mineral deposits), and he also did some special work in glacial geology. During the winters he was stationed in Salt Lake City, Utah, New York City, New York, and Washington, D. C., engaged in scientific study and research, working out the problems presented by field observations and collections, and writing reports. Having had the valuable experience and education of these four years of scientific study and field investigation, under the most favorable circumstances and in some of the most instructive and interesting regions known, he resigned in 1886, although requested and desired to continue in this scientific work for the government, and resumed the practice of the law at Akron, Ohio, where he continued in active practice until the breaking out of the war with Spain in April, 1898.

Colonel Wright has always taken great interest in military affairs, and prior to the war with Spain he had been an officer of the Ohio National Guard, having held a commission for more than five years in the First Regiment of Light Artillery—then one of the finest military organizations in the United States. At the beginning of the war he was commissioned in the military service of the United States, May 13, 1898 (having been enrolled April 26, 1898), as second lieutenant and battalion adjutant in the Eighth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry; was detailed as acting ordnance officer of the regiment, May 14, 1898, and accompanied the regiment from Camp Bushnell, Columbus, Ohio, to Camp Alger, Virginia; was appointed aide-de-camp and brigade ordnance officer on the staff of Brigadier General George A. Garretson, June 13, 1898, and served as such until after the close of the war; left Camp Alger, Virginia, July 5, with brigade headquarters and two regiments, and pro-

ceeded by rail to Charleston, South Carolina—the third regiment of the brigade being transported by rail to New York, there to embark for Cuba; sailed, July 8, from Charleston, South Carolina, for Cuba, on the U. S. S. "Yale," carrying Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, and staff, and arrived off Santiago harbor July 11, while the fleet was bombarding the city, six days before the surrender; and took part in the demonstrations against the Spanish works at the entrance to Santiago Harbor before the surrender of Santiago, being on duty with the troops under command of Generals Henry and Garretson held in readiness for three days under orders to be landed at a given signal, under protection of the fire of the fleet, west of Sacopa Battery—the first plan being to try to connect with the right of General Shafter's line, which plan was changed to one involving an attempt to carry Sacopa by assault. After the surrender of Santiago the troops held on shipboard, being no longer needed at Santiago, were available for the expedition to Porto Rico, the final plans for which were arranged in a conference between General Miles and Admiral Sampson on board the flag-ship "New York," lying off Aguadores, July 16. Colonel (then Lieutenant) Wright was so fortunate as to be one of the staff officers present at this conference. Lieutenant Wright continued on board the "Yale," which the next day (July 17) steamed eastward for Guantanamo Bay, still carrying General Miles and staff, and also General Garretson and staff. The troops for the first expedition to Porto Rico having been concentrated at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the transport squadron, with its naval convoy, sailed for Porto Rico, July 21, carrying an effective force of only about 3,300 troops to invade the island of Porto Rico, where the enemy then had 8,233 Spanish regulars and 9,107 armed volunteers—more than 17,000 troops in all. But, General Miles having outwitted the Spanish commanders by causing the course of the fleet to be changed at the last moment, a landing was effected at Guanica, on the southwestern coast of Porto Rico, July 25, without loss of life. Lieutenant Wright was with the first troops landed here, and was present when General Miles formally planted the flag and took possession of the island for the United States; and he also took part in the decisive action of the next day (July 26), under General Garretson, in front of Yauco, Porto Rico, which gave the American troops possession of

the important town of Yauco and the railroad leading thence to Ponce, and resulted in the surrender of Ponce, then the largest town on the island, without resistance. In the commanding general's official report of this action the name of Lieutenant Wright appears in a list of the names of eight officers "especially commended for gallantry and coolness under fire." Lieutenant Wright accompanied the troops under Generals Henry and Garretson on the march from Guanica, via Yauco, to Ponce; and, in General Miles' subsequent concerted movement of the four columns of troops from the southern coast northward, Lieutenant Wright accompanied the left-center column, under Generals Henry and Garretson, in its march from Ponce over the mountain trail, via Adjuntas and Utuado, toward Arecibo—which column penetrated farther north than any other American troops before the peace protocol put an end to hostilities.

Colonel (then Lieutenant) Wright was recommended for brevets as first lieutenant and captain (recommendation indorsed and approved by General Miles) for meritorious services during the Porto Rican campaign, and for great personal bravery in action with Spanish troops near Yauco, Porto Rico, July 26, 1898; and, after the close of the war, he was honorably discharged from the service of the United States, November 21, 1898. In 1899 he resumed the practice of the law, and is still engaged in active practice at Akron, Ohio.

In the Ohio National Guard Colonel Wright has held the following commissions and positions: Second lieutenant, First Regiment, Light Artillery; second lieutenant and battalion adjutant, Eighth Regiment Infantry; captain and regimental adjutant, Eighth Regiment Infantry; acting adjutant general, Second Brigade; lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant general, adjutant general of division; lieutenant-colonel and chief of staff of division; and colonel and chief of staff of division. He is now (June, 1909) chief of staff of division, with the rank of colonel, and also chief of ordnance of the Ohio National Guard; and he has served as such chief of staff, or as adjutant general and chief of staff, ever since January 29, 1900—for very nearly ten years.

Colonel Wright is a member of the Philosophical Society of Washington, D. C. He is also a member of the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity, and a member of numerous military and patriotic orders and societies, in several of which he has held some of the higher offices.

Colonel Wright was married October 18,

1876, at Akron, Ohio, to Lucy Josephine Hale, of Akron, a daughter of James Madison Hale and Sarah Allen, his wife. Their children, all born at Tallmadge, Ohio, are: (1) Clement Hale Wright, born July 4, 1882, who graduated at the United States Military Academy, June 15, 1904, and is now a second lieutenant in the Second United States Infantry, on duty with his regiment; (2) Allen Whitney Wright, born July 17, 1889; and (3) George Maltby Wright, born June 24, 1892. Lieutenant Clement Hale Wright was married at Hartwell (a suburb of Cincinnati), Ohio, January 1, 1906, to Laura Mitchell, a daughter of Rev. Frank Gridley Mitchell, D. D., and Mary Electa Davis, his wife.

EDWARD WELTON BASSETT was born in Franklin township, Portage county, Ohio, March 19, 1834, a son of William and Eloise (Welton) Bassett. The parents were married in Connecticut on the 27th of February, 1817, and soon afterward they started on the overland journey with teams and wagons to the Western Reserve of Ohio, and, arriving in Portage county, they established their home in the then dense woods of Franklin township. In time they succeeded in clearing their farm there, and their names are enrolled among the earliest of pioneers of that community.

Edward W. Bassett, the third born of their four children, three sons and a daughter, became associated early in life with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad as a brakeman, and he had previously worked as a driver on the Erie canal. He continued his railroading work with the Atlantic & Great Western Company as a conductor and messenger for twenty-four years, then for eight years was an express agent at Ravenna, and during six months was a United States Express agent at Youngstown. Coming to the city of Kent in 1886, he remained with the American Express Company until his death, two years later, on the 17th of August, 1888. He married at Norton, in Summit county, Ohio, on September 6, 1856, Harriet Brewster, and their two children were: Charles E., who died in infancy, and Georgianna, who became the wife of W. A. Simmons and resides in Rochester, New York. This wife died on the 21st of September, 1868, and on the 12th of January, 1870, Mr. Bassett was married to Adelia Woodard, who was born in Franklin township, December 20, 1838, a daughter of James and Maria (Hopkins) Woodard, natives respectively of Ravenna and of the state of Vermont. Her grandparents

on the paternal side, Joshua and Rebecca (Wooden) Woodard, came from the New England states to Ohio in 1806, and her maternal grandparents, Rudd and Ann (Scott) Hopkins, were from Vermont. Joshua Woodard worked for a time in a woolen mill in Portage county, and then moved to Illinois, but he later returned and died in Kent. His son James was the first white child born in Ravenna township, and in his early life he began farm work. During a few years he was the proprietor of a hotel in Kent, and then, returning to the country, he purchased a farm just northwest of Kent and died there on the 2d of September, 1882. He served two terms as sheriff of Portage county. His wife survived him but two years, and died on the 23d of March, 1884. Of their family of ten children, five are now living, namely: Adelia, who became the wife of Mr. Bassett; Stella M., now Mrs. Newton Hall, of Kent; Lucy A., the wife of George Furry, of Kent; Mary E., the wife of Richard Williams, also of this city; and Charles, who owns the old home farm at Kent. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bassett: Harriet E., who died on the 17th of August, 1878, aged four years and seven months; Bertha, who died in infancy; and Carrie L., who was born on the 18th of March, 1881, and became the wife of Frank L. Gallaway. They reside with her mother, and he is engaged in the raising of celery. Mrs. Bassett resides in the home which her husband erected in 1871. He was a member of the Disciple church, and he was a Sir Knight Mason at Akron and a member of the Masonic order at Kent.

CARL H. CURTISS.—Engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Kent, Mr. Curtiss is a representative member of the bar of his native county, and is a scion of one of its old and honored pioneer families, as the context of this sketch will presently show. He was born in Charlestown township, Portage county, Ohio, which township was named in honor of his paternal great-grandfather, and the date of his nativity was July 25, 1872. He is a son of Alfred B. and Ellen (Knowlton) Curtiss, both likewise natives of Portage county. The father was born on the farm upon which he now maintains his home, in Charlestown township, and he is one of the successful agriculturists and influential citizens of that section of the county, where he has a finely improved landed estate of 135 acres. He is a son of Henry Curtiss, who was born

in the state of Massachusetts and who was a youth at the time of the family immigration to the Western Reserve. He was a son of Charles Curtiss, likewise a native of the old Bay state, where the family was founded in the colonial days, and Charles Curtiss came to Portage county about 1809. He secured a tract of wild land in what is now Charlestown township, and there set to himself the arduous task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness. The township of Charlestown was named in his honor, as derived from his Christian name, and it is a matter of historical record that a barrel of whiskey was donated to assist in the erection of a new church in the locality, on consideration of the name of Charlestown being applied to the newly organized township. In view of the latter-day attitude in regard to the association of the somewhat incongruous ideas of church promotion and spirituous liquors, it should be recalled that in the pioneer days ardent spirits were handled and used in a far different manner than at the present, and without abuse save in rare instances. The little general store had its liquor for sale, and in the isolation and lack of medical facilities whiskey found a definite place and usefulness in practically every household. In view of these conditions the transaction above noted loses much of its seeming inconsistency and robs later generations of a "good joke," as it would be considered today. Charles Curtiss and his family thus numbered themselves among the pioneers of the historic old Western Reserve, and the name has since been continuously and prominently identified with the annals of the township named in honor of its founder in Portage county. The name has stood for the highest type of citizenship—exponent of sterling character, productive industry, loyalty to civic and moral duties and obligations, and devotion to the elements through which are promoted the best interests of the community. Charles Curtiss passed to his reward in the fulness of years and honors, and the work of development which he instituted in Charlestown township was carried forward by his sons, including Henry, who likewise became one of the prosperous farmers of that section and who was a man who commanded unqualified esteem in all the relations of life.

Alfred B. Curtiss, father of Carl H., was reared to manhood in Charlestown township, to whose common schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline, and in his native township he has been continuously identified with the great basic art of agriculture

from his boyhood days to the present time. It is a matter of satisfaction and pride to him that he is the owner of the fine old homestead farm on which he was born and which is endeared to him by the gracious associations of the past. He is influential in public affairs of a local order, independent in politics, and is a member of the Congregational church. His first wife, Ellen (Knowlton) Curtiss, was born in Nelson township, Portage county, and was a daughter of Willard R. Knowlton, a native of Connecticut, and one of the sterling pioneers of Nelson township, where he continued to reside until his death. Mrs. Ellen Curtiss was summoned to the life eternal when but thirty-six years of age, and of her three children two are living, of whom the elder is Carl H., to whom this article is dedicated; Emma V. is the wife of Professor M. O. Carter, who is principal of Hazel Green College, at Hazel Green, Kentucky, a school maintained under the auspices of the Christian or Disciples' church. For his second wife Alfred B. Curtiss married Miss Mary L. Hinman, and of the three children of this union two are living—Ansel B., who is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Cleveland, and Edward G., who is a student in the Buchtel College, Akron.

The earliest recollections of Carl H. Curtiss are those associated with the home farm and he early began to assist in its work, in the meanwhile duly availing himself of the privileges of the district school, after completing the curriculum of which he continued his studies in the graded schools in the city of Ravenna, where he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1892. He began reading law in that city, under effective preceptorship, and finally was matriculated in the law department of the University of Ohio, in Columbus, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state and located in Ravenna, the judicial center of his native county, where he was associated in the work of his profession with I. T. Siddall for three years, under the firm name of Siddall & Curtiss. He then, in 1898, took up his residence in the thriving little city of Kent, where he has since continued in the active practice of his profession, in which he has been very successful both as an advocate and as a counsellor. In connection with his professional work he is also agent for leading fire insurance companies. He has appeared in connection with much important

litigation and his clientage is of substantial and representative order.

In politics Mr. Curtiss is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has given effective aid in promotion of the party cause in his native county. He served one term as justice of the peace, but has never been ambitious for public office. He served as chairman of the county executive committee of Portage county local option association and has been loyal and public-spirited in his attitude as a citizen. He and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational church and he is identified with various civic and social organizations in his home city. Mr. Curtiss is a member of the Masonic fraternity and his wife of the Eastern Star, to which Mr. Curtiss also belongs.

On February 1, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Curtiss to Miss Bessie A. Copeland, daughter of James W. and Susan (Shelliday) Copeland, of Charlestown township, and they have three children,—Carl Harold, born in 1898; James Alfred, born in 1901; and Marjorie Ellen, born in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss are prominent and popular in connection with the social activities of their home city and in their residence is dispensed a gracious hospitality.

AARON B. STUTZMAN, who has devoted nearly his entire life to the work of education, has been identified with the educational interests of Portage county during many years, and his labors have been effective in raising the standard of the schools until the system is one of which every citizen of the community has reason to be proud. In his early life he received a splendid training in the common schools of the vicinity in which he lived, in the Smithville high school and in Mt. Union College, where he completed the classical course and graduated in 1871 with the degree of A. B. His college life, however, was interrupted by his enlistment in the war while in his sophomore year, but after all his scholarship was of the highest grade in all his college work, and his relations with the students and the faculty were of the most pleasant. After his graduation from college he entered upon his long and successful career in connection with educational work, and his labors along this line include his principalship of the Smithville schools for one year, of the Dalton schools two years, of the Doylestown public schools two years, of the Wadsworth public schools three years, and it



Saml. Squire

was while located at Wadsworth that he was appointed to the office of county school examiner of Medina county. Mr. Stutzman filled that position three years. In 1878 he resigned his connection with the Wadsworth schools to assume the superintendency of the schools of Kent, and after many years of faithful and efficient service in their behalf he resigned in 1907 and now represents the Canada Life Insurance Company.

During fifteen years Mr. Stutzman served Portage county well and earnestly as its school examiner. When he took charge of the schools of Kent there was but one large central building, while now the city can boast of three large and splendid buildings, and the schools under his supervision took rank among the best in the state. He has received many flattering offers in the past to accept school work in larger cities, but he remained loyal to those of his adopted home. During the winter of 1877 he passed a rigid examination before the state board of examiners and was granted a life certificate of a high school grade valid in any public school of the commonwealth. In 1888 he pursued a post graduate course in connection with Wooster University, and that institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Aaron B. Stutzman was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 23, 1842, a son of Henry and Katherine (Miller) Stutzman, of German descent. His great-grandfather on the paternal side came from the fatherland about the time of the Revolutionary war and located at Easton in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and there the grandfather of Aaron was born. When he had attained to manhood's estate he moved to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and it was there that his son Henry was born and it was there also that the latter became acquainted with his future wife. After their marriage they moved to Ohio, this being in the spring of 1826, and they located in Wayne county. They made the journey hither with ox team, and on their arrival they pre-empted a quarter section of land and in time converted their land from a wilderness to a splendidly improved farm. There they lived and labored for twenty-five years and more, and there their children were born and reared to lives of usefulness and honor, but in preparing their home and raising their large family of children the parents underwent many hardships and suffered much self denial. The faithful wife and mother died in May of 1848, but the father lived to see his children well settled in life and

finally passed away in October of 1878. Their family numbered six sons and three daughters, and three of their sons served their country well and faithfully in its Civil war, and two were called upon to lay down their lives on the altar of freedom. Aaron B. enlisted while a student in college, entering Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and one of his cherished possessions is a card of thanks conferred upon him for patriotic and valuable service in the valley of the Shenandoah and at Monocacy, and this card bears the signature of Abraham Lincoln and the secretary of war, Edwin M. Stanton. He is a member of A. H. Day Post, G. A. R., No. 185, and is a past post commander, while twice he has represented the order on the national encampment staff. He is also a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Kent, and a Republican in politics he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church since childhood.

Mr. Stutzman married on August 15, 1872, Jennie Clippinger, a daughter of Israel Clippinger, for many years a dry goods merchant at Dalton, Ohio. The children born of this union are Edwin, who died at the age of seven years; Grace E.; William G., and Charles A.

NANCY W. SQUIRE.—Prominent among the pioneer families of the Western Reserve were the Squires and the Wolcotts, and descendants of both are now numbered among the honored citizens of Oberlin and of Lorain county. The Squire family was established in the Western Reserve by Samuel Squire, who came from Massachusetts to Geauga county with an ox team soon after his first marriage, some time in the year of 1820. He was twice married, wedding first Sophia Hurd, a member of a Maryland family, and his second wife was Mrs. Nancy (Hastings) Paine. This Samuel Squire was by trade a tanner, and he established a tannery at Chardon.

Samuel Squire, the second, and a son of the emigrant Samuel by his first marriage, was born at Chardon on November 11, 1828, and in the fall of 1851 he married Nancy W. Wolcott, born in Trumbull county, July 12, 1834. Her father was Josiah Wolcott, who came with his brother Theodore from Connecticut to Trumbull county, Ohio, during the last years of the seventeenth century. Josiah Wolcott was a grandson of Captain Samuel Wol-

cott, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, born on November 13, 1720. He was a graduate of Yale, and he married Lois Goodrich. He was in direct line from Henry Wolcott, who came over from England in 1630 and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. In this same family were Roger and Oliver Wolcott, governors of Connecticut and own cousins of Josiah Wolcott. This Josiah Wolcott, father of Mrs. Squire, was born on September 17, 1755, and he was a Revolutionary soldier. He married first Lydia Russell, born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, May 13, 1779. She died in 1805, and for his second wife he married Mrs. Nancy (Williams) Higgins, widow of Dr. Higgins, of Wethersfield. She died in 1824, and Mr. Wolcott married for his third wife Elizabeth, daughter of Fithian Brown, from Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, this third marriage occurring in May of 1829, and Mrs. Squire was their only child. Josiah Wolcott died on the 18th of January, 1838. He purchased 1,000 acres of land in Trumbull county, moving to that property in the fall of 1806 and building a log house thereon, and in the following spring he returned for his family.

Samuel Squire, second, was a merchant in Chardon with his father for a number of years, and he continued in that line of business in Oberlin, where he moved in 1871. He became one of the leading men of affairs in Oberlin, and was prominent in its business life for many years. He was one of the original stockholders in the Oberlin National Bank and in the Citizens' National Bank, and he was one of the organizers of the Oberlin Building and Loan Association, which institution had a long and prosperous career. He sold his old home place to Oberlin College, and upon its site stands the magnificent college library of today. He possessed a quiet and unassuming disposition, shrinking from notoriety of all kinds, yet he was a force in the upbuilding of Oberlin and was withal a shrewd and successful business man. He died in Oberlin September 26, 1903, but he is yet survived by his widow, still residing there, and she enjoys the honorable distinction of being one of the very few living daughters of a Revolutionary soldier. She is a member of Western Reserve Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Cleveland, and is the only *real* daughter in the chapter.

Milford Herbert Squire is the eldest of the children born to Samuel and Nancy Squire. He was born at Chardon in 1852, and he is now one of the prominent merchants of Ober-

lin. He was formerly in the mercantile business with his father, they conducting the firm of Squire and Son. He married Mary E. Price, from Missouri, for his first wife. Her father was United States treasurer under President Buchanan. For his second wife Mr. Squire married Hadassa Torrey, from Ohio. Cecil Price was born of his first union, and Mary Wolcott is the child of his second marriage. Merton M., the second son of Samuel and Nancy Squire, was born in Chardon in 1854. He married Gussie Baker, of Bellevue, Ohio, and their union has been without issue. He is president of the State Savings Bank Company at Oberlin. Cora Squire, the only daughter and youngest child of Daniel and Nancy W. Squire, married J. William Anthony and is living in Evansville, Indiana. Their two children are Elizabeth Price and Thelma Wolcott.

ANDREW D. BRADEN.—The *Kent Bulletin*, a weekly paper issued from a well equipped office in Kent, Portage county, is recognized as one of the representative country newspapers of the Western Reserve, and of the same Captain Andrew D. Braden is the able and popular editor and publisher. His career has been varied and interesting and he is a native son of the historic old Western Reserve. It was his to render gallant service as a loyal soldier of the Union during the Civil war, in which he attained his rank of captain.

Captain Braden was born in Greene township, Trumbull county, Ohio, on September 2, 1835, and is a son of George and Sarah (McCartney) Braden, both natives of Ireland and representatives of old and sterling families of the Emerald Isle, which has contributed so valuable an element to our complex social fabric in America.

George Braden gained his rudimentary education in his native land and was about twelve years of age when his parents, Andrew and Mary Braden, immigrated to the United States. The family first located in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where he maintained his home about twelve years and where he learned the trade of brick and stonemason. His parents passed the closing years of their lives in Trumbull county. They were worthy folk of sterling character and alert mentality, and in America they gained for themselves a secure place in the esteem of those with whom they came in contact. George Braden assisted in the construction of the old Ohio and Beaver canal, in connection with which he worked at his trade of

stone mason, and about 1832 he became a resident of the Western Reserve, by locating in Greene township, Trumbull county, where he purchased a tract of land and developed a productive farm and where he passed the remainder of his life, which was terminated in the very prime of his useful manhood. He died in the year 1852, when forty-five years of age. Though not educated in the purely academic sense, he was a man of fine intellectual powers and kept himself well informed upon matters of public import, while he was well fortified in his opinions. He gave his political allegiance to the Whig party and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who was his devoted companion and helpmeet, was a daughter of James and Elizabeth McCartney, who came from Ireland to America when she was about one year old and located in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, which was then a part of Trumbull county. Her father was a shoemaker by trade and followed the same in Youngstown for a number of years, within which he purchased a residence in that place. He finally traded his town property for a farm three miles east of Youngstown, where he devoted the remainder of his active career to agricultural pursuits and where he died when about seventy-six years of age and where his wife also died, when well advanced in years. Mrs. Sarah (McCartney) Braden was reared and educated in what is now Mahoning county and there her marriage was solemnized. She survived her honored husband by about forty years and was seventy-seven years of age at the time of her demise. George and Sarah Braden became the parents of eight children, of whom Andrew D. is the eldest and all of whom are living except the third son, who died in childhood.

Captain Andrew D. Braden passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm, to whose work and management he early began to contribute his quota, and his fundamental education was secured in the district schools of what may be termed the middle-pioneer period in the history of the Western Reserve. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools he was enabled to continue his studies in a well ordered academy in Ashtabula county, and for nine years he devoted his attention to teaching in the district schools during the winter terms, while in the summer seasons he attended school and employed himself in farm work, bending his every energy to the satisfying of his ambition for a broader

education. In the year 1859 he was a student in the Farmers' College, in the city of Cincinnati, and thereafter he began reading law under the able preceptorship of Charles A. Arrington, of Warren, Trumbull county, where he also held the office of deputy clerk of the courts.

Soon, however, the ardent young disciple of Blackstone and Kent felt himself impelled to lay aside his law studies to respond to the call of higher duty, as his intrinsic patriotism was quickened to responsive protest when the rebel guns thundered against the walls of historic old Fort Sumter. He responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers for the three months' service, and in April, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of West Virginia and with which he was in active service until the close of his term of enlistment in 1861, after which he reenlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was in active service during the entire period of the great internecine conflict except for a furlough of twenty days. He was promoted first lieutenant of Company B, and on January 19, 1863, was commissioned captain of this company, upon the death of Captain Ephraim Kee. He continued in command of his company during the remainder of the war and proved a valiant and faithful officer and one who held the confidence and regard of the members of his company as well as the officers of his gallant regiment. The One Hundred and Fifth Ohio was with the Army of the Cumberland in its various campaigns, and its record is that of the history of that sterling army, in all of whose important engagements it took an active part. Thus Captain Braden lived up to the full tension of the great fratricidal conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated, and after the final victory of the Union arms he participated in the grand review in the city of Washington. He was there mustered out and he received his honorable discharge after his return to his home in Ohio. He was with Sherman on the ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea, and while Sherman's forces were in Atlanta Captain Braden served as acting judge advocate of the Thirty-ninth Division, Fourteenth Army Corps.

In 1866, after having been duly admitted to the bar of his native state, Captain Braden engaged in the active practice of his profession at Mt. Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, where he

remained until 1871, when he removed to the city of Canton, Stark county, where he continued in the active practice of law until 1890. In the year last mentioned he received the appointment and commission of postmaster at Canton, in which office he served for four years, during the administration of President Harrison. While a resident of Canton, the home of President McKinley, he became a warm personal friend of the martyred president, and this friendship continued inviolable until the death of the president. In politics Captain Braden has long been recognized as one of the wheel horses of the Republican party in Ohio, and in its cause he has rendered yeoman service in the various campaigns. After his service as postmaster of Canton he gave his attention to various lines of business enterprise, together with professional work, until 1902, when he removed from Canton to Kent, where he effected the purchase of the plant and business of the *Kent Bulletin*, of which he has since continued editor and publisher and which is one of the model country papers of the Western Reserve.

In the year 1872 Captain Braden was united in marriage to Miss Clementine Byrd, of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, and they became the parents of one son, John, who died in 1901, at the age of twenty-five years. Captain and Mrs. Braden enjoy unalloyed popularity in their home city and are identified with its representative social activities.

HIRAM S. BEMAN, deceased, was during many years one of the prominent and well known agriculturists in Ravenna township. He was born in Charlestown township, Portage county, in October, 1816, a son of Anson and Lydia (Chamberlin) Beman, who were from Connecticut. The father learned the shoemaker's trade in his native state, but in 1800 he left there and came, with a family named Fuller to Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio, where they located in the dense woods which then covered this part of the state. He was reared in this family, and remained with them until his marriage, when he located on a farm of his own in Ravenna township and lived in this vicinity during the remainder of his life.

Hiram S. Beman remained at home with his parents until after the death of his mother, receiving meanwhile his education in the common schools and a select school at Ravenna, and then starting out in life for himself when but a boy of sixteen he bought a small farm. On May 2, 1848, he was married to Sally A.

King, who was born in Charlestown, Ohio, June 3, 1825, a daughter of Elisha and Hanna (Clark) King, the father born in Blanford, Massachusetts, and the mother in Charlestown, Rhode Island. Mr. King came to Portage county, Ohio, some years before the war of 1812, in which he was drafted for service, but he only got as far as Cleveland and was discharged. He came to this county before the advent of the railroads, and he was obliged to journey on horseback to and from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for all his supplies and to have his grain ground into flour. The little log shanty which he first erected served as his home for many years, but in 1824 he left there and came to Ravenna township, where both he and his wife subsequently died.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beman moved to their little farm of seventy-eight acres in Ravenna township, and there he in time cleared and improved his land and made of it a splendid homestead. Farming continued as his life occupation, although in his early years he had learned both the tailor and shoemaker's trades from his father, and his life's labors were ended in death in October of 1874. He affiliated with the Disciple church, and in politics was a Republican. Since his death his widow has maintained her residence on the farm, and although she sold sixty acres of the land she has since added sixteen acres more near her home, making thirty-three acres in all.

JOHN C. BEATTY.—In offering record concerning the careers of those who have been prominently identified with the civic and business development of the historic old Western Reserve, there is eminent propriety in according particular recognition to him whose name introduces this, for he is not only one of the honored pioneer citizens of the city of Ravenna, where he has been continuously engaged in business for more than half a century, but he has also played a large part in public affairs of a local nature, in which connection he has been called upon to serve in many offices of distinctive trust and responsibility. The high regard in which he is held in his home city and county offers most effective voucher for the integrity of purpose and worthy attributes of character which truly denote the man as he is known and honored.

John C. Beatty was born at Bristol, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on February 4, 1833, and is a son of Robert C. and Catherine A. Beatty, both of whom continued to reside in

Bristol until their death. Robert C. Beatty was a native either of New Jersey or Pennsylvania, and was a son of Robert Beatty, who took up his abode in the old Keystone state in 1803, in which year he located on a farm in the vicinity of Middletown, Bucks county, where he passed the residue of his life. Robert C. Beatty was there reared to manhood and was afforded such educational advantages as the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period could offer. He eventually became one of the representative business men and influential citizens of the village of Bristol, where he became cashier of a banking institution. Of this position he continued incumbent for about half a century and up to the time of his death, in the fullness of years and well earned honors. His wife died in 1861, and of their six children the subject of this review is the eldest son.

John C. Beatty passed his boyhood and youth in the village of Bristol, Pennsylvania, in whose common schools he secured his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course of study in a well ordered school at Norristown, Pennsylvania. When about sixteen years of age he assumed a position as clerk in a general merchandise store in his native town of Bristol, and after being thus engaged about six years he came to the Western Reserve, where it has been his good fortune to attain to marked success and distinctive prestige as a business man and loyal and public-spirited citizen. He came to this section of the old Buckeye state in the year 1855 and forthwith took up his residence in Ravenna, where he became associated with his brother-in-law, John H. Bostwick, in the general merchandise business, under the firm name of Bostwick & Beatty. This alliance continued until 1859 when Mr. Beatty purchased his partner's interest in the enterprise, and he thereafter continued in business as a drygoods merchant until 1869. In 1871 he established himself in the clothing and men's furnishing business, in which he has since continued with due success, and he has the distinction of being the oldest merchant in the city of Ravenna, not only in age but also in number of years of continuous identification with local business interests. He has ever kept in touch with the spirit of progress and has thus made his business conform to the highest modern standard. This fact, together with his honorable methods and personal popularity has been the basis of his success in his chosen field of endeavor, and his finely equipped establishment today draws its trade from all sections of the territory nor-

mally tributary to Ravenna, the while he is known and honored throughout this entire section.

Ever maintaining a deep interest in all that has tended to conserve the civic and material advancement of his home city and county, Mr. Beatty has long been a potent factor in public affairs of a local nature. He has been a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party from virtually the time of its organization, and he has rendered efficient service in the party cause. He served four years in the office of county treasurer, was postmaster at Ravenna for a term of four years, during the administration of President Harrison,—from 1890 to 1894, inclusive,—and has been a member of the Ravenna board of education for a full quarter of a century, during practically all of which period he has held the office of clerk of that body. For two years he served as a trustee of the state hospital for the insane, at Cleveland, having been appointed to this position by Governor Foraker and having resigned the office at the time of his appointment to that of postmaster. From Governor Bushnell he received the appointment to the position of trustee of Ohio Industrial Home for Girls, at Delaware, and was reappointed by the governor elected after Bushnell, thus remaining in tenure of the office for ten years. He has also served as township trustee and as a member of the city council of Ravenna. In none of these various offices has he been content to be a mere figurehead, for he has endeavored in each position to prove of value and to foster and protect the interests committed to his charge. His course has been that of the loyal, upright and progressive citizen, and no citizen of Ravenna is held in more unqualified confidence and regard than this veteran business man. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is identified with the local lodge and chapter, as well as the commandery of Knights Templar.

The year 1860 bore record of the marriage of Mr. Beatty to Miss Henrietta G. Day, of Ravenna, and they became the parents of three children,—Robert G., who is now a resident of Ravenna; Harry L., who maintains his home in Ravenna; and Mary, who died in 1891. The death of Mrs. Beatty occurred in 1869, and in 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beatty to Mrs. Mary L. Beatty, of Bristol, Pennsylvania, where she was reared and educated. They have one daughter, Jane, who is the wife of Rev. William L. Torrance, a clergyman of the Episcopal church, now incumbent of a pastoral charge in the city of De-

troit, Michigan. The fine old homestead of Mr. Beatty has long been a recognized center of gracious hospitality and is a favorite rendezvous for a wide circle of loyal and valued friends.

CLARENCE B. GREEN.—Numbered among the thriving and successful merchants of Atwater, Portage county, is Clarence B. Green, a worthy representative of the native-born citizens of this part of Ohio. He comes of substantial English stock, and of pioneer ancestry, his birth having occurred January 12, 1858, in Deerfield, this county, where his father, James Green, was an early settler.

Born, October 6, 1826, in Gloucestershire, England, a son of Thomas Green, James Green emigrated to this country when a young man, locating in Portage county, Ohio, in 1842. Taking up a tract of wild land in Deerfield, he labored with enthusiastic zeal, in the course of time reclaiming a valuable farm from the wilderness. He married Sarah Cleverly, who was born in Connecticut, in 1834, a daughter of John and Minerva (Mattoon) Cleverly, natives of the same state. She survived him, and with her son Clarence now resides on the old homestead, having an attractive home.

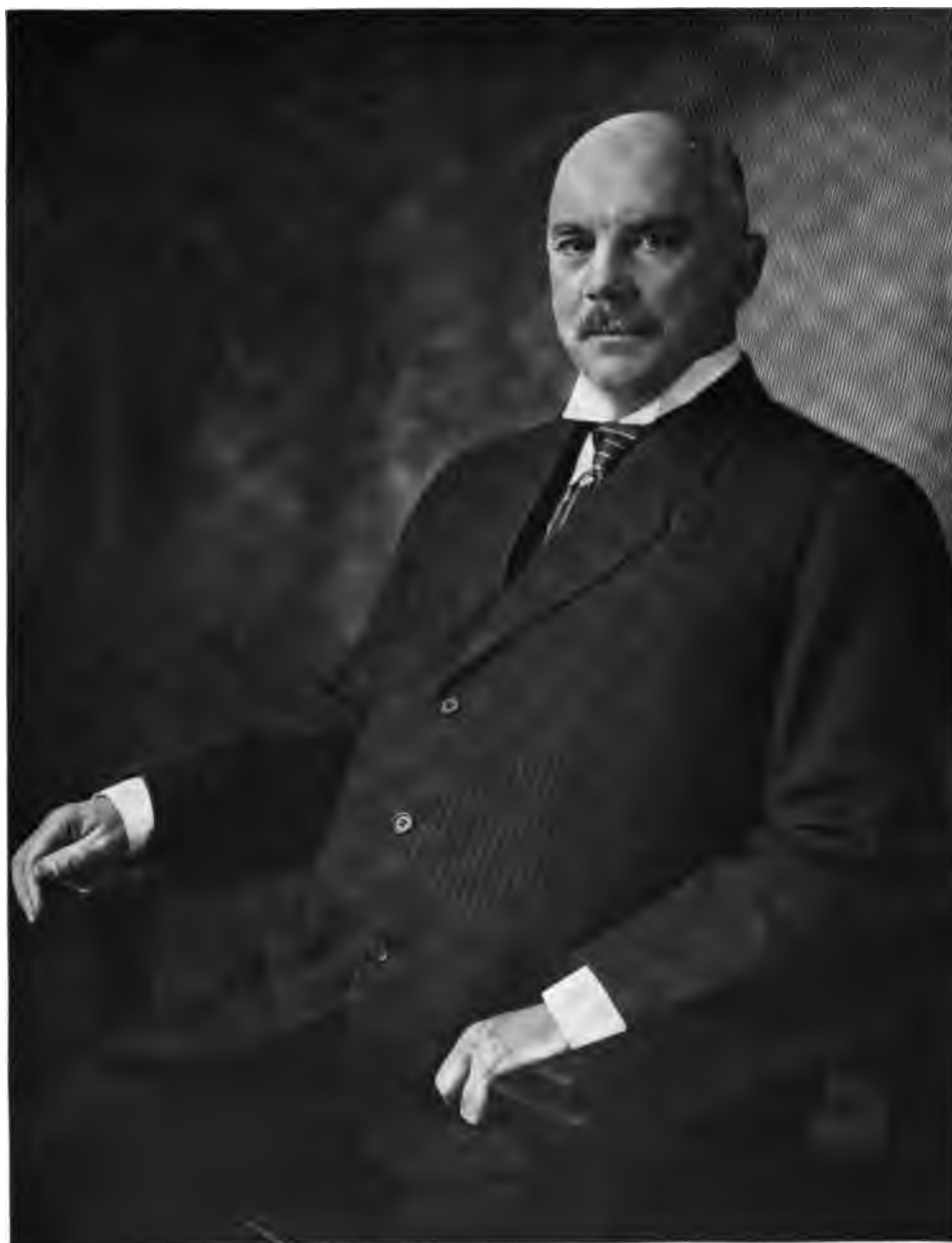
HON. WILLIAM GRAVES SHARP, of Elyria, member of Congress from the Fourteenth Ohio district, is a man who is remarkable for the versatility and the thoroughness of his attainments. Lawyer, writer, astronomer, and a power in one of the leading industries of the world—he is one of the men of balanced and broad attainments whom the state of Ohio is proud to claim as a native, and the Western Reserve to number among its most distinguished citizens and national legislators.

Mr. Sharp's paternal ancestors were prominent in the earlier public affairs of Maryland, his grandfather, George Sharp, serving as state senator when quite a young man, and afterward becoming a leading figure in politics and journalism. George W. Sharp, the father, was well educated and enterprising, and migrated from Maryland to Ohio about 1830 as a pioneer newspaper man, attaining decided prominence in that field. He married Mahala Graves, whose first American forefathers were Revolutionary patriots of Connecticut and whose later ancestors resided in New York.

William G. Sharp was born at Mount Gil-ead, Morrow county, Ohio, on the 14th of March, 1859, and acquired his first knowledge

of books in the public schools of Elyria, graduating from the city high school in 1877. He then entered the law school of the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1881; but after his admission to the bar he traveled for some time in the northwest, in Minnesota and Dakota, during which period he was largely engaged in journalistic work, being located for a time at Fargo, North Dakota. Returning to Ohio in 1882, he commenced the active practice of the law at Elyria, later forming a partnership with Lester McLean, and that city has since been his home. His large interests in the iron industries of the Lake Superior region, with his masterly development of iron and chemical industries, as well as his congressional duties at Washington, have taken him much abroad. In 1884 he became the Democratic nominee for prosecuting attorney of Lorain county, and was elected by overcoming a normal Republican majority of 2,500. After creditably filling one term of three years, he declined to be a candidate for re-election, and in 1887 was nominated by his party for state senator. He led his ticket in the coming election, but was defeated with the balance of the Democratic nominees. In 1892 he was a Cleveland presidential elector. In 1908, entirely unsolicited and despite even his protest, Mr. Sharp was nominated by the Democrats as congressman for the Fourteenth district, his intellectual and practical abilities and his remarkable industrial success making him an especially fitting representative of that cultured and prosperous section of the state. In connection with this honor it is known that Mr. Sharp regards the Fourteenth district as one of the most progressive and ideal in its industrial, commercial and agricultural interests in the United States, and he values the confidence reposed in him as evidenced by the vote of his home city, as the most cherished tribute ever paid to him. The judgment of his party and personal friends proved sound, for he was elected to the Sixty-first congress in the face of a former Republican majority of 3,500 in his home county. His strong and engaging personality and his thorough knowledge of every political detail of the situation in Lorain county added to the strength of his candidacy.

Although abundantly equipped for the legal profession, which he practiced successfully for ten years, it is in the business and industrial world that Mr. Sharp has the broadest standing. At the expiration of his term as prose-



Wm G. Sharp

common schools, Hiram A. Hallock learned the stone cutter's trade, beginning as a boy of fifteen years. For a number of years he was superintendent for Paige & Carry Company and also for Hallock Brothers, but in 1900 took up contract work for himself. In 1905, forming a partnership with his brother, A. H., with whom he has lived since the death of his parents, Mr. Hallock embarked in the milling business, and has built up a thriving trade in flour and feed, being established in both New Milford and Atwater, as stated above.

WORTHY A. MYERS.—Among the enterprising and self-reliant men who are so ably conducting the agricultural interests of Portage county, Worthy A. Myers, of Atwater township, occupies no unimportant place. Here he was born, December 14, 1874, and here he has spent his life, being classed with its more progressive citizens. His father, John Myers, was born in Berlin township, Mahoning county, and after his marriage with Sophia Betts purchased land in Atwater township, Portage county, where he has since been busily employed in tilling the soil.

Choosing the occupation to which he was born and bred, Worthy A. Myers, when ready to establish himself as a householder, bought 109 acres of land in Atwater township, and has since been extensively and satisfactorily employed in general farming, each season reaping rich harvests. He is interested in stock of all kinds, making a specialty of breeding and raising cattle, horses and hogs, and in addition to this has a maple orchard of 500 trees, from which he makes about 200 gallons of syrup every year, it being a good paying industry.

On October 2, 1901, Mr. Myers married Elsie Luke, who was born November 15, 1885, in Atwater, a daughter of Henry and Laura (Elliott) Luke, being one of a family of two children. Henry Luke was born in Edinburg township, and thereafter for a period of fifty-seven years resided in that township. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are the parents of two children, namely: Claude, born July 7, 1902, and Blanche, born May 5, 1905. Politically Mr. Myers is a stanch Democrat, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CAPT. JOSEPH C. BABCOCK.—In connection with the marine service on the Great Lakes Captain Joseph C. Babcock is well known and held in high esteem. He is superintendent of the government lighthouse station at Fairport

Harbor, Lake county, and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this county. He was born in a house that stood within sixty feet of his present residence, and the date of his nativity was February 19, 1843. In 1812, less than a decade after the admission of Ohio to the Union, the captain's paternal grandfather, Henry Babcock, settled at Painesville, Lake county, which city was then an obscure and straggling little village. Henry Babcock was a native of Connecticut and a scion of a family founded in New England in the early colonial days. Upon coming to Ohio he first settled at Sandusky, but, anticipating trouble with the Indians, he removed from that place just prior to the historic Indian massacre in that locality. Upon coming to Painesville he secured large tracts of land bordering along Lake Erie, and while clearing land he was killed by a falling tree. He left five sons and two daughters, and the sons were Daniel, Henry, Joseph, George and Edward. Henry died before attaining to the age of sixty, and of the children of these brothers very few are now left, though two of the sons of Edward are now residents of Painesville. All of the five sons of the honored pioneer founder of the family in Ohio died in Lake county, with whose development and progress the name has been prominently identified.

Captain Babcock is a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Allen) Babcock, both of whom were natives of the east, as the father was born in Connecticut and the mother was a daughter of Mr. Allen, who was a farmer in Pennsylvania and who had formerly been engaged in the lumber business on the St. Lawrence river. Joseph Babcock maintained his home in Fairport Harbor after his marriage, and was for some time employed in the warehouse of Johnson Card, after which he was engaged in the mercantile business in this place. Finally he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of a well improved farm in Painesville township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-seven years of age. His wife survived him by many years and was seventy-nine years of age at the time of her demise. Both were folk of sterling character. The father as influential in local affairs of a public nature and ever commanded the confidence and esteem of the community in which he long made his home. Concerning the six children the following brief record is entered: Harriet; Maria is the wife of Frank Hungerford, of Fairport Harbor; Sarah, who became

cuting attorney of Lorain county, in 1887, he became the legal adviser to a southern manufacturing corporation. This business connection indirectly furnished the beginning of the future success which he attained in industrial lines. From that work grew a number of large companies manufacturing pig iron and chemicals in Michigan, Wisconsin and Canada. He disposed of his Canadian interests, however, and in 1907 he was chiefly instrumental in consolidating the various companies in which he was interested, and forming the Lake Superior Iron and Chemical Company. This is now the largest manufacturer of charcoal pig iron in the world, owning numerous furnaces, mines, timber lands and chemical plants in Michigan and Wisconsin. The corporation has its headquarters in Detroit, and Mr. Sharp is one of its leading officers. He is also financially interested in Elyria and Lorain improved real estate, having valuable holdings in each city, some of the finest business structures in both places having been built by him.

In 1895 Mr. Sharp was married at Elyria to Miss Hallie M. Clough, daughter of Henry H. and Margaret (Barney) Clough, of Elyria, and their five children are Margaret, George, William, Effie Graves and Baxter Sharp. Mr. Sharp is a member of the Masonic order, the I. O. O. F., Elks, Woodmen and several city clubs, besides being an active member of the city school board, to which position he was elected by nearly a unanimous vote of all parties. He is sociable and an interesting conversationalist, as, aside from his fine education and his broad and varied experience in professional, public and business life, he has traveled extensively in the United States, Europe, Mexico and South America. His scientific knowledge is also broad and exact, and if the subject of astronomy is touched it is found to be one which he has studied from his boyhood; one in which his interest has never abated, and upon which he has often lectured for the pleasure and instruction of his friends. Among professional astronomers he is warmly received, and those who know of the far broader scope of his life work acknowledge him as one of the most remarkable men of the middle west.

GEORGE W. WELDY.—Occupying an assured position among the respected and valued citizens of Portage county is George W. Weldy, who has spent a large part of his life in Atwater township, and has performed his full

share in developing and promoting its agricultural and industrial resources. A son of Peter Weldy, he was born January 3, 1839, in Mahoning county.

A native of Mahoning county, Peter Weldy was born, in 1818, in Berlin township, and was there brought up and educated. In January, 1838, he married Julia Hollister, a daughter of Horris Hollister, who was born and bred in Wallingford, Connecticut, coming from excellent New England ancestry. The Hollisters were early pioneers of Palmyra, Portage county, settling in the midst of a dense forest, where they cleared and improved one of the first homes of the Western Reserve, and were for many years actively identified with its agricultural prosperity. After his marriage, Peter Weldy resided for a number of years in Deerfield, from there removing with his family to Atwater township, where he was engaged in general farming until his death.

Brought up on a farm, George W. Weldy has spent much of his life as an agriculturist, although he has devoted his attention to mechanical pursuits a part of the time, working as bridge carpenter on a railroad. He has been twice married. He married first, January 24, 1866, Mary L. Whittlesey, who died in early life. Mr. Weldy married for his second wife, December 25, 1871, Sarah Baldwin, and the one child born of the first union died in infancy. Mr. Weldy is well acquainted with our country, having traveled extensively throughout the Union. He is influential in local affairs, and has served with ability and fidelity in the various offices within the gift of his townsmen, and for seven weeks, in the fall of 1898, served as jurymen in Cleveland. Religiously he is a valued member of the Congregational church.

HIRAM A. HALLOCK.—Identified with the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Portage county as a miller, and a dealer in flour and feed, Hiram A. Hallock, with his brother, A. H. Hallock, is carrying on an extensive business in both Atwater and New Milford. He was born in Rootstown, Portage county, Ohio, March 4, 1867, the place in which the birth of his father, Gibbs Hallock, occurred, in 1830.

Gibbs Hallock married Malissa McKelvey, who was born, in 1832, in Mottstown, Ohio, and into the household thus established, ten children were born, (eight of whom are now living), namely: Alice, Julia, Alphonso H., Lawrence, Bertha, Eva, William, Hiram A., Blanche and Irene.

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Captain Babcock is a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Allen) Babcock, both of whom were natives of the east, as the father was born in Connecticut and the mother was a daughter of Mr. Allen, who was a farmer in Pennsylvania and who had formerly been engaged in the lumber business on the St. Lawrence river. Joseph Babcock maintained his home in Fairport Harbor after his marriage, and was for some time employed in the warehouse of Johnson Card, after which he was engaged in the mercantile business in this place. Finally he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of a well improved farm in Painesville township, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-seven years of age. His wife survived him by many years and was seventy-nine years of age at the time of her demise. Both were folk of sterling character. The father as influential in local affairs of a public nature and ever commanded the confidence and esteem of the community in which he long made his home. Concerning the six children the following brief record is entered: Harriet; Maria is now Mrs. Frank Hungerford, of Fairport Harbor; and she became

the wife of Henry Carter, died in March, 1907, at the age of sixty-seven years; Joseph C., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Carrie is the widow of Frank Simmons and resides in Fairport Harbor; Frank was associated with his brother, Capt. Joseph C., in the care of the Fairport lighthouse for eight years, and for twenty-three years thereafter was the captain in charge of the government life-saving station at the mouth of the Grand river, Fairport Harbor, retaining this incumbency until his death. His wife preceded him to the life eternal by four years and they are survived by two sons, David and Frank, who are still residents of Fairport Harbor.

Captain Joseph C. Babcock passed his boyhood days in his native town, in whose common schools he secured his early educational training. At the age of seventeen years he became a sailor on the lakes, and the major portion of his life has been one of close identification with marine affairs on the great inland seas. For some time he followed the fishing industry and he finally turned from the lakes only to respond to the call of higher duty, when the integrity of the nation was jeopardized by armed rebellion. On August 11, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of eighteen months he was transferred to the Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. His original command was a part of the corps commanded by General Slocum, and later he went with his regiment to western Tennessee, after the defeat of General Rosecrans. He was a participant in the entire Atlanta campaign and was with Sherman's army on the ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea, proceeding into North Carolina and the Confederate capital, Richmond, and finally taking part in the grand review of the victorious troops in the city of Washington. He was thence sent with his command to Louisville, Kentucky, where he received his honorable discharge. He was made corporal of his company in the Fifth Ohio, and during his protracted military career he saw his full quota of hard service, ever showing true soldierly qualities and making an admirable record. In the engagement at Ringgold, Georgia, thirteen of the fourteen officers in his regiment were killed or wounded, and he took part in many other engagements in which the loss to his command was large.

After the close of the war Captain Babcock again identified himself with lake marine navigation, and he

he assisted in building. He also became interested in the rebuilding of a second boat, which was lost off the shore at Ashtabula, and this crippled him seriously in a financial way. In the spring of 1869 he was married, and he then engaged in the fishing business, in which he was successful. On April 8, 1871, he assumed charge of the lighthouse at Fairport Harbor, and in the meanwhile he continued in the fishing trade for some twenty years. The fishing was mainly done through the use of pound nets, and while prices were low the fish were so plentiful that good profits were realized. The captain recalls selling for one cent apiece sturgeon weighing from forty to one hundred pounds.

The Fairport light station was erected in 1825 and Captain Babcock took charge in 1871 and ignited the present light therein in August of that year. Prior to that time there had been two brick light houses with lights of inferior order to the present one, which is a fixed white light. He has been in active service at this important government light station for nearly forty years, and has received the highest of commendations from official sources as well as from those "who go down to the sea in ships" and have availed themselves of this friendly beacon. His care and fidelity have been unremitting, and he now has as his assistant his son, who was born in this same station, thirty-seven years ago, and who gives his attention to the two beacon lights at the entrance of the harbor.

In a generic sense Captain Babcock is a Republican, but he is not strongly partisan, since he believes in giving his support to the men and measures which meet the approval of his judgment, without regard to party dictation. He is a great admirer of our former President Roosevelt, in whose independent and able administration as chief executive he took much interest. He has an equal dislike for the free silver heresy and other doctrines for which the Democratic party has stood sponsor in later years. In a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of Dyer Post No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, at Painesville.

On April 8, 1869, Captain Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Mary Chapman, who was born in Fairport Harbor, and whose mother, whose only child she was, died when she was three weeks of age. She was reared to the age of fourteen years in the home of her maternal grandfather, and then returned to the home of her father, James Chapman, in Fairport Harbor, where she has continued to reside

the result of ancestral influence and tradition, as his forefathers were among the Mayflower Pilgrims and among the early Congregationalists of New England. He was also a member of the Masonic order, Harrisville Lodge, No. 137, F. & A. M. He was for many years one of the directors of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, and was elected from this district to the state senate in the eighties, and served one term with distinction.

On March 27, 1855, Mr. Loomis married Miss Susan Richards, who was born in Connecticut, March 25, 1836, and is a daughter of Chauncey and Susan (Root) Richards, among the settlers of Whiteside county, Illinois. Of this union were the following: May C., now Mrs. J. W. Harris, wife of a leading Lodi dentist; and Milo R., who died at the age of thirteen. They also raised an adopted son, Finney B. Loomis, of Akron, a nephew of Mr. Loomis. The venerable and honored widow is an old-time supporter of the Congregational church, and through the affectionate forethought and business ability of her late husband enjoys a comfortable income, as well as the constant love of her kindred and associates. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Harris, of Lodi.

ROLLIN C. NORTON has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural life of Portage county, and he now owns a splendid and well improved estate of 125 acres in Atwater township. He was born October 9, 1852, in Freedom township, the only child of Chauncie and Elizabeth (Hawley) Norton, the father being a native of Massachusetts. After the death of his father Rollin C. Norton lived with his grandparents until he bought the farm which he now owns. He married December 31, 1873, Miss Ellen Hughes. They have three children living,—Plimon E., Grace H. and Gertrude R. Mr. Norton is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its trustees, and he has served as trustee of his school district.

A. A. WYBEL, who has since 1901 been proprietor of the Akron Polishing & Plating Company, on Broadway, was born in Lowellville, Ohio, in December, 1870. He is a son of Andrew and Mary Wybel, who emigrated from Germany. A. A. Wybel attended St. Vincent's school for a time, and left school at the early age of twelve years to begin work. He spent two years in the employ of Root & Dean, and then accepted a position as plater for George

W. Smith which he held four years and then became manager of the concern. He left them and started with the old Akron Hardware & Stamping Company, and spent eighteen months in charge of the plating and polishing department, after which he spent the next eighteen months for Schumacher Gymnasium Company, where he had charge of plating and enameling. Mr. Wybel next entered the employ of Taplin, Rice & Co., as manager, and in 1901 purchased the plant, since then owning the enterprise. Besides this, he is proprietor of the Wybel Stove & Range Company, of Akron, and is president of W. and W. Supply Company. Mr. Wybel has been in business since boyhood, and is well qualified by ability and experience to take care of the different enterprises in which he is interested, and in all of which he has met with flattering success.

Mr. Wybel married in Akron in September, 1896, Margaret M. Guerin, and they live in their own comfortable residence on South Maple street. Besides this property, he owns considerable real estate in the vicinity. Mr. Wybel is an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, and fraternally is a member of the Order of Eagles and Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party.

CLARK MARTIN.—Occupying a foremost position among the worthy and respected citizens of Ashtabula county is Clark Martin, who has spent the larger part of his active life within the boundaries of this county, and has been conspicuously identified with the development of its agricultural interests, being owner of one of the most valuable farms in Harpersfield township. A son of Cyrus Martin, he was born June 20, 1827, in the village of Unionville, Ohio, coming from excellent New England ancestry.

Thomas Martin, grandfather of Clark Martin, came to the Western Reserve at an early period of its settlement, driving across the country from Fowlerville, Massachusetts (100 miles from New York City and 100 miles from Boston), with ox teams, finding his way mainly by means of blazed trees. He located in what is now Unionville, taking up a tract of timbered land, from which he improved the homestead now owned and occupied by his grandson, Franklin C. Martin, brother of Clark. He married Hepsibah Willard, a native of Massachusetts, and they became the parents of four sons and four daughters, some of whom came to Ohio with them, the older ones, however,

remaining in the East. Thomas Martin served in the Revolution, and subsequently drew a government pension of four dollars a month. He lived to the venerable age of ninety-five years and six months, his wife dying at the age of sixty-five years.

Cyrus Martin was a lad of ten years when he came with his parents from Massachusetts to Lake county, Ohio. He grew to manhood on the home farm, which he assisted in clearing, and in the later years of their lives cared for his parents. In addition to looking after the homestead, he worked at the carpenter's trade, and for thirty years had a general store on his farm, selling goods to the Unionville people. He made frequent trades, his last one being the buying, in company with his son Clark, of a farm, paying five dollars down to bind the bargain. He lived but a short time after that, dying at the age of sixty-five years.

Cyrus Martin married Cynthia Moseley, who was born in Massachusetts, in the same town that he was, and came here with her parents, Noah and Cynthia Moseley. Her father cleared and improved a large farm in Thompson township, and there lived until his death, at the age of ninety-five years. Six children were born to Cyrus and Cynthia Martin, namely: Cornelia, who married Elijah Hanks, died in Minnesota; Mary Louisa married George Roberts, and remained on a portion of the old homestead; Helen, wife of Edwin Pixley, of Geneva township; Willard, who became a large property owner in Cleveland, died at Newburg, leaving a son, Willard, of Cleveland, served thirty-five years with United States Steel Company office; Clark, the special subject of this sketch; and Franklin C., living on the old Martin homestead. Cyrus Martin was a Whig in politics in his early life, but in his later years was a Free Soil Abolitionist.

While living at home Clark Martin assisted on the farm, and was employed as a clerk in his father's store. Prudent and thrifty, he saved his earnings, and when he married had a few hundred dollars of the \$3,000 required to pay for the 100 acres of land that he bought at that time. This farm, located on the South Ridge road, in Harpersfield township, one mile east of Unionville, he has lived on since 1853, the year in which the Lake Shore Railroad was completed. He has made most excellent improvements, and has added to it by purchase, having now 200 acres of fine land in his estate. For a number of years he made a specialty of grape culture, raising about fifty acres each year, but when the rot made its

appearance he abandoned that branch of industry, and has devoted his attention to general farming, and has met with noteworthy success in his undertakings.

Mr. Martin married, at the age of twenty-five years, Martha Wells, who was born in Norwich, New York, and came here to visit an uncle. He formed her acquaintance at that time, wooed her, and went to Norwich to marry her. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two children, namely: George W., of Geneva, having the leading livery stable of Geneva; and Cyrus, a telegraph operator, who served six years with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and the last twenty-five years with McCormick Machine Company, and is now residing in Geneva township.

BYRON W. ROBINSON.—It was within the province of the late Byron W. Robinson to have wielded a large and beneficent influence in the industrial, commercial and civic affairs of his native city of Akron, Summit county, and he stood exponent of that high type of manhood which is ever indicative of usefulness and subjective honor. He was essentially one of the representative business men of Akron and as a citizen was animated by the utmost loyalty and public spirit. He held a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Akron, and his death, which occurred December 30, 1908, signified a definite loss to the community with whose interests he had been so prominently identified. At the time of his demise he was president of the Robinson Clay Product Company and also of the Second National Bank of Akron.

Mr. Robinson was born in Akron, on the 28th of April, 1860, and was a son of William Robinson, who was a native of Staffordshire, England, whence he came to America when a young man. William Robinson settled in East Liverpool, Ohio, soon after his arrival in the United States, and in 1856 he removed to Akron, where he became a pioneer in the manufacturing of pottery and sewer pipe. He became one of the leading business men of the community and aided materially in laying the foundations for the industrial superstructure which places Akron among the principal manufacturing cities of the same relative population in the entire Union. The maiden name of his wife was Eloise, and both continued to reside in Akron until their death.

Byron W. Robinson duly availed himself of the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native city, and after his graduation in



H. E. Paine



MRS. H. E. PAINE



Henry Paine

the high school he continued his studies for a time in Oberlin College. He initiated his practical business career by assuming the position of bookkeeper for the firm of Whittmore, Robinson & Company, of which his father was a member, and thereafter, with the exception of two years, 1884-6, during which he was in the employ of the Akron Milling Company, he was continuously identified with the manufacturing of pottery, sewer pipe and other clay products, until he was summoned from the scene of life's activities in the very prime of his noble and useful manhood. Through his force of character and acknowledged ability as a business man he rose from a subordinate position to the presidency of the Robinson Clay Product Company, whose extensive business is virtually the outgrowth of that established by his honored father more than half a century ago. More emphasis and significance is given to this statement when we revert to the fact that this company is the largest of its kind in the United States, if not in the world. The corporation now controls and is sole owner of nine factories, six of which are located in Akron, one at Canal Dover, one at Midvale, and one at Malvern, Ohio. The corporation also controls a number of incorporated companies engaged in the same line of enterprises in other states, and among the more important of these may be noted the Eastern Clay Goods Company, with offices in the city of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Robinson was interested in other industrial enterprises of an important order and was one of the principal stockholders of the Second National Bank of Akron, of which he was president at the time of his demise.

Loyal, progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, the subject of this memoir gave to his home city the generous benefits of his counsel and his earnest co-operation in every worthy movement. Though never permitting the use of his name in connection with candidacy for public office, he was a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He was a valued member of the Portage Country Club and other social and fraternal organizations, and was a devoted and zealous member of the First Presbyterian church, of which he was a trustee for many years. He was an elder of the church at the time of his death. His life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the representative citizens and business men of Akron.

On the 18th of October, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Zeletta M. Smith, daughter of the late Daniel J. Smith, a prominent citizen of East Liverpool, Ohio. Six children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, namely: Helen, Paul, William, Stuart, Ruth and Zelletta. The family home, one of the most beautiful mansions in Akron, is located at 715 East Market street, and has ever been a center of gracious and refined hospitality. Mrs. Robinson is prominently identified with the First Presbyterian church and has been a popular leader in the social activities of her home city.

HENRY PAINE was born in Painesville, Ohio, February 4, 1810, and was a son of Hendrick Ellsworth and Harriet (Phelps) Paine, originally from Windsor, Connecticut. The grandfather, Eleazer Paine, came to Painesville in June, 1803; his wife was Aurel Ellsworth. Edward Paine, the founder of Painesville, was an uncle of Eleazer Paine, and came to Ohio in 1799. Eleazer Paine was a merchant in Connecticut, and brought a wagon load of merchandise to be sold in Ohio. He died February 10, 1804, in his fortieth year.

Hendrick E. Paine was but fifteen years of age at his father's death, when he took charge of a family of five beside himself. He was born February 14, 1789, and his brothers and sisters were as follows: Franklin, Eleazer, Charles C., Mary Trumbell and Aurel. Aurel died in 1805 at the age of seven years, and Mary T. died in 1825, at the age of twenty-three. Franklin and Eleazer went to Chardon, Geauga county, and Eleazer became a rich merchant and died in the prime of life. He left three sons and one daughter, namely: Halbert E., George E. and James H. General Halbert E. removed to Wisconsin and was a member of Congress from Milwaukee; he introduced the first bill to establish signal service along the lakes. He became General Paine, going into the Civil war from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as colonel and came out as general. George E. was a captain in the Civil war; he died at Painesville and his family live in Ash-tabula, one of his sons being Tracy Paine. James H. Paine, now old and feeble, lives in Painesville.

Franklin Paine was associated with Eleazer in the store at Chardon. He was Lake county recorder during and after the war, and died in Painesville at the age of ninety-three years. Charles C. Paine was a merchant in Painesville. He was first president of the Lake

County Bank, but lost his property and died in middle life.

Hendrick Paine married Harriet Phelps on his twentieth birthday, February 14, 1809, and removed to Parkman, Geauga county, where he spent four or five years. Samuel W. Phelps, who was not a relative, but from the same stock originally, employed Mr. Paine to erect a saw mill; he also erected a forge and furnace, in 1827, and the Paine furnace made both cast and bar iron, using scrap iron. He worked twenty years at the furnace, and later kept a government lighthouse at Fairport, his son, Henry Paine taking the iron works. Hendrick Paine removed to Monmouth, Illinois, where he died in 1881, at the age of ninety-one. His wife was born in Windsor, Connecticut, March 15, 1789, and came in 1808 to Painesville, where she taught school one year. They had children as follows: Henry, Eleazer A., Barton Friend, Hendrick Ellsworth, Jr., and Elizabeth. Elizabeth married Janam Smith, removed to Monmouth, Illinois, and returned to Leroy, where she died in 1881. Eleazer graduated from West Point, and was brigadier general in the Civil war. He removed to Monmouth, Illinois, became a lawyer, was an intimate friend of Lincoln, and spent his life in Illinois, where he married Charlotte Phelps, daughter of Samuel Phelps. Barton F. Paine removed to a farm near Monmouth, Illinois, and died in Nebraska. He married Hannah Proctor, of Thompson township, Lake county, Ohio. Hendrick E. Paine, Jr., also went to Illinois; he was captain of the Fifty-ninth Illinois Infantry. He was afterward employed by the Union Pacific Railway at Omaha, Nebraska, where he died.

Henry Paine continued the iron industry after his father left it, using charcoal, but abandoned the business about 1859. He continued to live at Paines Hollow until his death, October 31, 1868, being killed by falling accidentally from a wagon. He was county commissioner twelve years before his death, and justice of the peace for years. From the time he was eighteen he had held a commission of one kind or another from the governor of Ohio, and was a major in the old militia. He was familiarly known as Squire Paine. He had the respect and confidence of the entire community, and took considerable interest in public affairs. He married, December 12, 1833, Harriet Newell Tuttle, named in honor of Harriet Newell, missionary to India, and daughter of Ira and Cherry (Mills) Tuttle. She was born in Austinburg, Ashtabula

county, Ohio, November 30, 1814, her parents having come from Connecticut to Ohio in 1811. Her granddaughter, Mrs. Kewish, has an old hair trunk they brought from Connecticut in 1811. Ira Tuttle was a successful pioneer farmer near Austinburg, where he died in January, 1861. Mrs. Paine died January 17, 1880. Henry Paine and wife had ten children, namely: Elizabeth Ellsworth, who died in 1903; Aurel; Mary Direxa; Charlotte Irene; Hendrick Ellsworth, a general insurance man of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Ira Tuttle, of Grand Island, Nebraska, of the Paine Granite and Marble Works; Charrie Maria; Harriet Newell; Stella A., and Henry. All but the eldest survive, the oldest of those living being seventy and the youngest fifty-four years of age.

One daughter of Henry Paine, Mrs. L. L. Kewish, takes great interest in the early history of the community and of her progenitors, and keeps with care a large number of relics, diaries, heirlooms, etc. She is a well read and remarkably intelligent woman, and takes pleasure in learning the deeds of her ancestors. Three of her great-grandfathers, namely: Eleazer Paine, Clement Tuttle and Constantine Mills, were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Job Ellsworth, father of Aurel Ellsworth, who married Eleazer Paine, was killed at Ticonderoga, in the French and Indian war.

LEWIS BENTON BROCKETT.—A public-spirited and influential citizen of Saybrook township, Lewis B. Brockett is a man of talent and education, and has devoted his time and energies toward promoting and advancing the agricultural and mercantile prosperity of this part of Ashtabula county, at the present time being one of the foremost general merchants of his community. A son of the late Hambrose Brockett, he was born May 7, 1828, in Greene county, New York, but was brought up in the Western Reserve.

Hambrose Brockett, born in 1800, spent his earlier years in the Empire state. Coming to Ohio with his family from Greene county, New York, in 1831, he settled in Ashtabula county, and from the tract of wild land that he purchased redeemed a comfortable homestead, on which he was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1882. He married Cloe Fuller, who was born in 1804, and died on the home farm, in Ashtabula county, in 1890. Six children were born to them, as follows: Addison, T. Clark, Lewis Benton, A. Fletcher, Henry A., and Julia. Addison Brockett, born in 1825,

was six years old when he came to Ohio. He married Mahala Miller, and in 1884 moved to Michigan, where he followed farming until his death, in 1907. T. Clark Brockett, born in 1827, was brought up from the age of four years in Ohio. In 1850 he married Belle Wilkinson, and in 1879 moved to Kansas. A. Fletcher Brockett, born in Greene county, New York, in 1830, married Mary Walker, and was engaged in farming until his death, in 1855. Henry A. Brockett, born in Ashtabula county, married Mary Kellogg, and in 1879 removed with his family to Kansas. Julia Brockett, born in 1837, is the wife of Newton Webster, of Michigan.

Brought up on the parental homestead, Lewis B. Brockett received good educational advantages for his day, and for a number of years taught school during the winter terms, being very successful both as an instructor and as a disciplinarian. Beginning life for himself, he worked by the month on the farm for three years, and was subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits at Saybrook Corners for fifteen years, dealing in groceries and dry goods. Returning then to the old home farm, Mr. Brockett managed it successfully for a quarter of a century, keeping a dairy of 300 cows and making cheese for the neighborhood. Retiring from agricultural pursuits, he sold his farm, and opened his present general store in Saybrook township, where he has built up a large and remunerative business, handling groceries, coal and feed. He is a sound Democrat in politics, and for twelve years served as postmaster, while for two years he was township clerk. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On November 10, 1852, Mr. Brockett married Lucy Fisk, who was born in 1824, a daughter of Zedekiah and Sarah Fisk. She raised five children, namely: Benton L., born in 1854, resides in Kansas; James, born in 1857, lives in Lincoln, Kansas; Odessa, born in 1860, married Charles Parker, and formerly lived in Trenton, Missouri, but is now residing in Portland, Oregon; Amy, born in 1870, married, in 1892, Charles Simonds, and lives on the South Ridge road; and Ellen, born in 1873, who lives at home with her parents. Benton L. Brockett married first Daisy Denton, who died in 1891. He married second Margaret Shriver.

ALANSON WORK.—He who serves humanity is royal, and thus we cannot afford to hold in light esteem those who have lived nobly in

the past, nor fail to accord honor to those who have given an heritage of worthy thoughts and worthy deeds. Among those who have stood as distinguished types of the world's noble army of workers, the subject of this memoir well merits a place of honor. He wrote his name large upon the pages of definite accomplishment and productive activities, and his life was characterized by signal nobility of purpose and a high sense of his stewardship. He made the most of his opportunities and worked his way upward to success and to all that is desirable and ennobling in life. He was numbered among the representative citizens of Akron, where his death occurred on the 29th of October, 1881. He was at the time vice-president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, owning and operating the Akron Rubber Works.

Mr. Work was born at Quincy, Illinois, on the 1st of March, 1842, and was a son of Alanson Work Sr., who was a native of Connecticut and a representative of a family founded in New England in the colonial era; he removed from his native state to Illinois, but later returned to Connecticut, where both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. Alanson Work Sr. was a staunch advocate of the abolition of slavery long before the time of the Civil war, and his activities in aiding slaves to escape captivity led to his arrest and imprisonment in 1841. He was sentenced for a period of twelve years, but after being held about three years was granted a pardon.

When Alanson Work was three years of age his parents removed from Illinois to Middletown, Connecticut, whence they later removed to Hartford, that state, in which city he attended the common schools until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, after which he was for one year a student in Trinity College. At the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of A. T. Stewart, the great merchant prince of New York City, and later he became an employe in the Metropolitan Bank of New York, with which institution he was identified for a period of seven years. In 1869 he removed to Vineland, New Jersey, and a year later he removed thence to the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became one of the interested principals in the firm of Chamberlain, Gibbs & Company, contractors. As a member of this firm he devoted two years to contracting for railroad construction and the building of railroad bridges, and he then went to Rhode Island, where he secured and completed the contract for the rebuilding of

the bridges on the line of the Providence & Worcester Railroad. On this contract he erected fourteen double-track bridges in about one year. Thereafter he was superintendent of the Allen Fire Department Supply Company, at Providence, Rhode Island, for five years, and within this period he took out several patents on fire-engine supplies, one of which is known as Work's patent coupling and which is in use by the United States government, which adopted the device many years ago. On the 1st of January, 1879, Mr. Work removed from Rhode Island to Akron, Ohio, where he became superintendent of the Akron Rubber Works. In the following years the business was incorporated under the title of the B. F. Goodrich Company, and he thereafter held the office of vice-president of the corporation until his death, which occurred in the ensuing year. Though he was not long permitted to be identified with the industrial and civic activities of Akron, he made a definite impress upon the business interests of the city and was one of its honored business men during the period of his residence. He contributed to the development of the enterprise with which he identified himself, as his executive and administrative ability enabled him to suggest and bring into effective operation the proper policies and system. It is interesting to note that his eldest son is now president of the company, to whose upbuilding he devoted his splendid energies until he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. In politics Mr. Work was a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and, as a broad-minded and loyal citizen, he took much interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He was a member of the Congregational church and was identified with various fraternal and civic organizations of representative character.

June 27, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Work to Miss Henrietta Lane, of Brooklyn, New York, and she still maintains her home in Akron, with whose social life she has been prominently concerned. Mr. and Mrs. Work became the parents of seven children, all of whom are living except Clarence, who met his death by drowning, when thirteen years of age. Alice is the wife of Professor Walter F. Willcox, member of the faculty of Cornell University, New York; Bertram G. is president of the B. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron; Dorothy W. is at home; Effie A. is the wife of W. C. Geer, chief chemist of the Goodrich Company; Frederick W. is the senior

partner of the Akron Auto Supply Company; and Gerald S., department manager of the Goodrich Company. The last two are also with their mother in the family homestead on Perkins Hill, Akron.

CLARK W. HAINES.—During many years Clark W. Haines has been identified with the farming interests of Portage county, and he was born here on the 7th of January, 1855. Stacy L. Haines, his father, for many years one of the agriculturists of this community, will be remembered by the older residents as one of the pioneers of the Western Reserve of Ohio. He was born in New Jersey in 1800, and he married for his first wife Eliza Potts, while his second wife and the mother of his son Clark, bore the maiden name of Rebecca Armstrong and was a native of Goshen, born in 1802.

Clark W. Haines remained with his parents until his marriage, and by purchasing the interests of the other heirs to the homestead farm he has become the sole owner and has lived there these many years. The estate contains 140 acres of rich and well improved land, and he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock raising, while from his maple orchard of about 325 trees he generally produces about eighty gallons of syrup annually.

On the 26th of February, 1884, Mr. Haines was married to Emaline Kibler, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Kimmel) Kibler, natives of Virginia and Mahoning county respectively, but residents of Portage county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Haines have three children, Nana, Erma and Hazel. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Joel Gause, and they have a son Russell. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Haines is an independent political voter.

MRS. OLIVE CRAIG is a member of a family whose name is associated with the history of Portage county and the Western Reserve of Ohio from the period of its earliest development to latter day progress and prosperity, and the members of this family have been especially prominent in its agricultural life. She was born on the 9th of May, 1848, to George and Nancy (McNutt) Webber, the father from Germany and the mother from Virginia, and together they came to Portage county during its early and formative period.

On the 2d of January, 1877, Olive Webber gave her hand in marriage to Chauncey Craig.

and their union was blessed by the birth of four children, Bertha, George, Erwin and Clyde, all at home with their parents with the exception of the daughter Bertha, who is married. Mrs. Craig resides on the old homestead in Deerfield township, the farm on which she spent the early years of her life and which is hers now through inheritance.

CHARLES W. SEARLS.—Standing as one of the representative citizens of Lake county, Charles W. Searls is the popular and efficient postmaster of the village of Madison, an office of which he has been incumbent for more than a decade.

Mr. Searls was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, about twelve miles distant from Niagara Falls, on the 24th of April, 1855, and is a son of George T. and Harriet E. (Thornton) Downer, of Salamanca, New York, who were visiting in Ontario at the time of his birth. Harriet E. Thornton was born in England of a noted family who were distinguished by holding a coat of arms, of which fact Mr. Searls is very proud, as well as of his English blood. His parents came to Ohio when he was an infant, and when he was but four years of age his father died, in Painesville, the county seat of Lake county. Charles W. was then taken into the home of Grandison Searls, of Concord township, this county, and a few years later was formally adopted by Mr. Searls, whose family name he has since borne. Grandison Searls and his wife bestowed upon their adopted son all the solicitude and care that could have been accorded by the most devoted parents, and he holds their memories in reverent regard, appreciative of their kindness and beneficence.

Grandison Searls was born at Martinsburg, New York, on the 10th of March, 1820, and died in the village of Madison, Ohio, on the 18th of August, 1902. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Brown, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, in 1818, and was about nineteen months older than himself. She was a daughter of Hosea Brown, who came from that place about 1821 and settled at Concord Mills, in Concord township, Lake county, where his was one of the first families to take up permanent abode. He and his wife there passed the residue of their lives, honored pioneers of this section of the Western Reserve. The marriage of Grandison Searls and Abigail Brown was solemnized in Concord township, in 1842, and she preceded him to eternal rest by more than ten years, as her death occurred

on the 18th of February, 1881. Grandison Searls was a son of Stephen and Lucinda (Salmans) Searls, the latter of whom died in the state of New York. After his second marriage Stephen Searls came to Ohio, in 1834, at which time Grandison was about fourteen years of age, and he settled in Hampden township, Geauga county, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. He was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death. He not only developed a good farm in that township, but also erected and operated a grist mill and saw mill, besides which he erected a mill in Big Creek Hollow, Concord township, Lake county.

Grandison Searls was reared to manhood in Geauga county, where his early educational privileges were confined to the pioneer schools. He assisted his father in his various business operations, and finally became the owner of the Levens mill, in Concord township, Lake county—the mill which had been erected by his father, as previously noted. This mill was owned and operated by Grandison Searls for more than forty years and was finally abandoned by him after competition and improved facilities rendered the enterprise no longer profitable. There his devoted wife died, in 1881, and in the following year he removed to Madison township, where he purchased a farm, near Lake Erie. He gave his attention to the supervision of this place for the ensuing eight years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and took up his residence in the village of Madison, where he became associated with his foster-son, the subject of this review, in the purchase of a general merchandise store, which was thereafter conducted under the firm name of G. & C. W. Searls until about two years prior to his death, when the firm sold the business. Grandison Searls was a man of superior mentality and strong individuality, and he was an influential factor in public affairs during the many years of his residence in Concord township. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, and he served for a number of years as township trustee. He was a member of the Baptist church from his boyhood, and was most zealous in the various departments of church work. He and his wife had no children of their own, but in their generosity and kindness of heart they found it their pleasure to rear in their home seven children, of whom the subject of this review was the only one formally adopted. Concerning the other children the following is given by Charles W.

Searls: Bradley Ayres, the first child taken, died at the age of eight years; Sophia Stockham, who entered the Searls home when fourteen years of age, became the wife of George Winchell and is now deceased; John Green was taken when twelve years of age and remained with the family about five years; Eva King, a niece, was nine years of age when she became a member of the family circle, and she is now the wife of Alfred Brown, a farmer of Concord township; and George W. Downer, brother of Charles W., of this sketch, was taken when a lad of ten years, remaining until he was fifteen; he is now engaged in the real estate business in the city of Cleveland.

Charles W. Searls was reared to manhood in Concord township, Lake county, and his educational training was secured in the public schools of that locality. He assisted his foster-father in the operation of the mill and farm until 1877, when, at the age of twenty-two years, he went to Burton, Geauga county, where he engaged in the retail lumber business in company with E. P. Branch and under the firm name of Branch & Searls. This alliance continued two years and in the meanwhile, on the 21st of November, 1878, Mr. Searls was united in marriage to Miss Alta C. Abbey, who was born and reared in Leroy township, Lake county, a daughter of George and Colinda C. (Blair) Abbey, both of whom continued to reside in that township until their death. After disposing of his interest in the lumber business Mr. Searls returned to Concord township, where he engaged in buying hardwood lumber for the firm of S. P. Gage & Company, of Cleveland. In 1882 he took up his residence in Madison township, being on the farm with his foster-father for the ensuing eight years, and then removing with the latter to the village of Madison, where they were engaged in the general merchandise business for two years, as already noted in this context.

In 1898, during the administration of President McKinley, Mr. Searls was appointed postmaster at Madison, and he has since held this office continuously, thus serving under Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. In 1895 he was appointed county commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Raymond Freeman. During his tenure of this office the franchise was granted for the construction of the electric interurban road from Cleveland to Painesville. After the death of Mr. Freeman the other two members of the board of county commissioners represented the opposing sides

in the matter of granting the franchise, and thus it devolved upon Mr. Searls to cast the deciding vote, which he did, after a careful and conscientious study of the question. In 1893 the Madison postoffice was destroyed by fire, and under the direction of Mr. Searls the new office received an excellent modern equipment, through means of which the handling of the business has been greatly facilitated. Since he assumed office three rural mail routes have been established with the Madison office as headquarters, and within the decade of his incumbency the receipts of the office have been doubled. At a local farmers' institute, in 1899, Mr. Searls read a carefully prepared paper upon the subject of the rural free delivery system, and within two years thereafter this service was instituted in this locality. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party, and has rendered efficient service in the promotion of its cause. Mr. Searls was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, of which he became a member when eleven years of age, and he is an influential figure in the affairs of this denomination in Ohio. Active in all departments of the church work, he has served for more than sixteen years as a member of the Board of Managers of the Ohio Baptist Convention, the official board of the church in the state. In this body he has been a member of various important committees, including the Sunday school committee, the district missionary committee, and the evangelistic committee, of which last he is a member at the present time (1909). For twelve years he was moderator of the Ashtabula Baptist Association, the oldest in northern Ohio, and he has assisted in publishing a most interesting and valuable work entitled "Ninety Years of the Ashtabula Association: 1817-1907."

As a citizen Mr. Searls is essentially loyal and public-spirited, and his influence is always given in support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the civic and material welfare of the community. He has been a member of the Madison board of education for eleven years and is at the present time its president. He served two years as treasurer of Madison township, and was for an equal length of time a member of the village council.

Mr. and Mrs. Searls have two children. Ralph E., who was born in Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, in August, 1879, was graduated in the Madison high school, after which he entered the celebrated Case School of Applied Science, in the city of Cleveland, where he completed a course in civil and mechanical



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A. W. Caldwell



engineering, leaving to accept a position before graduating. He is now chief engineer of the Attica Bridge Company, at Attica, Indiana, and is president of the Indiana Correspondence School of Engineering, for the use of which he has prepared and published a number of valuable text-books of a technical order. He is recognized as one of the representative members of his profession and has been very successful in its practical work. Harriet C., who is assistant postmaster under her father, was graduated in the local high school, in 1902, and at Denison University, at Granville, where she was a member of the Class of 1905.

SAMUEL STRATTON.—During many years Samuel Stratton was closely associated with the life and interests of Portage county, and his death took from this community a representative citizen, widely and favorably known in agricultural circles. He was born in Atwater, June 21, 1843, a son of Jared and Damras (Perkins) Stratton, from Connecticut. Jared Stratton came in an early day to Portage county, Ohio, and from out the vast wilderness which then constituted this part of the country made a good home for himself and family. He was the father of four sons, Eli, Almond, Jared and Samuel.

Samuel Stratton continued at home with his parents until their death, receiving his education in the Atwater schools, and during fifteen years of his early life he worked at the carpenter's trade. Purchasing then the old Stratton homestead in Atwater township, the farm where his parents had lived and labored for so many years, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and there he too passed away in death, July 29, 1903, leaving behind him many friends to cherish his memory. He had married on the 1st of January, 1887, Josephine Austin, who was born in Randolph township, Portage county, April 25, 1855, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Henline) Austin, natives respectively of Connecticut and Pennsylvania. A daughter, Eunice, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stratton, and she is now teaching in the Atwater schools. Mrs. Stratton resides with her daughter on the farm left her by her husband, and she superintends its work with splendid ability. Mr. Stratton had fraternal relations with the Knights of the Maccabees, in which he held most of the offices, and he was a member of and an officer in the Congregational church.

THE BALDWIN FAMILY.—Among the leading families of the Western Reserve none oc-

cupies a higher local standing than that of the Baldwin family of Elyria and Cleveland. For nearly three-quarters of a century the family has been represented in northern Ohio and numbered among its representatives men prominent in mercantile, banking and judicial circles. Reference is especially made to the late Seymour Wesley Baldwin, the Western Reserve pioneer, merchant, banker, philanthropist, highly esteemed and useful citizen; his sons, the late Judge Charles C. Baldwin, of Cleveland, for years presiding judge of the Court of Appeals of Northern Ohio, and an author of high standing; Hon. David Candee Baldwin, successful merchant, officer in the Civil war, banker, two terms representative to the general assembly, and valued citizen; another son of Seymour W. Baldwin, John Hall Baldwin, a manufacturer of New York, and still another, Wilbur R. Baldwin, of Elmira, New York. Samuel Prentice Baldwin, son of Judge Baldwin, is a successful attorney in Cleveland. The family is one of long standing in New England, tracing their ancestry to Richard Baldwin, who settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. Charles Baldwin, the father of Seymour W., was a farmer and resided at Meriden, Connecticut, where he died in 1818. He married Susannah Hine, who with seven children survived him. The parents were devout members of the Methodist church, and their home was the headquarters for the preachers of that church traveling through that country.

Seymour Wesley Baldwin was the youngest son of his parents and was born in Meriden, Connecticut, June 29, 1807. He went to district school winters, working on the farm summers, and was thought to have considerable education when he attended the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire for one winter. When seventeen, Seymour commenced his business life as a peddler. This mode of life was the common and almost only one open to enterprising and respectable young men, and many prominent citizens in after days commenced as "Connecticut peddlers." When all goods had to be carted overland, this was quite the natural mode of trade. The carriage of goods by railroad has nearly abolished this mode of trade and vastly lowered its dignity. The field was on foot, or with horse and wagon in the New England states and Long Island, or with wagon in the south, and with regular routes and customers. Seymour soon entered into partnership with his brother Jesse, under the

firm of J. & S. Baldwin, as a country merchant, in Oxford, Connecticut, then a more thriving village than at present. The business was general; while at first one of the brothers peddled, they also employed agents and manufactured silver spoons. Soon outgrowing Oxford, J. & S. Baldwin removed to Middletown, Connecticut. The energy, ability and high character of the brothers had already become recognized in New York. That celebrated New York merchant and philanthropist, Mr. William E. Dodge, in his little book on "Old New York," published by Dodd, Mead & Co., in 1880, selected the two brothers and a comrade, who, together, entered his store with trunks, as typical samples of Connecticut merit and success. They all became prominent and valued customers and friends of Mr. Dodge. Mr. Dodge mentioned that Mr. Jesse Baldwin had then been a bank president for twenty years, and the third a large manufacturer. Mr. Dodge then spoke of the subject of this sketch at greater length and with much respect. Both brothers became, in Georgia, strong anti-slavery men—Jesse a leading Abolitionist, while Seymour was a Whig, becoming an early Free-soiler. Possibly his wagons at Elyria may sometimes have traveled on the Underground Railroad, for his works were always with his faith.

In May, 1835, though the south was a more alluring field for money, Mr. Baldwin, with his young wife and an infant son, removed to Elyria. Here, with a magnificent physical constitution, he displayed great energy. At that time there was a general barter trade, and but very little money. The heavy timber was burned into ashes; ashes, pot and pearl, were considered "cash," being sent to Pittsburgh for glass manufacture and also to New York. Dry goods and groceries were bought in New York; came by canal to Buffalo; thence by boat to Cleveland, or more commonly Black River. No goods came through in the winter, and such replenishing as took place came by Pittsburgh, to Cleveland, being hauled from Baltimore and Philadelphia to the first named city. Hauling was a large business, and one spring Mr. Baldwin met, east of Pittsburgh, within ten miles, as many as fifty wagons. After a while some goods were bought of the firm of Hillard & Hayes, in Cleveland. In the early spring, goods were hauled from Buffalo west, before that harbor was opened, to Silver Creek or elsewhere, to meet the boats; and D. B. Andrews, formerly partner of Mr.

Baldwin, going down on a steamer, was compelled to land in Canada, caught cold, and died in Buffalo. The cheapest goods were then in demand. There were even no ingrain carpets in Elyria until about 1845. Mr. Baldwin was at first in company with Orrin Cowles, of Meriden. They separated, and he bought out (for the sake of the corner stand) Wilcox & Beebe, successors of the Lorain Iron Company. That store long remained with Mr. Baldwin's sign, "Old New York Store."

Then commenced the very energetic competition which made Elyria noted for trade. H. K. Kendall, a merchant of great ability, then had the leading trade. He was first on the ground, and there had been great falls in prices, of which he had the credit. A merchant's life was then laborious. Mr. Baldwin used to go by stage before navigation opened in the lake—sometimes by Buffalo and sometimes by Pittsburgh—to New York and Philadelphia. It was a great thing to get the first goods in the spring, and he studied the matter carefully, spending several days in Albany. He loaded the canal-boats in New York, being careful to have the boats filled with his own goods only, and early went to Albany before the canal was opened. There boats had a right to go in order of registry. For several years he offered prizes for being among the first ten boats at Buffalo. But there was danger of being too early; as, if unloaded at Buffalo in warehouse, the lake-boats would take fresh canal-boats rather than from the warehouse, thereby saving one loading; and at the first decided triumph, when his rival had advertised the first goods, Mr. Baldwin passed those first goods safely stored at Buffalo, saw his own loaded in boat, got the boat to land at Black River, and accompanied the goods to Elyria long before his rival arrived. Such single incidents seem small, but it was the many such struggles that made Elyria the center of trade for from fifteen to twenty miles east and west and twenty-five miles south. The chief competitors for this large trade went safely through the hard times of 1837 to 1840. In 1836 there was a general suspension of banks, and there was no resumption until 1840. There was "Michigan Wild Cat," the worst currency imaginable. Mr. Baldwin once having flour to sell on commission, the farmers seemed very glad to get anything for such currency; and when he announced that he would charge a dollar more for currency than for barter, the money came in only the faster.

Produce was generally taken as cash, and sold again at home without profit. It was very difficult for the farmers to get enough money to pay taxes, and Mr. Baldwin earned the lasting gratitude of one farmer by giving him two dollars hard money at the current price for butter. The business afterward increased so that the firm of Elyria sold at times \$150,000 to \$200,000, and a branch at Wellington (Baldwin, Laundon & Co.) two-thirds as much. A large share was paid in produce, the firm at Elyria handling \$50,000 to \$60,000 worth of butter in a year. The firms employed at one time about forty clerks. The rivalry at Elyria was famous, and a retired New York merchant once remarked that, as a country store, Mr. Baldwin's was as remarkable in its way as that of Mr. Stewart's in New York City. Railroads largely revolutionized the trade. Mr. Baldwin never tried to make large profits, and never lost money but one year—about 1840—the year the banks were required to resume in Ohio. He paid a Cleveland bank, which announced its intention to resume, thirteen per cent premium in its own bills for a draft on New York ten days before the appointed time. The draft was paid; the bank did not resume. At that time merchants refused to sell at any price for the currency of the country.

Mr. Baldwin was a man of very unusual poise of character. With such a business, which, by its economy of labor and low profits, did the farmers of Lorain county a very large amount of saving, he himself cared not for wealth. Always fairly economical, never ostentatious, when he came to Elyria he resolved that when he had acquired a moderate competency he would retire. In 1847, in accord with that resolve, he returned to Meriden, though it is doubtful if he would have been willing to quit unless he had become the leader. He started there a ready-pay store, and became the president of the Home—now Home National—Bank, which post he resigned on his return to Elyria. He was also a member of the banking firm of Wick, Otis & Brownell, of Cleveland. He became acquainted with the senior member of the firm, William A. Otis, while waiting at Albany to see his goods through. In 1856 he returned to Elyria, and losses invited his return; but he had no ambition for business in large places, in 1847 having declined an invitation to become a partner in the leading house in Cleveland, and at other times received favorable invitations to New York. His energy and business judg-

ment would have gained him wealth and standing in large places, but Mr. Baldwin had such mastery of life that he had no such ambition.

In 1870 Mr. Baldwin went abroad for travel, and afterward virtually retired from business. In 1874 he had so severe an attack of pneumonia that his death was reported; but a vigorous constitution and pure life carried him through, and he lived until the fourth day of February, 1891. He continued active in his care of an invalid wife until her death in 1886; cared for his garden, gave slight attention to the business of the bank, of which he was many years director; and engaged to some extent in other private business. He was always an intelligent reader, having a strong historical taste. Mr. Baldwin was also much interested in the building of a new Methodist church, donating the lot on the public square and in other ways assisting the enterprise, giving the plans and the erection of the building much thought and time. He was a man of sturdy independence of character, with a frank toleration of the opinions of others, which steadily increased with his advancing years. An interchange of thought became a pleasure, for his interviewer was sure of a fair hearing, however diverse might be his views.

Few men were wiser than Mr. Baldwin in the education of his children, for he took much pains to instruct them in general business and care of property, by conversation and early experience. He always took a deep interest in the success of the many young men with whom he was associated, and was their practical and wise assistant. Said Dr. Hoyt at his funeral: "Coming as Mr. Baldwin did from Puritan stock, he early inherited some of its marked peculiarities. He had an intense antipathy at all times to whatever he regarded as meanness, to ingratitude and to every form and manifestation of injustice. He prized personal, political and religious freedom, and he sought in every way, as he had opportunity, to protect the helpless and the oppressed and to guard against the encroachment of power."

Mr. Baldwin was always much interested in what he regarded as the best interests of Elyria in political or business matters, and in early days when railroading was a problem, was a director in the Junction Railroad—built through Elyria and now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

On November 15, 1831, Mr. Baldwin was married (first) to Mary E. Candee, born in Oxford, Connecticut, August 2, 1813, daugh-

ter of David and Hannah (Catlin) Candee. She was a bright, active and intelligent young woman of French Huguenot family, early settled in Connecticut, and descended through her mother from such worthies as William Pynchon, first treasurer of Massachusetts Colony and the founder of Springfield; Captain Wadsworth, who hid the famous Connecticut charter, and John Allyn, secretary of that colony in Andros' time. Mrs. Baldwin died at Elyria September 23, 1836, at the age of twenty-three years. Two children were born to this union: Charles Candee, who was born December 2, 1834, and died February 2, 1895, and David Candee, born September 18, 1836. Mr. Baldwin was again married on September 2, 1837, to Fidelia, daughter of Dr. Theophilus and Bertha (Merriam) Hall, of Meriden, Connecticut. She was born April 20, 1810, and died October 5, 1886. The Baldwin genealogy, by one of her step-sons, testifies "to the sterling worth and great kindness of as good a step-mother as ever lived." To this union two sons were born: John Hall, born August 16, 1838, who is a manufacturer in New York, and Wilbur Rice, born September 12, 1841, resides in Elmira, New York.

Hon. David C. Baldwin, second son of Seymour W., and the only surviving member of the family in Elyria, was born in that place September 18, 1836, and was but five days old when his mother died. His father was left with the care of two infants, the older son not yet being two years of age. David was at first cared for by Mrs. Sarah Goodwin, who had a son of the same age. Seymour W. Baldwin's second wife, Fidelia Hall, as gentle and conscientious as any mother could be, came into the care of these two small children. She was for many years in ill health, a feeble, tender woman, strong in her past life, and in her character. Her own children were far away, in distant states of the Union, and no own son could have been more attentive, thoughtful, and kind than was the step-son who lost his own mother when five days old. She should certainly have loved him as tenderly as if he were her own; and she did. When David C. was ten years old his father returned to Connecticut where he remained about ten years. David was educated at the best schools to be found, first in Meriden with Hon. David N. Camp, distinguished in Connecticut, and Hon. H. D. Smith, also a leader; next with Daniel H. Chase, LL. D., who was one of the best known instructors in Connecticut in his day, and who

died a few years ago at an advanced age, being at the time of his death the oldest alumnus of Wesleyan University. David Baldwin closed his education at Wilbraham Academy under Dr. Paul B. Raymond, late president of Wesleyan. His father had high hopes of his practical business qualities, and he went at once into a store at Meriden in which his father was partner. On the return to Elyria he went into the store then of Baldwin, Laundon and Nelson. Through his father he had an interest in the business, and he contributed in a large degree to the eminent success of the firm. His excellent sense and judgment, his easy tact, graceful manners and strict and high integrity made him an excellent salesman and an early favorite with the public. On the reorganization of that firm in 1872, it became D. C. Baldwin & Co., composed of his father, himself and Mr. John Lersch, he having principal charge of the very large business of the firm. The leading wholesale merchant of Cleveland once remarked that no better merchant entered his store than Mr. Baldwin. In time the firm became Baldwin, Lersch & Co., composed of the same partners, and later, by the death of S. W. Baldwin, Mr. Lersch took gradually a more responsible part in accordance with his own wishes and those of David C.

Mr. Baldwin has a fine skill and judgment in mechanics, and it is easy to see that, with his business ability, if he had remained in Meriden, he would probably have engaged in manufacturing as was indeed his first taste, and he would have become eminent. He has an excellent library, which is especially rich in archæology, and his opinions are much respected. He gave some months and considerable expense to the exhibit of "Man and the Glacial Period" under the name of Professor G. F. Wright and himself in the anthropological building at the Columbian Exposition. He has been very generous to the Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland, of which his brother, Charles C., was president, having aided handsomely in the acquiring of its building and still more handsomely in the objects of the society. The D. C. Baldwin Collection was the first extensive collection of archæology donated to the society, and it is probably unexcelled by any of the same size in the United States. On the reorganization of that very successful society, in 1892, Mr. Baldwin was one of its incorporators; he is also a patron and an honored advisor. With no wish for wealth for its own sake, and with more than

means to gratify his wants, no one person has known his generosity. Whether as lieutenant in the Civil war, or bank director or holding other office, he has simply taken what was in the plain line of duty, with no shrinking from care, but with no desire for place besides. Deep in his heart is the idea of the Moravian prayer, "Preserve us from the unhappy desire of becoming great." A staunch Republican in his political faith, Mr. Baldwin has ever been much interested in the success of the party, but never cared much for public office. However, in 1894, he was nominated by acclamation and elected representative from Lorain county to the Ohio general assembly, and again was renominated by acclamation, and re-elected for the second term, serving his constituents faithfully and well. He is vice president of the National Bank of Elyria, succeeding his father. He is a companion in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, member of Elijah Hayden Post, G. A. R., member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Congregational Society, serving a number of years as president of the same.

Mr. Baldwin was married on May 1, 1878, to Miss Josephine Staub, born in Circleville, Ohio, October 19, 1852, daughter of Rev. Henry and Margaret (Guildner) Staub, the former a clergyman of the Baptist church. Mrs. Baldwin is a lady of fine education, with a very active mind and much intellectual strength. They are both addicted to reading and to travel, having journeyed abroad thrice, as well as extensively toured this country. Mr. Baldwin's life has been quite without such incident as is usually mentioned in a biography. He did not adventure himself as a pioneer in a new country, or start business in a new place. To those who know him it is evident he would have been successful in any line of life he chose, as he has been in what he has chosen. He has been a prominent citizen, and especially a leader in such good deeds as need sympathy, active work and a benevolent contribution. Few men have that even poise of character that saves them from being carried away by the world, by the desire of wealth, of power or of political position. Mr. Baldwin's distinction is, as was his father's before him, his character. He is successful; of ample fortune, but not desiring large wealth; well educated by schooling, reading, by travel, and by experience; well married; happy in society, and in his own home and abroad; hospitable,

thoroughly appreciated by all who know him; intelligent, with tact and generosity; having a most charming home, with such reasonable hobbies as occupy his mind; happily contented, independent in his own pursuits, and able to gratify every wish of himself or his appreciative wife. Altogether Mr. Baldwin has lived a life that is to be envied, and he stands today as one of Lorain county's first citizens, and a credit to the excellent New England ancestry from which he descends.

GUY CLYDE COTTINGHAM, prominently identified with the agricultural life of Sharon township, was born two miles west of his present home, January 7, 1868, a son of Christopher and Ellen (Chatfield) Cottingham, the father from England and the mother from the state of Michigan. Christopher Cottingham is enrolled among the honored early pioneers of Medina county, during many years one of its most prominent and progressive agriculturists, and he left the impress of his forceful individuality upon much of the early history of this community. In the early days of the history of Sharon township he assisted in the planting of the pine trees which now form a magnificent avenue for a mile or more in length and which are among the valued landmarks of Medina county. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, in the recruiting service of the United States army.

After a good educational training in the graded and high schools and a course in Buchtel College, in Akron, Guy C. Cottingham entered upon his first business pursuit as an assistant to his father, an accomplished agriculturist. Later learning the carpenter's trade he worked at that occupation in Medina and in Cleveland until the death of his father, when he resumed agricultural work in Sharon township, and he has become very successful in this calling. By his marriage to May Hazen, a daughter of Henry Hazen, he has two children, Fern H. and Burke. He is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, and a Republican.

MILTON LUTHER RUDESILL.—Sharon Center was the birthplace of Milton L. Rudesill, on the 13th of November, 1844, and it has also been the scene of much of his subsequent successful business operations. From the public schools he passed to Hiram College, and as a boy of fourteen he began assisting in the store established by his father and older brother, John C., at Sharon Center, in 1856,

and this store has ever since been operated under the Rudesill name. During three years he was also a clerk in the city of Medina, and then, with his brothers John and Columbus, bought a stock of goods and embarked in the mercantile trade at Ashland, this state, but returning to Sharon in 1878 Milton L. Rudesill has since been identified with the life and interests of this city, one of its most prominent merchants. Always on the alert for investigation and speculation he a short time ago began experimenting in the raising of ginseng, and has now a quarter of an acre of ground devoted to this plant and is very successful in its cultivation. In addition to these and other interests in Sharon Center, he is also quite extensively engaged in the commission business in Akron, and devotes considerable of his time to that line of work. During eight years he served Sharon Center as its postmaster, this being under Cleveland's administration, and he is one of the community's most progressive and substantial residents.

Milton L. Rudesill is a son of Jacob and Jemima (Reed) Rudesill. The father, from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, came to Lisbon, Ohio, when but four years of age, and his grandfather on the paternal side was from Germany. Jemima Rudesill was born at Berlin, in Mahoning county, Ohio, and her father was from Ireland. Milton L. was the youngest of the seven children born to Jemima and Jacob Rudesill, and they are: George W., John C., Margaret, Columbus, Sallie Ann, Jonas and Milton. The first born, George W. Rudesill, now resides at Charlotte, Michigan. Mr. Rudesill of this review married first, Miss Hester McDougal, and they had one son, Bert I. The wife and mother died eleven years ago, and he married for his second wife, Mrs. Amelia Brown, from Norwalk, Ohio.

ROGER W. GRISWOLD, prominently identified with the hothouse business in Ashtabula county, descends from English ancestors near Kenilworth Castle, and the first American ancestors settled at the mouth of the Connecticut river, at what is now known as Black Hall. One of these early ancestors was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and others became governors of Connecticut. The first home of the family was on the west side of the river, but Indians drove them across to the east side, and from a friendly Indian who lived with them in their cabin it derived the name of Black Hall.

Roger W. Griswold, the grandfather of the

Roger W. of this review, was born March 15, 1797, and was sent to Ohio by the Connecticut Land Company and had control of this part of the country. Coming from Black Hall, Connecticut, he located in Ashtabula prior to the year of 1823, and was the first mayor of that city. He was also a representative to the legislature for one term prior to the advent of Josh Giddings, and resigned from the office on account of bribery. He was a graduate of Yale, was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and was identified with the Underground Railroad movement. He died on the 15th of November, 1879, and his first wife, nee Juliet E. Griswold, born May 19, 1802, died April 4, 1855. They had the following children: Fannie, who was born March 10, 1834, lives in Ashtabula; Maria M., born February 19, 1826, is deceased; Matthew, born March 27, 1824, is deceased; Augustus H., born February 15, 1828, is deceased; Juliet E., born March 23, 1830, died March 7, 1908; Roger, born September 14, 1837, died April 19, 1909; Mary Ann, born November 9, 1839, died November 30, 1853; Thomas, born February 3, 1842, lives in Cleveland; and Charles, born March 13, 1843, died December 26, 1874. Roger W. Griswold married for his second wife Mrs. Caroline (Champlin) Chester, whom he had raised, and their union was without issue. He married the third time, in 1867, wedding Mrs. Harriet Walker, and they had two children, Helen M. and Hattie. The elder daughter, born in June, 1871, married Charles Gallop and lives in Ashtabula, and the younger, born in 1873, married Charles Vanderlip and lives in Washington, D. C.

Roger Griswold, a son of Roger W., was a market gardener throughout life, and was probably the pioneer in that line of business here. It was his desire in early life to become a lawyer, his father's profession, but the latter denied him this privilege because he thought all lawyers dishonest. The son Roger lectured at farmers' institutes in Ashtabula county on market gardening, and was quite prominent in the life of his community. With his wife he spent the winters in Florida. He married Ellen F. Adams, who was born at Medway, Massachusetts, March 12, 1842, a daughter of Alfred and Anna M. (Smith) Adams. The father, born in 1816, died on July 19, 1909, and the mother was born March 28, 1822, and died March 6, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold became the parents of the following children: Prudence, born March 28, 1869, married Francis J. Hall, of Chicago, a



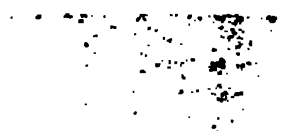
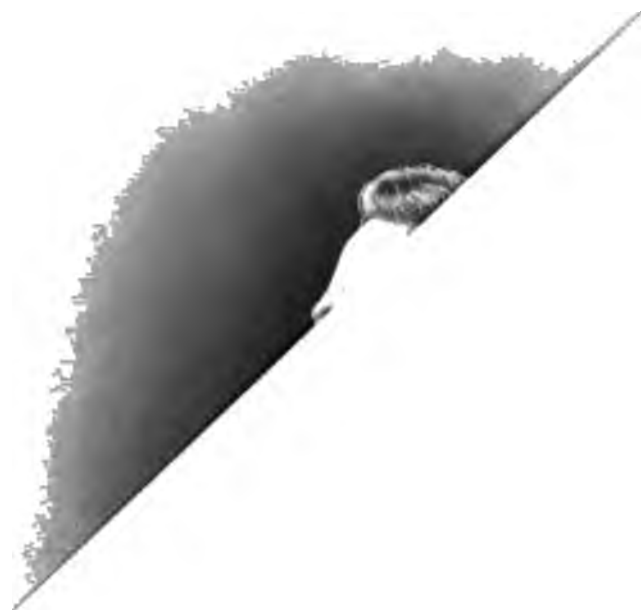
John B. Ransom

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became a city. He is a Republican in his
 views. He is a member of the Order of For-
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 ter and commandery at Painesville, and the
 consistory and Al Koran Shrine at Cleveland.
 Mr. Greene married, in 1886, at Meyersdale,
 Pennsylvania, Anna Baer, by whom he had
 no children; she died October 11, 1900. Mrs.
 Greene was an active worker in the cause of
 the Independent Order of Good Templars.

UEL BELA RAWSON.—The late Samuel
 wson, of Elyria, was one of those rare
 in the practical world of American
 combined the genius of the in-
 the care and expertness of the
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minister and a teacher in the Western Theological Seminary; Fannie, born June 25, 1872, married R. W. Rogers, a market gardener in Ashtabula; Ploomia, born July 3, 1870, married Frank W. Syler, a piano tuner in Ashtabula; and Roger, born August 26, 1876. Mr. Griswold, the father, was a member of St. Peters church at Ashtabula, an active church worker and a vestryman.

Roger W. Griswold, the third of the name, attended school at Ashtabula, and in his early life became identified with the hothouse business, and he now has thirty men in his employ and has seven acres under glass, raising principally tomatoes, lettuce and cucumbers. He ships his produce over every part of the United States, and has become very prominent and successful in the business. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Bank at Ashtabula, and is a property owner there. Mr. Griswold married, on September 16, 1899, Blanche Creighton, who was born on the 15th of October, 1879. He is a Master Mason, a member of Lodge No. 22 at Ashtabula, and is also a member of the Lake Shore Club in that city.

GEORGE G. GREENE, a passenger engineer in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, was born at Altoona, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1865; he is the son of G. D. Greene, in early life a conductor for the Pennsylvania Railroad. George G. Greene left school to become fireman on a railroad engine, and began in 1880, when less than seventeen years of age. He was first employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, from Ellerslie, Maryland, to Mount Dallas, Pennsylvania, and later on the Shenandoah Valley from Hagerstown, Maryland, to Roanoke, Virginia. In 1883 he was given an engine on the Shenandoah Valley Division, and has had charge of an engine ever since that time. He became employed on the Pittsburg & Western in 1888, soon after the road became broad gauge, and when that road became part of the Baltimore & Ohio he continued in their employ. He runs a passenger engine from Painesville to Pittsburg; he formerly took the through freight. During his service he has met with several serious accidents, among them three head-on collisions. Mr. Greene is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and for twelve years, with the exception of one year, he has been chairman of the grievance committee.

Mr. Greene takes an active interest in public affairs and improvements, and has been a member of the Council of Painesville since it

became a city. He is a Republican in his views. He is a member of the Order of Foresters, besides being a thirty-second degree member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; he is affiliated with blue lodge, chapter and commandery at Painesville, and the consistory and Al Koran Shrine at Cleveland. Mr. Greene married, in 1886, at Meyersdale, Pennsylvania, Anna Baer, by whom he had no children; she died October 11, 1906. Mrs. Greene was an active worker in the cause of the Independent Order of Good Templars.

SAMUEL BELA RAWSON.—The late Samuel Bela Rawson, of Elyria, was one of those rare characters in the practical world of American business who combined the genius of the inventor with the care and expertness of the trained mechanic, and the broad sweep of the typical promoter of large enterprises. To these diverse and unusual gifts of a practical nature he added a spirit of public enterprise which largely found its outlet in the founding and support of worthy and widely beneficial charities. His memory will therefore be securely fixed in his home community, and his fame as a business man is national.

Mr. Rawson was born in Elyria, Ohio, on October 19, 1848, and passed away at his home on Chestnut street in that city on April 9, 1908. Between those dates there was passed a life of unusual activity and earnest endeavor, and he rose unaided to a foremost place in the telephone business in the United States. Mr. Rawson descended from an old New England family, his earliest American ancestor being one of the grantees of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and second town clerk and registrar of Boston. The parents of Mr. Rawson, Bela and Harriet (Nichols) Rawson, were born near Watertown, New York, within eight miles of each other. They were not acquainted, however, until after they came to Lorain county, where they were subsequently married. Bela Rawson was a well known and successful farmer of Pittsfield township. He became the father of seven children, all of whom reached maturity and became heads of families; and of this number Samuel B. was the second in order of birth and the first to depart this life. His elder brother, Arthur B., passed away in Elyria, in December, 1909. The two remaining sons, Bird and Ora, and a sister, Mrs. Frankie Bath, are residents of Elyria, and the other two, Mrs. Alice Root and Mrs. Ella Gleason, are residents respectively of



Sam B. Rawson

Pittsfield, Ohio, and Detroit, Michigan.

When Samuel B. was six years old his parents, seeking a home in the country, moved to Pittsfield, and there his youth was passed on a farm. Attending public schools until he was fourteen, he then took up the study of medicine, but the death of his preceptor soon afterward changed the young man's plans, and he learned the tinner's trade and assumed other lines of work. He was by nature an inventor and a trader, and was universally successful in all his undertakings. When he was nineteen he returned to his native town, and here he lived for over forty years, during the last fifteen of which he attained to a position of prominence among the leading men of Elyria—a strong factor in the telephone business. Previously to engaging in this business, he was for a time a nickler in the Garford works, and later was the head of a prosperous laundry business in Elyria.

About this time he had become interested in the telephone business, and had made some improvements of a practical nature, on which he took out patents. Capital was enlisted and the Rawson Manufacturing Company began the manufacture of phones in a small way. The business grew substantially from the start, and the establishment of independent telephone companies began to occupy the attention of Mr. Rawson and his business associates. The plan to merge into one company the manufacture of the component parts of a telephone system resulted in the building of the Dean Electric Company's plant in Elyria. In this undertaking Mr. Rawson engaged with W. W. Dean, of Chicago, and others, and was honored with the position of president of the new organization. The telephone interests with which he became identified were wide and important, for besides being president of the Dean Electric Company, he filled a similar position with the Rawson Electric Company, the American Construction & Trading Company, of Elyria, and the Independent Union Telephone Company, recently transferred from Elyria to Albany, New York. He was also director in the following telephone companies: Niagara County Home Telephone Company, Niagara Falls, New York; Interstate Telephone Company, of Little Falls, New York; Seneca County Home Telephone Company, Seneca Falls, New York; Schenectady Home Telephone Company, Schenectady, New York; Albany Home Telephone Company, Albany, New York; Cohoes-Waterford Home Telephone

Company, Cohoes, New York; Watervliet-Green Island Home Telephone Company, Watervliet, New York; West Shore Home Telephone Company, Catskill, New York; and Citizens' Standard Telephone Company, Kingston, New York.

Fraternally Mr. Rawson was a member of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 56, A. F. & A. M., and was a charter member of Elyria Commandery No. 60, Knights Templar. He was a charter member of Elyria Lodge, No. 456, B. P. O. E., and was past exalted ruler of that order. He was also a member of Elyria Chapter, No. 165, Order of the Eastern Star. He took a very deep interest in the establishment of the Memorial Hospital at Elyria, being one of its projectors and prime movers, and it was he who chose the splendid site it now occupies. While a member of no church, he attended the Congregational church and was a liberal contributor to religious institutions. He was, however, a member of the Men's Club of the Congregational church.

While various business interests took Mr. Rawson away from home, he always found time to serve his home city and was earnest and active in promoting its welfare. His hand was never stayed in the cause of charity and whenever he could help by a timely work the cause of the needy, he did so. In his family he was the most domestic of men—a devoted husband and father. Mr. Rawson was married (first) in 1870, to Miss Mary A., daughter of William Roe, of Elyria. Her death occurred a few months after their marriage. In June, 1872, he wedded Miss Faustina Biggers, a native of Girard, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Helen M. (Payson) Biggers (the latter residing with Mrs. Rawson), and granddaughter of Samuel and Betsey (Colt) Biggers. One daughter, Helen Doris, was born to the second marriage.

Mrs. Rawson is a member of Elyria Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, in which she has been through all the chairs and is now serving the second term as secretary. She has been Grand Martha of the State Grand Chapter, and now represents the state of Wyoming in the State Grand Chapter. She is one of the seven incorporators of the Old Ladies' Home at Elyria; has been a trustee since its organization and very active in its affairs. She has been since its organization a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Memorial Hospital Board, and recently furnished a room at the hospital in memory of Mr. Rawson. In 1909

she completed a magnificent mausoleum in Ridge Lawn cemetery. She is a member of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, and a lady of sweet dignity and broad charity, honored and beloved by the entire community.

SPENCER B. MORRIS.—Prominent among the residents of Portage county is numbered Spencer B. Morris, a well known agriculturist in Charlestown township, and a former justice of the peace. He was born in Shalersville township of Portage county, July 26, 1839, a son of Ed and Mary Morris and a grandson on the paternal side of Isaac Morris, from Connecticut. As a boy of twelve years Ed Morris came west with his parents to Portage county, Ohio, their first home here being in Geneva township, and coming from there to Shalersville township he bought a farm in 1835. He early in life learned the shoemaker's trade, but after his marriage in 1837 to Mary Benson he began agricultural pursuits and spent the remainder of his life as a tiller of the soil. He was also an extensive dairyman, and usually kept for the purpose about sixty cows. In 1840 Mr. Morris started on a westward trip to Wisconsin, and en route stopped for six months at Elgin, Illinois, thence continuing on to his destination, and later returning to his home county of Portage.

Spencer B. Morris remained on the farm with his parents and assisted in the work of the fields until his marriage. He is one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Charlestown township. He served his community nine years as a justice of the peace, and was nominated during the fall of 1908 as a probate judge on the Prohibition ticket.

On the 29th of April, 1860, when twenty-one years of age, Spencer B. Morris married Sophia Brown, and their two children are May E. and Rose. Their elder daughter is the wife of Charles Peck, and they have five children, the family home being at Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Rose is now Mrs. Ritchie, of Emporia, Kansas, and has two children. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have their religious home with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and he has held many of the church offices.

BENJAMIN BROWN FAMILY.—Benjamin Brown and his wife, Mary Millimon Brown, with their family of five sons and one daughter, came from Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to Nelson, Portage county, Ohio, in the year 1817. They located on a tract of

new land, 200 acres or more, in the northwestern part of the township, lot 6. Mr. Brown was a quiet, industrious man, possessing only good habits, and a natural faculty for accumulation. He was a shoemaker by trade and knew little of farm life and labor. He continued his occupation while the clearing of land and the farm work was carried on mainly by the boys and hired help, the eldest son, Luther L., a stalwart youth in his teens, bearing the main burden.

Mary Millimon Brown was of Scotch descent, a woman of great force of character, planning well for her family and capable in the execution of her plans, well calculated to meet the exigencies of pioneer life. These pioneer women cannot be given a more fitting memorial than King Solomon has given to the "Virtuous Woman" in the thirty-first chapter of Proverbs. After coming to Ohio, two sons and a daughter were added to the family. A few months old granddaughter, being left motherless, was promptly adopted into the family.

Like many of the early settlers, Mr. and Mrs. Brown were Christian people and brought their family altar from their New England home and established it in their rude home in the forest. They united with the Congregational church at the Center. When we consider what the sturdy pioneers of the Western Reserve accomplished during the first twenty-five years after entering the unbroken forest, it seems like the working of miracles. The woodsman's ax had laid low the giant trees that had so long held occupancy of the soil, cultivated fenced fields appeared on every hand, with good commodious farm buildings, orchards of the choicest fruits, roads, churches, school houses, mills, towns near at hand, county seats with court houses, stores with all kinds of merchandise, etc.

The writer can well remember visiting at the farm home of the Browns, twenty-five years after their arrival from the East. The older children had gone out from the parent home to form new homes and take their active part as citizens in various communities. Several of the younger members of the family yet remained to make it a typical farm home. The buildings were of ample dimensions, filled with comfort and abundance everywhere. A general air of activity, thrift and neatness prevailed. At break of day there was a grand open-air concert by the orchestra of domestic fowls. The crowing of chanticleers, quacking of geese, gobbling of turkeys, with Old Nero,

the house dog, putting in his deep baying, created such a din, all were made aware a new day had come, and the stir of farm life began anew. There was a large apple orchard of fruit not excelled in later days, peaches in abundance and of good quality, and large cherry and pear trees. In the front yard grew striped red and white roses and "sweet clover." On a trellis over one door was a Lady Washington vine, and near the front kitchen door was the well and a sassafras tree. At one side of the back door, under the eaves, was an immense rain trough that did service as a cistern. Around the woodhouse were the four o'clocks, whose peculiar fragrance always brings to mind the whole scene. Winter evenings the family gathered in the dining room because there was the open fireplace, around which they made a wide half circle, with Nero stretched before the fire in their midst. At one corner of the fireplace stood a pan of beautiful rosy-cheeked pippins and a small brown pitcher of cider, which were duly disposed of while the cheerful converse passed around.

The sketch of this farm and family would not seem complete without some mention of "The Old Mare." It may be in her youthful days she was known by a more euphonious name. For instance, Ladybird would have been appropriate, or Fleetfoot, as she was not to be passed in her palmy days, and even in old age for a short test of speed she would come out ahead. But her many years of faithful service and habit of bringing up a beautiful, high-mettled colt every year, had given her the family name of "The Old Mare," not from disrespect, but rather as a distinction. When the farm passed to the son, L. D. Brown, she was given a life lease of such part as she would need during her lifetime. Being released from all duties, her mind turned to inventing all manner of ways for opening barn doors, letting down bars, etc. Not feeling interested in closing doors and putting up bars, she often set the rest of the stock at liberty as well as herself, for which cause she had to leave her long-time comfortable home, being sold to go West, at the age of thirty-five. What suffering and indignities she may have passed through in her last years—poor "Old Mare."

For many years Thanksgiving was kept in this family in true New England style. When the older sons were married there was a homecoming with their wives and children, to

strengthen family ties and sit together as of yore at their parents' table, laden with the bounteous products of the farm brought into perfection by the skillful hands of mother. Who will say the parents were not proud of those stalwart sons. A great sorrow came into their home when the youngest, Theodore Hale, who it was expected would remain on the farm, relieving the parents of its care and be their stay in old age, when in the full vigor and joyousness of young manhood and within a few days of his anticipated marriage, was suddenly stricken by a passing epidemic, and after a few days of conflict the young life went out from the home to return no more. Like many others who have raised large families, the parents came to be alone in the home, and one day, September 27, 1853, when the father was away, mother stepped over into the New Country. Her age was seventy-one years, ten months and twelve days.

Their Children.—Julia Ann married William Wright, of Parkman, and after a short married life died, leaving a young babe, which was adopted by her grandparents Brown.

Elisha B. learned the carpenter's trade, married Asenath Watrous, of Charlestown, and spent his life in that town. He died at the age of seventy-three years. He was a quiet, industrious citizen, and justice of the peace for many years.

L. Clark studied medicine and located in West Farmington, afterwards removing to Painesville. He had a wide reputation as a skillful physician, and was at one time a member of the state legislature. He died at the age of seventy-one years, five months and sixteen days.

John Millimon was a farmer and died at the home while yet quite a young man.

L. Dudley was a farmer and cattle dealer, living on the old homestead after the death of the mother. He died at the age of seventy-two years.

George Franklin was educated at Meadville, Pennsylvania, studied law and located at Warren, Ohio. He was the first probate judge in Trumbull county. He moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he was made circuit judge.

Caroline A. married John Mowbray and moved to Tennessee, where they endured pioneer life on the mountains.

Late in life Benjamin Brown married Miss Maria King, of Charlestown, and lived in Edinboro until her death in 1863, when he returned to the old homestead and was cared for

by his son, L. Dudley Brown. He died in 1864, at the age of eighty-three years and six months.

Mary Wright, the adopted granddaughter, married Austin Follett, of Granville, Ohio. They moved to New York, where Mr. Follett was in business for many years, their residence being in Brooklyn.

There were thirty grandchildren in the Brown family, not one being left in Nelson. They are scattered from ocean to ocean. The farm has passed into the hands of strangers, who have no thought or association with the scenes of its past history, but till its fertile acres, without sentiment, for what they will give in return and because it is now their home.

LUTHER L. BROWN, eldest son of Benjamin and Mary M. Brown, was born August 7, 1804, in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and was fourteen years of age when his parents came to Nelson, Ohio. He had received a thorough education in the common branches of study. He was very proficient in penmanship and an adept in making quill pens, used in those days. During the summer he worked on the farm and winters taught school, having sixty or seventy scholars between the ages of four and twenty-one. These were packed as closely together as they could sit on the rough benches. Teachers were expected to take at least part barter for pay—cattle, home-made cheese, sugar, etc. The family owning property on the lake shore, Luther was sent to investigate its value and if possible exchange for something nearer home. He found a tract of swampy, undesirable land, with a few cabins near the lake, and thought himself fortunate in trading it off for a horse and perhaps some other barter. The ground is now occupied by a main part of the city of Cleveland.

Minerva E. Hall was born in Tolland, Massachusetts, June 4, 1809, and came with her parents, Joel and Elizabeth Hall, to Charlestown, Ohio, in 1815. In 1828 both parents died, the mother in April and the father in August, leaving a family of twelve children, the youngest four years old. The three eldest were married. After the father's death the younger children were scattered, the oldest son living at the home place. Minerva, a maiden of nineteen years, went to Nelson to stay with her sister, Mrs. Harvey Sperry, and attend school. It was here that she became acquainted with Luther L. Brown. After her return home for a short stay, Mr. Brown took a trip to

Charlestown to visit Miss Minerva. He found her very ill with typhoid fever and no one to give her the needed care. He at once assumed the responsibility of care-taker, and remained with the family until she was convalescent. October 25, 1829, a pretty bride, gowned in lavender silk crepe and lace, stood by this young man's side before the Reverend Lyman Coe in Charlestown, and exchanged marriage vows, and it was recorded that Luther L. Brown and Minerva E. Hall were married. They took up their abode in Nelson, on a farm he had purchased, adjoining the home farm on the east. In 1832 they came to Charlestown, locating one-half mile south of the Center. In the home they established free-handed hospitality reigned. They were Methodists and in those early days the "Circuit Rider" found at their house a home. When the minister came on his rounds, Mr. Brown would take his ox team and cart, spread straw in the cart and take a load of people to meeting, at some other appointment a good distance away. Then came the lumber wagon which was considered quite a stylish equipage. During the "forties" buggies and carriages began to be in use. Now palatial coaches occupied by travelers from the East, to what was the unknown West, or vice versa, and heavily loaded freight trains drawn by their noisy, powerful, fiery steed, pass almost hourly through what was the door-yard of Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

In 1840 they moved to the southwest corner of the Center and built the house where they spent the remainder of their days. He was a hard working, active business man. He was justice of the peace for many years, county associate judge, and when the probate office was created was its first incumbent. He was a leading politician of the county, of the Democratic faith, ever ready to lash his opponent, and just as ready to befriend him if in need. He was often appealed to for assistance by the poor or wronged or in any trouble, and never in vain. Mrs. Brown was a notable house wife, a true Christian woman and one in whom "the heart of her husband could safely trust," and all other friends.

Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown—Julia Ann, July 8, 1831. She married J. A. Holden, February 27, 1855, and their home was in Charlestown. She suffered much from ill health and died April 8, 1876. Sophia M., born May 29, 1836, was married to Spencer B. Morris, April 29, 1860. Arthur A., born October 8, 1848, died December 29, 1848. Mrs. Minerva E. Brown died Novem-

ber 14, 1867, and in 1868 Mr. Brown married Mrs. Lucy Carter, of Edinboro. Luther L. Brown died June 8, 1876. Since his death Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Morris have occupied the home place at Charlestown Center, Mrs. Morris and her descendants being their only living descendants. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and have been workers in its various departments for nearly fifty years. They have also been much interested in temperance work, being connected with the W. C. T. U., Prohibition party and Anti-Saloon work. They were both teachers in the public schools in their youthful days. Mrs. Morris was a student at the "Old Eclectic" at Hiram when James A. Garfield was its president, and esteemed him very highly as teacher and friend. One of the cherished memories of these school days is of a perfect day in May, 1859, when Garfield led his geology class through the fissures and caves of Nelson Ledges, discoursing of the causes of their formation. While partaking of the picnic dinner spread on the ground on top of the ledge, inspiring music came up over the rocks and through the groves, blending most pleasingly with joyousness of the students. Another memory is of a student six o'clock social meeting, held in the chapel and led by President Garfield. Near its close a young lady expressed a desire to become a Christian. The company went to "Buckingham Pond," a little spring lake, and, while the students gathered on its smooth, grassy banks and sang songs of consecration, Garfield performed the rite of baptism in a most impressive manner, just as the bright May day sun was setting.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris have two daughters—May E. married Charles M. Peck, of Kingsville, Ohio, and they have five children, all graduates of the Kingsville high school, except the youngest son, Raymond, who is still in school. The eldest daughter, Miss Nora E., has taken a course in Bliss Business College, Columbus, Ohio, and is at present employed as stenographer in one of the departments of the Ohio State University. The eldest son, Carl M., married Miss Jessie Sheldon, of Kingsville, and is in the rural delivery mail service. Miss Lucile is president of the Christian Endeavor Society in their church and Miss Zaida is organist. The whole family are members of the Presbyterian church, most of them occupying positions of responsibility.

Miss Althea Rose Morris is a graduate of the N. W. O. University, of Ada, Ohio, and of the Cumnock School of Oratory at Evans-

ton, Illinois. She gave several years to teaching in Ohio and Illinois, making a specialty of oratory and public reading. She married Rowland H. Ritchie, of Evanston, Illinois, a graduate of the Chicago University, October 12, 1898. They are now in Emporia, Kansas, Mr. Ritchie being the professor of oratory in the Kansas State Normal at that place. They are members of the Baptist church and very active workers in church and society. They have two children, Rowland Morris, aged nine years, and Evanella Rose, aged four years.

A. A. PATTON.—Numbered among the popular representatives of railroad interests in the city of Painesville is A. A. Patton, who is incumbent of the responsible position of general foreman of the car shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In February, 1902, the Baltimore & Ohio Company assumed control of the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, and at once instituted the increasing of the capacity of the shops established by the latter in Painesville. The shops up to that time had been conducted upon a comparatively small scale, and the plant as at present constituted covers about thirty acres. Here employment is given to more than 100 men, and during busy seasons from 250 to 300 employes are here in service. These are the only general car and engine shops on the Lake branch of the Newcastle division of the Baltimore & Ohio system, and a large amount of work is handled each year. The institution is thoroughly systematized, and each of the several necessary departments is amply equipped to meet the demands placed upon it. The shops have facilities for the repairing of engines and freight cars and for the complete building of caboose cars. The mechanical appliances and machinery are of the most approved modern type, and special encouragement is given to employes to suggest labor-saving devices that will facilitate operations. The plant has its own electric-light system and also has an admirable system of water supply, with adequate fire-fighting apparatus. In the use of the latter the employes are regularly drilled, so that the danger of loss from fire is reduced to the minimum. The car shops represent one of Painesville's most important industrial enterprises, and the incidental value of the same to the city may be understood when it is stated that the monthly pay roll has reached an average of fully \$10,000. As general foreman Mr. Patton has shown marked executive and technical ability, and while he is a strict disciplinarian the employes understand fully that he



Yours very truly
J. M. Oakes

asks only legitimate service and he gains their ready co-operation, the while commanding their confidence and esteem.

Mr. Patton justly takes pride in referring to bonnie old Scotland as the place of his nativity, and he fully exemplifies the canny traits of the stanch race from which he is sprung. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, on January 29, 1862, and is a son of Alexander and Helen (Scott) Patton, both of whom passed their entire lives in historic and picturesque old Ayrshire. Mr. Patton was reared to manhood in his native land, where he received good educational advantages in his youth and where he learned the trade of stationary engineer, to which he there devoted his attention until 1881, when, at the age of twenty-one years, he severed the home ties and came to America. He took up his residence in the state of Maryland, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, to which his natural mechanical skill readily enabled him to adapt himself, and he was thus engaged until 1889, when he secured employment in the car shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years, in the meanwhile gaining thorough experience in the various details of the work. At the expiration of the period noted, in 1891, he was sent to Painesville, Ohio, as assistant to the foreman in the shops of the old Pittsburg & Western railroad, and he won his way through the various grades of promotion until he was appointed to his present responsible position, in which his service has been so efficient as to gain him unqualified approval. He has held this incumbency since March, 1908.

In politics Mr. Patton gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, and he is affiliated with the Painesville lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in each of which he enjoys marked popularity.

In the state of Maryland, in 1884, Mr. Patton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cook, who died in Painesville in 1892, leaving no children. In 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Patton to Miss Elizabeth R. Lawless, of Painesville, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two are living,—Helen Mary and Robert Joseph; Andrew died at the age of two years.

THE OAKES FAMILY, of which Dr. I. N. Oakes, of Ridgeville, is a member, has been established in America since an early date. Calvin Oakes, the paternal great-grandfather

of the doctor, was a native of Worcester Massachusetts, where his parents resided until their death. When Calvin Oakes was a boy of fourteen or fifteen years old he took his father's place, the latter being a cripple, when volunteers were called for for General Gates' army: during his campaign against General Burgoyne, and the lad served with General Gates until after Burgoyne's surrender. He married a member of the noted Cary family, and in 1816, with four of his five sons, he came to the Western Reserve, stopping first at Brecksville, near Cleveland, and from there, with two of his sons, David and Jonathan, he came to Dover in Cuyahoga county, buying land on Center Ridge, near the Lorain county line. Both he and his wife lie buried at Dover. The two remaining sons, Cary and William, remained at Brecksville.

Cary Oakes was born at Hawley, in Franklin county, Massachusetts, and he married there Tamar Easton, of a prominent family of that section, several members of which took part in the Revolutionary struggle. Two children were born to Cary Oakes and wife before coming to Ohio. He and his wife lived at Brecksville, in Cuyahoga county, during the remainder of their lives, the former dying in June, 1871, and the latter on January 1, 1881. Their children were: Mary, Francis, Isaac, Henry, Tamar, Cary, Martha and Caleb. Caleb is the only member of this family living, and he resides at Brecksville, having reached the age of eighty-seven years.

Isaac Oakes, born at Brecksville, December 6, 1818, was a lifelong farmer, a successful business man, and a good citizen, taking his full share of obligations incumbent upon all good citizens, but he was in no sense a politician and never sought public honors. He was a determined man, strong in his honest convictions, but his path was ever upward and his friends were many. He married Clarinda Edgerton, who was born at Hawley, in Franklin county, Massachusetts, January 28, 1815, a daughter of Ezekiel Edgerton, also from that commonwealth. Mrs. Oakes came to the Western Reserve in 1837 to teach school, and she taught in Cuyahoga county until her marriage, her first school having been at Royalton. Isaac Oakes died on the 15th of December, 1893, and his wife survived until the 5th of October, 1900. Their children were: Josephine, born September 15, 1843, attended Oberlin College, married George A. Wood, of Carlisle township, and died on the 23d of

March, 1873; Celia, born September 15, 1845, attended college at Berea, Ohio, married P. P. Smith, and resides at Richfield, in Summit county; Florence, born November 7, 1848, resides in Brecksville, having never married; and I. N.

Dr. I. N. Oakes was born at Brecksville, November 30, 1850, and his early education was received at Brecksville Academy and in the Brooklyn High School in Cuyahoga county. He began reading medicine in Oberlin under the preceptorship of Dr. William Bunce in 1872, and during the time also studied chemistry under Dr. Dascomb, professor of chemistry at Oberlin College, but Dr. Oakes was his private pupil. He received his first course of medical lectures in the medical department of the University of Wooster in Cleveland in the fall of 1873, and in 1876 he graduated from the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati. In the fall of 1876 he began practice with Dr. M. L. Brooks, Jr., in South Cleveland, and he also served as a city physician there. In October of 1878 he came to Ridgeville Center and succeeded Dr. D. C. Bryant, a classmate at college, who was compelled to give up his practice here on account of the ill health of his wife. Dr. Oakes has prospered in Ridgeville, and his large practice is indicative of his skill and ability. In 1882 he pursued a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, and he spent the summer of 1883 in the hospitals of London, England, returning to New York City for further study and then to his practice at Ridgeville. He is a member of the Lorain County and of the Ohio State Medical Societies and of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. He is a member of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 56, F. & A. M., at Elyria, and also a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Oakes married Luie M. Hurst, who was born in Avon township, Lorain county, in 1845, a daughter of William and Lucina (Moon) Hurst, pioneers of both Avon and Sheffield townships, Lorain county, Ohio.

JOEL MILLER.—The late Joel Miller, of Willoughby, had been a resident of that village or its vicinity for more than forty years, and was able to recall events as far back as the visit of Lafavette to America. The Miller family came to Ohio in 1825, soon after the completion of the Erie canal. Joel Miller was born in Peekskill, New York, December 26, 1814, and died June 3, 1908. His parents were Melancthon

and Hannah Miller; the parents of the former were from New Jersey and the family of the latter from Sing Sing, New York.

In 1825 Melancthon and Hannah Miller came to Ohio, settling in the wild woods in the southern part of Willoughby township. Her brother, Lewis Miller, late of Painesville, an old justice of the peace, had already settled in the neighborhood. At this time there was no harbor at Cleveland, and the boat drifted from the harbor at Fairport, and had to be landed. Melancthon Miller soon afterward settled in Willoughby Village, where he worked at his trade of shoemaker, his home being the present site of the new public library. He died in middle life, in 1839, and is buried in the cemetery at Willoughby; his wife survived him more than forty-five years, and died in 1885 at an advanced age. Of their ten children, but five reached maturity, namely: Elizabeth, died unmarried, when past seventy; Daniel, went to Illinois in middle life and died there; Joel; DeWitt, lived in Willoughby, became a merchant tailor, and died when past sixty; and Lewis was a partner with his brother Daniel in hardware trade at Kirkwood, Illinois, where both died.

Joel was the last of the children of Melancthon and Hannah Miller. He recalled the trip to Ohio in 1825, and clearly recalled many events of his boyhood, which included many interesting experiences. He took up farming, and lived fifteen years on a farm in Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, which he cleared up and improved. He was married, in 1839, to Polly Van Gorder, daughter of Peter and Martha (Allen) Van Gorder. Martha Allen's father, Benjamin Allen, was a charter member of the Presbyterian church at Willoughby. Peter Van Gorder came from Genessee county, New York, and lived in Euclid township. Polly was born in New York, and her father died in the latter state while returning from a visit there. After living fifteen years in the Mayfield farm, Joel Miller and his wife removed to a farm in Chester, Geauga county, and in 1864 the family settled in the village of Willoughby, Mrs. Miller having died in Chester.

Joel Miller was a good mechanic and worked some years at the trade of mason. He retired from active life many years before his death, and retained his faculties to the last. He was a Republican, and was always willing to discuss the issues of political affairs and enjoyed such debate. He was a lover of history, and familiar with the chief events in the country's settlement and development. He was able to

relate many incidents of the early history of the region around his home, and had a clear recollection of the chief events of his own life and the happenings of the community. He never cared for public office, preferring the quiet of private life. Mr. Miller lived in a simple, primitive manner, having few of the luxuries of modern life. He was greatly esteemed and respected by his townsmen, and his sterling worth was widely appreciated.

Joel Miller and his wife had five children, namely: Delia, married M. Higgins, and died on her fifty-first birthday; Quincy, formerly superintendent of the boiler department of the American Shipbuilding Company, now a mechanical engineer at Cleveland; Caroline, a dressmaker, lived with her father; Mary, married Albert King, an accountant and book-keeper at Willoughby; and Frank, an engineer living in Cleveland.

HON. THOMAS WADLEIGH HARVEY, educator and author, who died at his old home in Painesville, January 20, 1892, was one of the most eminent among Ohio's prominent school men. As a teacher he came into close sympathy with thousands of individual pupils, and later as school administrator was instrumental in advancing the general educational system of the state. By the text books of which he was author and editor the practical efficiency of instruction was increased in thousands of schools, and these books are still regarded among the valuable assets of the educational system of the country.

At Painesville the work of Dr. Harvey as teacher and superintendent of the public schools is regarded as the foundation and the main structure of the present excellent school system of that city. The schools, which he found lacking system and definite form, and which are now among the finest of the state, are a monument to his zeal and labor.

The late Dr. Harvey was born in New London, New Hampshire, December 18, 1821. At the age of twelve he came to Lake county in the Western Reserve with the family of his father, Judge Moses C. Harvey, locating on a farm in Concord. He attended the common schools until he was fifteen, and then learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Painesville Republican*, published by Horace Steele, Sr. Ever a lover of books, he was during these years a diligent student, and had the assistance of a private tutor. After six years as a printer he secured a teacher's certificate and

was employed by the directors of a sub-district in Leroy, the original contract for which, bearing the date of 1841 and signed by Edward Clague, is still preserved. In 1845 he was a student in the Western Reserve Teachers' Seminary, where, under the instruction of Dr. A. D. Lord, he laid the foundation of a broad and liberal education. From there he went to Chardon and organized the Geauga county high school. In 1848 he became a teacher in the schools of Republic, Seneca county, and in 1851 was called to the superintendency of the Massillon Union schools. He was identified with the latter schools many years and became recognized as a leader in his profession. He was at Massillon during the war, and as his duties permitted he threw himself into that struggle with all the force of an ardent nature, speaking in schoolhouses, rallying recruits, and keeping alive a spirit of patriotism and loyalty at home. Impaired eyesight alone kept him from going into active service at the front.

Dr. Harvey became superintendent of the Painesville public schools in 1865 and continued to hold that office from September of that year until October, 1871, and from September, 1877, to January, 1881. During the six years' interval he held the office of state commissioner of common schools. Governor Hayes appointed him to a vacancy in this office, and he was afterwards elected. As commissioner he exercised a wide influence upon the common school system of the state, and rendered opinions of the law which are still quoted. He was an earnest worker in the institutes of Ohio and adjoining states and was much sought as a lecturer. He was one of the founders of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, its first and for several successive years its president, and his earnest membership ceased only with his life. The relations existing between Mr. Harvey and the school men of Ohio were very close and intimate. He belonged to that stalwart group of Ohio educators who gave power and dignity to the profession during the last century. He was probably the most beloved of them all. "The good gray head that all men knew" was everywhere revered. His genial, affable nature won all hearts, while his true manhood and intelligence commanded their respect.

Outside of his own state Dr. Harvey is chiefly known through his contributions to text book literature. He was author of a series of English grammars, which is still extensively used and well adapted to the needs of

public schools. Thousands of persons in other states would recognize Harvey's grammar as one of the familiar books of their school days. The grammars were carefully revised in 1878, and again in 1901. He was also author of a series of readers and assisted in the preparation of the Eclectic Geographies and in the revision of the McGuffey's readers.

Dr. Harvey retired from the active duties of the school room in 1881, but his heart did not go out with him. It lingered there to help, strengthen and inspire those who came after. During all these years he was a faithful friend of Lake Erie Seminary, serving from 1879 as one of its trustees. Many of his admirable lectures upon scientific subjects have been given to its students, and his interest in Memorial Hall, in which he placed an organ as a memorial to the beautiful life of his daughter, Annie, endeared him to all who gather there.

His home life was beautiful. He found the companion of his life while teaching in the Chardon high school and was married to Miss Louise Beebe on February 6, 1849. He was an affectionate husband and father, and in his home exemplified all the Christian graces. In his library, containing nearly four thousand volumes of his own collecting, he found a solace for his leisure hours in the riches of learning and literature.

A teacher sows, but must wait long years for the harvest. It was Mr. Harvey's special privilege to live to see much of the fruitage of his toil. He has left the imprint of his integrity, earnestness and scholarship upon the lives of his pupils, "his boys and girls," as he fondly called them; upon the educational thought and sentiment of this community and the state. No man better served his generation in the great field of education.

FRANKLIN H. KENDALL, superintendent of schools at Painesville, is one of the leading educators of the Western Reserve. Education has been his life work, the field in which his ambition has sought fulfilment, and his career is a record of progress and usefulness.

He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, January 15, 1862. His elementary education was received in the schools of that town and he was graduated at the age of fifteen. He then began work in a newspaper office, but after five years again entered school to prepare for a larger career. He was a student through his college life in the Ohio Wesleyan University

at Delaware, where he received the degree of A. B. in 1887.

In September of that year he became a member of the faculty of the Marionville Collegiate Institute at Marionville, Missouri, and at the close of the year was elected principal of the institute. This position he resigned the same year to accept the principalship of the Second ward school of his native city, and remained in that position three years, being principal of the night schools one year in addition to his regular work. He was then elected teacher of one of the departments in the Steubenville high school, but soon resigned in order to identify himself with the Painesville schools.

He had been elected principal of the Painesville high school and continued in that position eleven years. In this time the high school enrollment was doubled, and the school itself advanced in every department, while his reputation as an executive and administrator became thoroughly established. In 1902 he was advanced to the superintendency of the Painesville public schools, which position he now holds.

In 1893 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah N. Harvey, daughter of Dr. Thomas W. Harvey, of Painesville.

For a number of years Professor Kendall has been a member of the Lake county board of school examiners and of the Painesville city board of examiners, and is an active member of the National Education Association and of the Ohio State Teachers' Association. For the past eight years he has been president of the Painesville City Library Association. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Painesville.

CHARLES HENRY BUTTENBENDER, secretary of the Hinkson-Buttenbender Company, Incorporated, contractors and builders, real estate and insurance agents, Elyria, Ohio, dates his birth in New York City, October 7, 1854. Mr. Buttenbender is a son of Henry and Caroline (Bowers) Buttenbender, the father a native of the Mines, and the mother of Alsace, Germany. They were married in this country, and the father was in business in New York City until 1860, when he came west and settled in Fort Wayne, Indiana; he died in Fort Wayne at the age of sixty-six years; his wife surviving him until January 6, 1910, dying in her eighty-third year, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. A. Wikel.

Charles H. was a small child when the fam-

ily went to Indiana, and he was reared in Fort Wayne. Leaving school at the age of twelve years, he went to work for a grocer, at \$2 per week, and from this small beginning worked his way up. He soon got a better job in an up-town store. But the grocery business was not to his liking, and at the age of sixteen he left it and went to work for J. B. Harper, a silk-hat manufacturer who had gone from Philadelphia to Fort Wayne. This trade the young man soon mastered, and for a time worked as a journeyman hatter. Silk hats, however, went out of style to the extent that the business was no longer profitable for Mr. Buttenbender, and he turned his attention to the moulder's trade, at which he worked in Fort Wayne until about 1886. That year he engaged in the flour and feed business, on his own account, and while thus occupied, in 1887, he was elected a member of the city council from the Eighth ward, the famous Democratic ward of the city. As showing his popularity there at this time, we record that the Eighth ward gave to Cleveland a majority of 500, while Mr. Buttenbender, on the Republican ticket, carried his ward by a majority of 150 votes. He served on the council two years. Also he was deputy county assessor of Allen county, having charge of the office after leaving the council. In the meantime he sold his flour and feed store, and bought and shipped hay, doing a wholesale business in this line. In 1889 he entered the postal service, as railway postal clerk on the line between Cleveland, Ohio, and Syracuse, New York, and a short time after this he moved to Elyria. He continued in the mail service until 1906, when he resigned his position in order to organize the Hinkson-Buttenbender Company, of which he has since been secretary. In November, 1909, Mr. Buttenbender was elected councilman-at-large in Elyria, and on the organization of the council January 3, 1910, he was elected president pro. tem. of the council.

For many years Mr. Buttenbender has been prominent and active in lodge work. In 1879, he joined Fort Wayne Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., and at the time of the building of the Odd Fellows temple in that city he was one of the trustees of the lodge; he passed all its chairs and served as representative to the Grand Lodge; was captain of Canton Fort Wayne Patriarchs Militant, for a number of years, and was elected and served as major of the Second Battalion, First Regiment. He joined the Knights of Pythias at Fort Wayne, in 1883, and after removing to Elyria he transferred

his membership to Chevallier Lodge No. 316. In this lodge he passed all the chairs, was chancellor commander twice, and served as representative to the Grand Lodge. He assisted in organizing Uniform Rank, Company No. 117, Knights of Pythias; was elected captain, and held the position fifteen years. In Elyria, in 1907, he joined King Solomon's Lodge No. 56, F. & A. M. He was raised a Master Mason November 21, 1907, and November 6, 1908, received the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite. At this writing he is captain general of Elyria Commandery. Also he is a member of the Mystic Shrine. For years Mr. Buttenbender has belonged to the Volunteer Firemen's Association, of which for six years he has been president.

Both he and his wife are identified with the Congregational church of Elyria. Mrs. Buttenbender before her marriage was Miss Estella C. Grout. She is a native of Franklin county, New York, and a daughter of William Grout.

JAMES C. SMITH, vice president and manager of the Elyria Machine Parts Company, Elyria, Ohio, is a native of the Empire State. He was born at New Hartford, Oneida county, New York, November 16, 1861, and is descended from English and Scotch ancestry. His father, Edward B. Smith, was born in England, son of Jonathan Smith. The latter lived and died in England. Mr. Smith's mother, Helen (Cunningham) Smith, was a native of New Hartford, New York, and of Scotch descent. Her grandfather, James Cunningham, was born in Edinburg. Being a Radical and expressing his views too freely, he was thrown into prison. Influential friends, however, secured his release and he was sent to Canada, from whence he came across the border into the United States, where he lived for many years. His wife was a native of Glasgow.

Edward B. Smith was by trade a tool maker, and during the Civil war he was in the employ of the Remington Arms Company, at Ilion, New York. From there he came west to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was in the service of the Atlantic & Great Western (now the Erie) railroad, and from whence, in the fall of 1867, he moved to Cleveland, Ohio. After living in the last named city for about twelve years, he came to Elyria, but he remained here only a year and a half, at the end of that time returning to Cleveland, where he died in 1884. His wife died in 1880.

In the public schools of Cleveland James C. Smith received his education. He left his studies when he had reached the second year in high school and became an apprentice to the machinist's trade. His first work was for the White Sewing Machine Company in Cleveland. He accompanied his parents to Elyria, and during their residence here he was in the employ of Topliff & Ely. When they returned to Cleveland, he worked for I. N. Topliff. Afterward he was with the Cleveland Telegraph Supply Company, (now the Brush Electric Light Company), and still later with the Chapin Nut Bolt Company. Then he came back to Elyria. Here he worked for Mead & Wallace, carriage hardware manufacturers, and subsequently for James Hollis, who had a machine shop on the site now occupied by the Elyria Machine Parts Company. Next we find him at Lorain, in the employ of the brass works, where for three and a half years he had charge of the iron valve department. Again returning to Elyria, he went to work for H. K. Day, who had bought out Mr. Hollis, and a year or so later he again entered the employ of the Topliff & Ely Company, which was then making the Garford saddles. December 1, 1892, he took charge of the manufacture of the Garford saddles for the Garford Company, and was thus occupied until May, 1905. And in this connection, it is worthy of note here, that when Mr. Smith severed his connection with this company he was the recipient of a handsome gold watch and chain and Masonic charm, from the men in the factory, a token of their high regard for him. Mr. Smith then took the management of what at that time was known as the Rochester Valve Company, owned by Rochester people, and which a year later became the Elyria Machine Parts Company, an Ohio corporation, of which Mr. Smith was made vice president.

Mr. Smith has for years been active in public affairs, especially taking a deep interest in municipal matters, and for nearly five years, up to January, 1908, was a member of the Board of Public Service, the last term being president of the board. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and in the Masonic order he has received the degrees up to and including that of Knight Templar.

Mr. Smith has a wife and three children: Brenton Arthur, Helen Elizabeth, and Theodore Howells. Mrs. Smith was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Howells. She was born in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of

Thomas and Elizabeth Howells, natives of Wales, who came to the United States in their childhood.

MYRON VALPAU LONGSWORTH.—One of the large landholders of Leroy township, and one of its most progressive and practical agriculturists, Myron V. Longworth displays excellent judgment in his operations, everything about the premises indicating the care and supervision of a good manager, and a thorough-going farmer. He was born June 6, 1849, in Oberlin, Ohio, a son of the late Dr. William N. and Rebecca Ann (Doolin) Longworth.

William N. Longworth was born in Maryland, February 13, 1818, and about 1848 located as a physician in Lorain, Ohio, then a small hamlet with a dozen or so houses. In 1854 Dr. Longworth moved to Van Wert, Ohio, where he built up an extensive practice, which he continued until 1875. Opening then a drug store, he managed it successfully until his retirement from active pursuits. He died May 12, 1903, in Convoy, Van Wert county, Ohio.

After completing his early education, Myron V. Longworth learned the harness maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship beginning with F. B. Shoope and finishing with a Mr. Strandler. Subsequently forming a partnership with J. D. Lloyd, he located at Delphos, Allen county, where for ten years he was busily engaged in the manufacture of a patent harness back pad, the pad, which proved very popular, being sold throughout the east and the middle west. This was patented by Mr. Longworth and known as the Sensible Harness Pad. On December 8, 1906, Mr. Longworth, who had become sole owner of the manufacturing business, exchanged it for the old Garrett farm, in Leroy township, where he has since lived. His farm contains 216 acres of choice land, and is well improved, having two sets of substantial buildings.

Mr. Longworth married, in 1870, Mary Ellen Mauk, who was born in Perry county, Ohio, a daughter of Michael Mauk, and to them six children have been born, namely: William Alden, with the Standard Oil Company, in Marion, Indiana; Harry M., living in Delphos, Ohio; Emery died in infancy; Otis, living on the home farm; Mabel died at the age of nineteen years; and Effie, a vocal and instrumental music teacher, lives at home. Politically Mr. Longworth is a Republican, and

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Mr V Sargent



Mary E Sargent

fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is fond of out-door life, and takes especial pleasure in fishing.

OREN FRANKLIN CARTER.—No citizen of Lorain county is held in higher popular esteem or has served with more efficiency in offices of public trust than Oren F. Carter, the well-known citizen and representative business man of the thriving little college city of Oberlin, which owes to him much of its civic and material progress and prosperity.

Mr. Carter was born at Napoli, Cattaraugus county, New York, on June 3, 1838, and is a son of Thomas and Abbi (Hotchkiss) Carter, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, in October, 1798, and the latter of whom was born in the state of New York, March 11, 1804. Berry Carter, the paternal grandfather of Oren F., was born in Connecticut July 28, 1773, and died on September 2, 1854. He married Lydia Hackley, who was born November 25, 1776, and whose death occurred on May 10, 1817. Thomas Carter was a tanner and currier by trade and in 1854 he came with his family to Lorain county, Ohio, settling on a farm in Russia township, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the residue of his active career. His life was prolonged to a patriarchal age, as he was nearly ninety-seven years old at the time of his death, which occurred at Riceville, Pennsylvania, in June, 1895. His wife, Abbi (Hotchkiss) Carter, died at Oberlin, Ohio, on December 31, 1864. Of their six children two are now living, the other being William L. Carter, of Los Angeles, California.

Oren F. Carter received his early educational training in the common schools of New York and Ohio, and after the removal of the family to Lorain county he attended Oberlin College for three terms. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until the death of his mother, and he then, in 1865, purchased the farm from his father. He continued to devote his attention to this homestead until 1867, when he sold the property and removed to Randolph, New York, where he was for a short interval engaged in the hardware business. He then returned to Lorain county, Ohio, and located in Oberlin, where he opened a hardware and agricultural-implement store. Here he continued to be successfully identified with this line of business enterprise for the long period of thirty years, the while maintaining an inviolable hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people

of this section. For one year also he operated a coal mine in Coshocton county, this state.

In 1897 Mr. Carter was elected county treasurer of Lorain county, in which position he served two consecutive terms, the first two years of which he resided in Elyria, the judicial center of the county. Upon his return to Oberlin he became a member of the village council, of which he was chosen president *pro tempore*, and upon the death of Mayor Fauver he succeeded the latter as chief executive of the municipal government. At the ensuing election, in November, 1905, he was formally chosen mayor of the city by popular vote, serving two years. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has voted for every presidential candidate of the Republican party since that time, taking a lively interest in the cause of the party and in all matters of public concern, both local and general. In 1908 he was chosen chairman of the Republican executive committee of Lorain county, of which office he continues incumbent at the present time. In November, 1909, he was again elected mayor of Oberlin. He has served as village and township treasurer, was a member of the Oberlin board of education for six years, and for a number of years was a valued member of the city council. Upon the death of Judge Steele he succeeded the latter as a member of the board of trustees of the Lorain county children's home, a position of which he is still incumbent, and he is also a member of the Lorain county commission for the care of the blind. He is a member of the board of park commissioners of Oberlin and his activities and valuable co-operation touch all that conserves the material and social well being of the community. He was a member of the directorate of the old Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin until the organization of the State Savings Bank, when he became one of the leading stockholders of the latter, of which he is now a director and a member of the finance committee. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, of which both he and his wife are members, and they are held in affectionate regard in the attractive little city that has so long been their home and the center of their interests.

On February 29, 1860, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carter to Miss Emily M. Brown, who was born at Port Sterling, Minnesota, a daughter of Rev. William and Mary J. (Little) Brown, who were at the time acting as missionaries among the Indians in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have one daugh-

ter, Carrie Jane, who is now the wife of Elmer M. Rice, of Elyria, Ohio, cashier of the Elyria Savings and Banking Company, and they have one son, Robert H., who graduated from Oberlin College in 1907, and is now attending Columbia law school, New York.

GORDON S. MEEK.—One of the able representatives of the profession of civil engineering in the Western Reserve is Mr. Meek, who holds the responsible and important position of superintendent of the Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Dock Company, in which connection he has the supervision of the company's fine docks and other accessories at Fairport Harbor, Lake county, and who maintains his residence in the city of Painesville, which is three miles distant, on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as well as on an effective electric interurban line.

The original docks at Fairport Harbor were erected by what was known as the Pittsburgh, Painesville & Fairport Railroad Company, which maintained a narrow-gauge line and had its terminal at the mouth of the Grand river. The dock property later came into the possession of a corporation known as the Consumers' Forwarding & Storage Company, and still later a competing company constructed about an equal amount of dock, about one mile farther up the river, making a total of approximately one mile of docks of the ordinary type of construction. In 1895 the various interests were consolidated, under the corporate title of the Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Dock Company. On the river the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company also has a dock for the handling of coal, and this property is owned and operated by the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

The Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Dock Company instituted the building of one-half mile of dock of the best modern type of construction. Work was begun in February, 1906, and the dock, of concrete construction, is unexcelled by any on the Great Lake system. This new dock has six automatic, electrically operated ore unloaders, with a capacity of handling 3,000,000 tons of iron ore from lake vessels in one season. These are mounted on tracks of steel, laid in the concrete of the dock, and power is supplied from an electric plant capable of generating two thousand kilowatts and thoroughly modern in every detail. The company has here invested half a million dollars since 1906. The entrance to the harbor is protected by two concrete piers built by the gov-

ernment, and a fine breakwater has been constructed by the government to protect the harbor from drifting sand.

The Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Dock Company give employment to a force of 350 men during the navigation season. In 1908 nearly one and a half million tons of ore were unloaded at its Fairport Harbor docks, and, based upon this record, the harbor now stands about fourth in the volume of ore handled at all ports on the Great Lakes. In loading the ore on the railway cars from dock storage piles the same devices are utilized as for unloading, as well as two steam shovels, and six revolving derricks with automatic grab-buckets. The general supervision of all mechanical appliances and all practical operations is given to Mr. Meek, who has proved himself fully equal to all emergencies, whether technical or in reference to volume of business handled. He came here as engineer of construction, to install the new plant, including both power and dock mechanisms, and in the spring of 1907 he was made superintendent, in which permanent office he succeeded William Truby, who had the position for twelve consecutive years and who resigned soon after the installation of the new equipment. The work during the navigation season demands an office force of six assistants to the chief clerk, and in the outside corps are demanded a master mechanic, an electrician, and a machine foreman, and in the operating organization a general foreman and from two to ten assistant foremen are employed.

Gordon S. Meek was born at Walton, Delaware county, New York, on September 9, 1873, and is a son of Stafford W. and Adelaide E. Meek, who are now residents of Rootstown, Ohio. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, and he has since been a resident of the Western Reserve. After duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools, including the high school at Ravenna, Portage county, in which he was graduated in 1892, Mr. Meek entered the Case School of Applied Sciences, in the city of Cleveland, in which celebrated technical institution he completed the prescribed course in the department of civil engineering, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, with the degree of civil engineer. His success in his chosen profession offers the most effective attest to his ability, and he has been connected with work of important character from the inception of his professional career. In 1898 he became a civil engineer for the dock com-

pany at Conneaut, Ohio, where he had charge of the construction and development work of the harbor, which is controlled by the Carnegie interests. This position he resigned to take up his work with the Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Dock Company, as already noted. He is an enthusiast in his profession, and is a progressive and alert young business man as well as a loyal and public-spirited citizen. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has passed all of the official chairs of the blue lodge, and he represented his lodge in Conneaut in the Ohio grand lodge in 1906.

At Ashtabula, Ohio, on May 21, 1903, Mr. Meek was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Fricker, who was born and reared in that city, a daughter of Thomas Fricker, a representative business man of Ashtabula. Mr. and Mrs. Meek have one son, Stafford Fricker Meek.

HENRY WRIGHT has spent a long life of usefulness, sobriety and honor within the limits of Ashtabula county, having added to the prosperity of Saybrook township, both in the fields of agriculture and industry. At the present time he is operating the oldest and the largest basket factory in that section, his sales are averaging \$10,000 annually. The family was from Vermont, the grandparents, Jesse N. and Laura (Dunning) Wright, migrating from that state to the Western Reserve in 1814. The grandfather was born in 1793 and died March 4, 1879, while the grandmother, who was less than a year her husband's senior, passed away February 7, 1881. Jesse N. Wright, like other pioneers of the region, was engaged in a variety of occupations in order to "make both ends meet," his chief avocations being farming, the clearing of land for others and the making of pot-ash. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse N. Wright, as follows: Olive; Moses (father of Henry), who was born in 1816 and died in October, 1902; Solomon, Martin, Marshall, Elenor, Angeline and Josephus. All those children were born in the Western Reserve except Olive.

Moses, the father, was a native of Saybrook township, as is the son, and both faithful assistants in their boyhood and early manhood, until family responsibilities of their own necessarily drew them away from the old ties. The father was a house carpenter and built many of the early homes in this part of the country. In a small way he was also a farmer, but later became a wagon-maker and had a little shop about one and a half miles from the home of the son, where he worked very often at night.

He was trustee of township one or two terms. In his latter year he made farming his business exclusively. In 1842 Moses Wright married Caroline Sweet, and the children born to them are: Adelaide, who was born in 1844 and died in 1873; Henry, of whom a sketch follows; Marshall, born in 1849; Edward, born in 1851; Ruth, born in 1853; Charles, born in 1855, and Jesse, born in 1863.

Henry Wright is a native of Saybrook township, born on February 27, 1847, and besides working on the home farm in his earlier years followed the trade of a carpenter for some time. In 1880 he also established a basket factory which he now operates, and is therefore the founder of one of the most useful industries of the township. He has also served as treasurer of the township for four years and is a Republican of activity and influential standing. In his fraternal relations he is a Knight of Pythias, and evinces his patriotism by his identification with the Order of Home Guards, who are bound to act as state police if the necessity arises.

On November 13, 1872, Mr. Wright married Miss Elizabeth York, a native of Pennsylvania, born March 27, 1853. His wife's parents were Amos York, who was born in 1813 and died in 1893, and Martha (Mathers) York, born in 1819 and died in 1902. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wright were as follows: Kate, who was born February 28, 1874, and is living at home; Carl, who was born December 2, 1875, married Miss Louisa Hil Kirk, and is associated in business with his father; Ralph, born March 17, 1880, who married Miss Elizabeth Alcock and is also with his father; and Tracy, born March 30, 1889, who resides at home.

CHARLES W. TATTERSALL is the well-known proprietor of the Tattersall Dairy at Elyria. He was born at Sheffield, England, February 22, 1868, a son of William and Mary A. (Bailey) Tattersall, both of whom were also born in the city of Sheffield, the father in November of 1844 and the mother in 1846. In 1870 the family came to the United States, and for about three years their home was in Newark, New Jersey, moving from there to Easton, Pennsylvania, thence to Waterbury, Connecticut, and in 1880 they came to Elyria. William Tattersall was by trade a cutler, and he was employed at the shear works in Elyria for twenty years. In 1899 he moved to Toledo, where he and his wife yet reside.

Charles W. Tattersall after a common

school training learned and followed until twenty-one years of age the cutler's trade, and he then turned his attention to dairying, working first for others for three years and then embarking in the business independently. He began for himself on his farm in section 3, Carlisle township, and he yet owns that property, but in 1904 he moved to Elyria and built his home at 350 Fourth street. He erected his dairy plant on that property in 1905, and this manufactory is complete in every particular, provided with machinery for carrying on the business in the most improved manner, and he handles on an average of one hundred gallons of milk daily. In September of 1907 Mr. Tattersall also became identified with the Park Dairy Company of Elyria and was its vice president, but in March of 1909 he sold his interest in that company, and has since given his entire attention to the Tattersall Dairy. In 1907 Mr. Tattersall opened a tract of land in the west part of Elyria, on West River street, within the corporation limits, known as the Tattersall sub-division No. 1, of lot 123, upon which he erected ten houses. A few lots remain unsold, upon which he intends to build in the near future. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Royal Arcanum, is a Republican voter, and he is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Tattersall married March 22, 1892, Nellie M. Langhton, a daughter of John Langhton, the trustee of Elyria township, and their children are George L., Ellen G. and Marguerite M. Tattersall.

BIRNEY A. FRENCH.—The history of Ashtabula county records the name of Chauncy French among the first of its pioneer residents. This pioneer wended his way from Sandersfield, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to this community overland with an ox team, four yoke of oxen being used, in 1817. His brother Ira came first and bought the land, and brought the irons with which he constructed a saw mill, the first in Lenox township, as well as the first in this section of Ashtabula county. Chauncy French cleared a farm here, cultivated his land and became one of the substantial and well to do citizens of his community. He married Cynthia Fowler, and he died on the 9th of November, 1868, a few years after passing the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, for he was born on the 18th of September, 1795.

Nelson French, a son of Chauncy and Cynthia French, was born January 24, 1824, and

he died in Lenox on the 21st of January, 1894, and was buried on the seventieth anniversary of his birth. He was a farmer and was prominent in township affairs, serving as a trustee, justice of the peace, and two terms as assessor. Nelson French married first, Sophia Royce, born January 25, 1826, and who died May 25, 1848, without issue. He married for his second wife Martha J. Bailey, who was born June 10, 1825, and died June 8, 1894, and she too was buried on her birthday. The three children of this union are: Birney A., mentioned below; Julia A., who was born March 24, 1857, and died September 12, 1879; and Dwight B., who was born December 2, 1865, and died November 23, 1879.

Birney A. French, born on the 3d of July, 1855, attended the Grand River Institute in Austinburg, and taught school for four years during his earlier life. He also assisted his father on the farm, and he now operates a farm of 240 acres. He follows dairy farming extensively, and is a well known breeder of Durham cattle, which he ships to the Buffalo and Pittsburg markets. During a period of twenty years he was interested in a store at Ray's Corners; during ten years was engaged in lumbering, is a director of the First National Bank of Jefferson, was for three years a trustee of Lenox township, for ten years its clerk, and is at the present time the president of its school board. During thirty years or more he has affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the oldest members of Ensign Lodge, No. 400, at Jefferson.

Mr. French married Nettie L. Watson, who was born February 15, 1860, a daughter of Harlow and Fannie (Curtis) Watson, and they have two daughters. The elder, Ethelind, born June 9, 1882, is a graduate of New Lyme Institute. Bernice A., the second daughter, was born April 1, 1885, and is a graduate of the same educational institution as her sister. She married Bert Wolcott, and they live at Ashtabula. The name borne by Mr. French is prominently traced on the history of Ashtabula county from the days of its earliest settlement, and its members have enjoyed high honor and have proved themselves worthy citizens.

HENRY TAFT CULVER, one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Elyria, is a member of a family which was established in Lorain county in 1832 by his grandfather and



B. A. Funch



his father. Ashbel Culver, the father, was born at Westport, Essex county, New York, June 17, 1808, and on October 29, 1829, he married at Au Sable Forks in Essex county, Delana Downey, who was born at Pittsford, Rutland county, Vermont, May 20, 1813, a daughter of John Downey. The following children were born of this union: Henry T., born in Crown Point, Essex county, New York, September 20, 1831; Edwin, born in Elyria, Ohio, August 13, 1833, and he died March 28, 1836; Albert, born in Elyria October 20, 1836, and died August 13, 1838; Wilson S., born in Elyria November 16, 1838, and died March 3, 1844; and Edgar, born in Elyria October 15, 1840, and died April 4, 1890, at Denver, Colorado. He married Ella Elwood, from Cleveland. Ashbel Culver died in Cleveland January 3, 1873, and his wife died at Twinsburg, Summit county, this state, January 10, 1898.

In 1832 Asel Culver, grandfather of Henry T., and his wife and Ashbel Culver and his wife came to Ohio from New York and located in the city of Elyria. Both Asel and Ashbel Culver were iron workers in New York and in Ohio, and Ashbel Culver built a saw mill on Black river, on the site of the present steel plant, for Heman Ely. In 1855 he was elected the sheriff of Lorain county and after the expiration of his term of office he moved to Ridgeville and later to Cleveland, where he died. He lived retired at the latter place.

Henry T. Culver was but one year old when the family came to Elyria, and he received a common school training in the Elyria schools. At the age of fifteen he went to work in the *Argus* newspaper office, Abraham Burrell publisher, and he learned the printer's trade there. When the *Wellington Journal* was established he engaged with that paper as general foreman, and continued in charge of the paper until failing eyesight caused his resignation. He then took up railroading on the Cleveland, Toledo & Norwalk railroad, now the Lake Shore road, as a passenger brakeman. He later assisted in the survey of the "Junction Road," now the northern division of the Lake Shore railroad and afterward was deputy sheriff for his father in 1855. He was for a time engaged in the drug business in Carey, Ohio, and from there moved to LaPorte, Indiana, and was engaged in the bookstore business there for eight or nine years or until 1872, when he was induced to go to Boston and work for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company. He was employed as their Boston agent, and when the company took up the in-

dustrial insurance line he was sent to Philadelphia on August 14, 1879, to take charge of their interests there, and he remained there two years. At that time the John Hancock Company had two superintendents of agents, one for each of the ordinary and industrial departments, and the company deciding to combine the two under one superintendent, Mr. Culver was invited to accept the position. He accepted the offer, and with headquarters at Boston he continued as superintendent of agents for the United States until his resignation on account of poor health, June 1, 1899. At the time Mr. Culver severed his connection with the John Hancock Company he was presented with a purse of \$500 and an engraved testimonial of their affection and esteem by forty-three local agency superintendents under him in the industrial department and scattered over the United States. This he prizes very highly, a fac-simile of which hangs on the wall of his home. Returning then to North Ridgeville, in Lorain county, he took up his home on the old Horatio Tyrrell farm, which he had previously purchased from its heirs, but after nine years he sold the farm and came to Elyria, buying a home at 417 Middle avenue, where he has since lived a quiet, retired life.

On July 8, 1857, at North Ridgeville, at the home of Horatio and Eliza (Lewis) Tyrrell, he was married to their daughter, Helen E., born October 29, 1832, in a log house on her father's farm, about one mile east from the center of North Ridgeville. Horatio Tyrrell was born November 14, 1805, at Waterbury, Connecticut, a son of Tillotson and Electa (Wilmot) Tyrrell, natives of Connecticut. In July of 1810 Tillotson Tyrrell moved from that commonwealth to Ohio, and he was the first man to settle in Ridgeville township, and Electa Wilmot Tyrrell was the first white woman to cross the Cuyahoga river west. Both Tillotson Tyrrell and his wife spent the remainder of their lives in Ridgeville township and died there. Horatio Tyrrell when a boy went to Portage county, Ohio, where he married, and returning to Ridgeville settled on the farm where he ever afterward lived, and where he died on the 25th of April, 1878. He married on the 13th of January, 1827, Eliza Lewis, born at Vernon, Oneida county, New York, March 7, 1806, a daughter of Oliver Lewis, born January 25, 1758, at Farmington, Connecticut, and he died March 21, 1839, at Ridgeville, Ohio. He married on March 13, 1783, Lucinda North, born July 16,

1762, and she died January 13, 1838, at Ridgeville. She was a daughter of David and Sarah North, of Worthington, Vermont. Oliver Lewis was a member of Lieutenant Bidwell's Company, which was called out during the Revolutionary war, he having entered the service on the 19th of August, 1776. He was by trade a miller, and he also gained a reputation as a bridge builder. On coming to the Western Reserve he settled at Mantua, in Portage county, and coming from there to Ridgeville he lived here during old age with his second son, Oliver H. Lewis. He was buried at North Ridgeville. The children of Horatio and Eliza (Lewis) Tyrrell are: Lucia A., the deceased wife of Nelson Salisbury; Edgar H., who married Mrs. Arabelle (King) Terrell, was a resident of Ridgeville, and he served as a Civil war soldier; Sarah died before marriage; Helen E., who became Mrs. Culver; Marion, born August 10, 1835, married Darius Chamberlain on December 29, 1870, and she died in Cleveland, September 6, 1906; S. Esther, born May 29, 1837, died September 13, 1850; Frances E., born February 28, 1841, married John M. Stich, September 12, 1872, and moving to Clinton, Iowa, died there May 14, 1905; Bert L., born March 19, 1843, married Lucinda Tyrrell on November 2, 1873, and resides in Cleveland; and Chase W., born November 25, 1846, married Celia Gill on April 7, 1872, and he died in Cleveland, May 17, 1908.

A daughter, Frances Helen, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Culver on the 22d of April, 1863, at LaPorte, Indiana. She married W. H. Snow on December 17, 1884, at Boston, Massachusetts, and Harold Culver Snow was born to them at Jamaica Plain, that state, January 7, 1886. He married Ena Mae Butler on October 6, 1909. She was born at Ridgeville, Ohio, November 11, 1882, a daughter of Theodore and Sarah Butler, of North Ridgeville. Henry T. Culver is a Knight Templar Mason, a director in the Savings Deposit Bank and Trust Company, a former director in one of the Lorain banks, and he is interested in two Lorain banks and in all of the banks of Elyria save one. He is a representative business man and a public-spirited citizen.

HON. ISAAC GILLETT.—Of those rugged and enterprising pioneers, men of keen practical foresight and elevated sentiments, who came to the Western Reserve in the early years of the nineteenth century and commenced the development of its material resources and its in-

tellectual and moral wealth, none sheds a brighter luster on its historic annals or stands forth as a more substantial figure than Hon. Isaac Gillett, one of the founders of Painesville, a merchant, an agriculturist, a state legislator and altogether a man of fine resources and noteworthy performances. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in the year 1789, his family being of Huguenot descent and among the first to settle in Boston. In 1822 Mr. Gillett married Miss Julia Morley and in the same year located at Painesville.

One of the first wise acts of the new settler was to prove his confidence in the progress of the community which had become his home, and in 1825 he purchased ninety rods of ground, at the astounding rate of \$350 an acre, along what is now Washington street, Painesville. The following year he erected a substantial brick house, being obliged to bring workmen from Columbus to finish the interior, and paying them the almost unheard-of price of one dollar per day. But the residence proved a piece of good honest work and its owner lived in it the remainder of his twenty-four years. In partnership with Simon Healy and later with his brother-in-law, Lewis Morley, he conducted a general exchange and mercantile business which proved profitable to its conductors and most beneficial to the community for miles around. His operations embraced the purchase of farm, live stock, dairy and horticultural products of the rapidly developing country, disposing of them in eastern markets and making available to the producers the manufactures, household goods and articles of food with which they could not economically provide themselves. The enterprise seemed to foreshadow the modern general merchant, produce dealer and commission merchant. In this connection it is interesting to note that one of Mr. Gillett's favorite articles of export was peppermint oil, for which there was a large and steady demand in the east. He was also prominent in the early attempts to develop the iron industry by the use of native bog ores, established one of the first brass foundries of Painesville, and strove in all ways to open new avenues of industry and prosperity. Mr. Gillett became the owner of a number of farms near the city, one of which remains in possession of his grandchildren.

As the years went by the influence of this industrious, versatile and able New Englander became so strong and widespread that his friends insisted upon sending him to the legislature. At that time, the an- Masonic senti-

ment was very bitter in his section, and it was on that platform that he was elected. He was also chosen a delegate to the Universal Peace Congress to be held in Paris, France, but the movement then was further in advance of the times than it is now, the proposed congress never convened and Mr. Gillett failed to visit the French capital. It is well illustrative, however, of his standing and advanced thought.

Mr. Gillett was the father of six children. One of his sons died in infancy; the other, Albert, was appointed paymaster of Admiral Foote's flagship, the "Benton," but died in 1862, on the hospital ship, before reaching his post. His eldest daughter, Juliet, died in 1842, after a brief illness, and the father never recovered from the shock and grief caused by her decease. Shortly afterward he himself suffered a stroke of paralysis, and, although he lived until 1850, he was never strong thereafter, and his end came as the result of a second stroke. The three daughters who survived him were Mrs. Wilkes, Mrs. Child and Mrs. Boalt. His granddaughter, Agnes Child, married Wilm Knox, a well known architect of Cleveland.

HUGH COMSTOCK HARRIS.—One of the well known business men of this section of the Western Reserve, ex-treasurer of Lorain county and one of the honored and substantial citizens of Elyria, Hugh Comstock Harris is a native of Massachusetts, born in Great Barrington, Berkshire county, December 18, 1857. His parents, Avery E. and Marilla (Comstock) Harris, were also born in the Old Bay state, and neither they nor the grandfathers (George Harris and Hugh Comstock) ever resided in Ohio.

In April, 1879, after graduating from the high school of his native town, Hugh C. Harris moved to the Buckeye state, locating first at LaGrange, Lorain county, where he entered the employ of Crosier & Shelden, cheese manufacturers at that place. Six months with them gave him a thorough knowledge of the industry and, after spending the following winter in his Massachusetts home, he returned to that firm as an employe in their Wellington factory. Ten of the eleven years which he thus spent were passed as superintendent of the plant, but in 1890 he left that field of industry and engaged in the boot and shoe business at Wellington. Mr. Harris continued in that line successfully, conducting the leading establishment of the place, until his first election as treasurer of Lorain county, in 1900; was re-

elected in 1902 and served for two terms with signal credit to himself and decided advantage to the county. He has ever been a staunch Republican, and for years prominent in the councils of the party. He was also prominent in educational affairs, being both director of the Elyria schools and clerk of the school board, resigning both offices after two years and a half. He is a member of Wellington Lodge, F. & A. M., a Knight Templar in Masonry, belonging to Elyria chapter and commandery, and a Congregationalist in religion. He is a citizen of social, fraternal and high moral character. He is a director and on the finance committee of the Elyria Savings & Banking Company, and director of the Home Savings Bank, of Wellington, Ohio, and also a director in Lorain County Savings & Loan Company, and director in the Wellington Telephone Company.

In 1883 Mr. Harris married Miss Ada B. Bacon, who was born in Wellington, November 12, 1863, and is a daughter of the late Serano D. and Mary (Bailey) Bacon. The father was born in Grafton, Windham county, Vermont, on the 23d of January, 1825, a son of Joseph Bacon, who settled in Carlisle township in 1840. Serano D. Bacon was long one of the substantial citizens of Wellington township. The mother of Mrs. Harris was born at Lodi, Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 19th of April, 1827, and died January 11, 1909; the father dying September 24, 1901, aged seventy-six. Both of Mr. Harris' parents are also deceased. The father, born May 19, 1825, died on the 29th of April, 1907, and the mother was born June 28, 1826, and passed away July 28, 1895.

JOSEPH HENRY PADDACK was during many years a well known and influential citizen of Ridgeville township, Lorain county, Ohio, where he was born and where he spent the most of his life and died. He was a grandson of Joseph Henry Paddack, one of the pioneers of Ridgeville, but a native son of New England and a descendant of Revolutionary heroes. Joseph Henry Paddack came to the Western Reserve and settled at Cleveland during the commonwealth's early history, coming from there to Ridgeville township, in Lorain county, and after a number of years there moved to the city of Elyria. He was during many years a justice of the peace there, and he was a member of the time-honored order of Masons. He had two sons, Sheldon and Henry, and three daughters.

Sheldon Paddack, the elder of the two sons, was born on the 29th of February, 1824, in Essex county, New York, and he died on the 8th of March, 1906. He was twice married, wedding first Jane Robinson, from Ridgeville, and one child was born to them, Jane, who died at the age of thirteen. He married for his second wife, Marietta Boon, who was born in Watertown, New York, July 16, 1826, a daughter of William Boon, and their three children were: Mary P., who married Chas. D. Paddack, Joseph H. and George A. Both of the sons are deceased, but the wife and mother is yet living in Ridgeville, having attained her eighty-fourth year.

Joseph H. Paddack was born in Ridgeville township on the 3d of May, 1858. He attended the district schools and the Elyria high school, and he remained with his parents until his marriage. He then purchased his late farm, which is now the home of his family, formerly known as the Sheldon place, on the old stage road, and here he was successfully engaged at farming and dairying. This estate contains over ninety-seven acres, and in addition to this Mr. Paddack also owned the 100 acres formerly known as the Veits farm, which he rented as a tenant farmer. In 1891 he moved with his family to the state of Idaho, but he returned to his old home in 1894, and he died at Ridgeville on the 11th of May, 1908. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Grange, taking a deep interest in the latter order. In politics a Republican, he never desired or would accept public office.

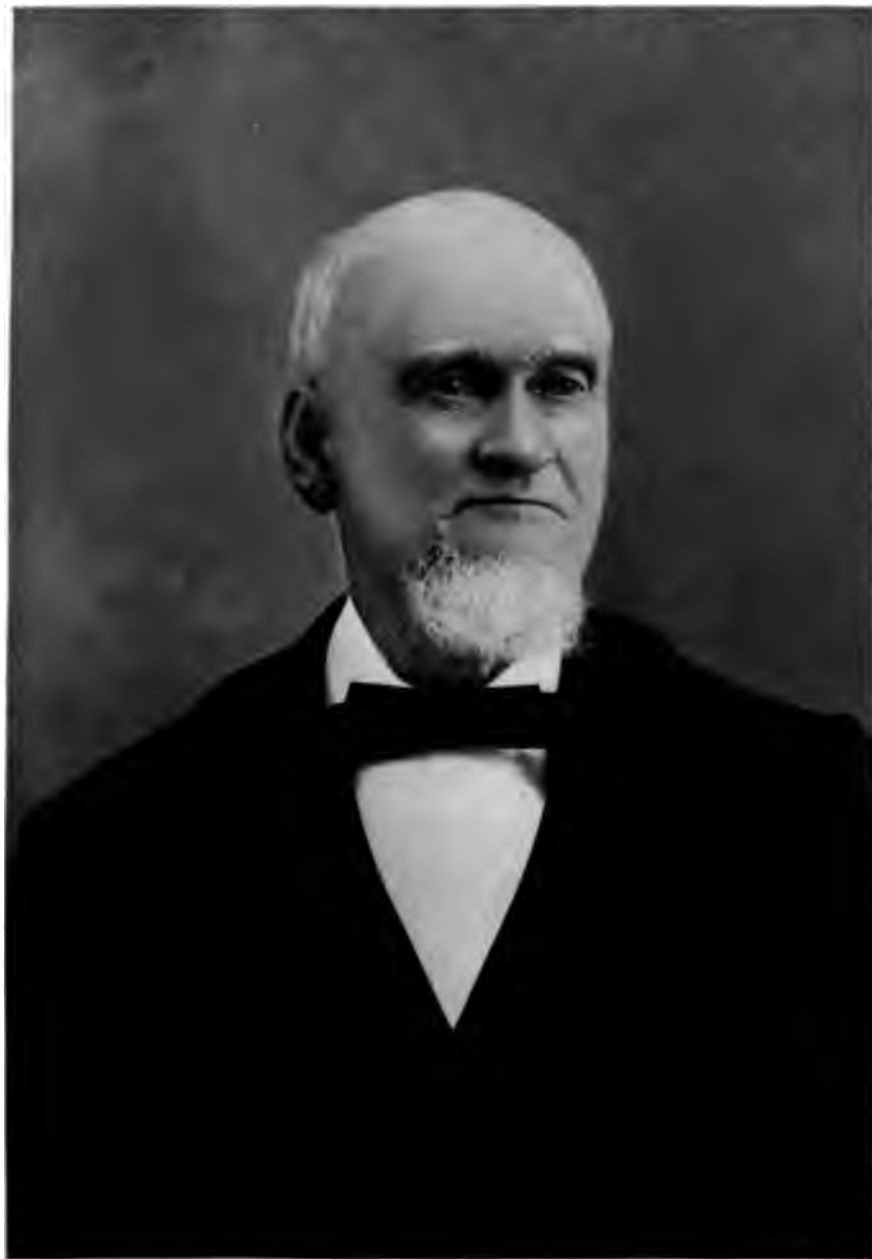
On the 3d of May, 1884, Mr. Paddack married Abbie H., a daughter of the late Hugh Mills, of Ridgeville township. He was born January 5, 1826, and died on the 18th of October, 1898, a son of Samuel Mills, born on the 5th of May, 1794, and died on the 24th of June, 1839. He married Sallie Van Atten, born July 15, 1802. Hugh Mills married on December 30, 1858, Charlotte Merrill Johnson, who was born May 8, 1834, and died on the 15th of October, 1897. Their children are: Alfred Lathrop, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Abbie Huntington, who was born January 4, 1861, and she is now Mrs. Paddack; Clara Merrill, born May 8, 1864, married M. G. Harwedel; Millie Harvey, born March 16, 1866, married William Donaldson; and Walter Hugh, born March 23, 1868, and he died on the 6th of August, 1870. Four children blessed the marriage union of Joseph H. and Abbie H. (Mills) Paddack. George Alfred Paddack, the eldest, was born July 31,

1885, and he is associated with the Morgan Engineering Works at Alliance, Ohio. He married Mabel Ensign, a daughter of the late Charles Ensign, a former sheriff of Lorain county. They have two children, Gladys M. and Donald G. Harvey Mills Paddack, the second son of Joseph H. and Abbie Paddack, was born on the 11th of September, 1886, and died on the 10th of May, 1901. Hugh Sheldon Paddack, born October 18, 1888, is with his mother on the farm. Charlotte M., the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paddack, was born on the 21st of July, 1893, during their residence in Payette, Idaho. Mr. Paddack was one of the representative and honored residents of Ridgeville township.

ELBERT J. BELL.—A representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and recognized as a citizen of ability and enterprise, Elbert J. Bell is numbered among the successful farmers and stock-growers of Medina county, where he is the owner of a fine landed estate of 275 acres, eligibly located in Guilford township and near the thriving town of Seville. He is giving his attention to the great basic lines of industry upon which the stable prosperity of our nation rests, and his farm is one of the best improved and ably managed in this section of Medina county, being equipped with substantial buildings and all the machinery and accessories required by a progressive agriculturist of the best class.

Mr. Bell is a native son of the township in which he still maintains his home and his entire active career has here been one of consecutive and fruitful identification with agricultural pursuits and stock-growing. He was born on the old homestead of his father in Guilford township, Medina county, on the 9th of January, 1856, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Gray) Bell.

So far as authentic data indicate, the original progenitor of the Bell family in America was Deacon James Bell, who was a native of England. He came to America when about ten years old and remained at the Home for Orphans until a home was found for him. He established his home in Vermont, from whence he later removed to Cortland county, New York, where he remained until 1818 or 1819, when he came to the Western Reserve, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life, having been a man of great piety and of noble attributes of character. He died on the 8th of February, 1865, in



Robert Bell



at the patriarchal age of ninety-six years, one of the most venerable of the pioneer citizens of the Western Reserve. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabel Harkness, was summoned to the life eternal on the 10th of March, 1849. They became the parents of five sons and three daughters, namely: William, Nathaniel, John, James A., Jacob, Margaret, Mary Ann and Martha. Concerning William, the grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, further mention will be made in another paragraph. All of the family came to the Western Reserve and settled in Medina county in the second decade of the nineteenth century, and all of the children except William, James and Jacob later removed to Wisconsin. James was born at Rupert, Vermont, on the 20th of June, 1809, and he passed the closing days of his life in the city of Chicago, where he died on the 30th of March, 1900, when nearly ninety-one years of age. Jacob A. was born in Vermont, on the 11th of October, 1811, and died at Delaware, Ohio, both he and his brother James having been laid to rest in the cemetery at Seville, Medina county, this state. Nathaniel and John, as well as the three daughters, died in Wisconsin.

William Bell, grandfather of Elbert J. Bell, was born and reared in Vermont and as a young man he accompanied his parents on their removal to Cortland county, New York, where he remained until 1817, when he joined the tide of immigration to the west and became the first representative of the family in the Western Reserve. In company with his young wife he came to Medina county, where he secured a tract of heavily timbered land and set to himself the herculean task of reclaiming the same to cultivation. In course of time he developed a comfortable pioneer farm, but he lived little more than a decade after coming to Ohio, his death having occurred on the 13th of July, 1829. He was one of the first settlers in Guilford township and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Medina county and the fine old Western Reserve. In the state of New York was solemnized his marriage to Miss Harriet Owen, who was born in Massachusetts, and they became the parents of five children, of whom four survived the father, all being now deceased. A number of years after the death of William Bell his widow married his brother John, and in 1844 they removed to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where they passed the residue of their lives.

Robert Bell, father of him to whom this review is dedicated, was born on the old homestead farm in Guilford township, Medina county, on the 28th of September, 1827. Robert Bell gained his early education in the pioneer schools of his native township and was about seventeen years of age when he accompanied his mother and step-father on their removal to Walworth county, Wisconsin, in which state he remained until he had attained to his legal majority, when he returned to Medina county. In the winter following his arrival in his native county he found employment as clerk in a general store in Medina, and later he was similarly engaged at Seville for twelve or more years. In 1863 he purchased a farm in Guilford township, where he eventually developed one of the valuable farms of the county. He was a citizen of sterling character and ever commanded the unqualified esteem of the people among whom he lived and labored for so many years. He was influential in local affairs, though never a seeker of public office, was a staunch Republican in politics after the organization of that party, prior to which time he had supported the cause of the Whig party, having cast his first presidential vote for Honorable John P. Hale, of Maine. He became one of the leading sheep-growers and wool producers of Medina county, and was also a pioneer in the raising of tobacco in this section, having shipped his products of this order to the city of Cincinnati. He continued to reside on his homestead farm until his death, which occurred on April 30, 1903, and he left the priceless heritage of a good name. He was not a member of any church, but his wife was a member of the Congregational church. On April 17, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Robert Bell to Miss Margaret Gray, who was born at Salem, New York, on March 20, 1828, being a daughter of Isaac and Mary L. (Russell) Gray, who came to Medina county, Ohio, when she was a child, here passing the remainder of their lives. Robert and Margaret (Gray) Bell became the parents of two children, of whom Elbert J. of this sketch is the elder; Helen M., the younger, died on August 21, 1879, at the age of eighteen years, being in the very flower of gracious young womanhood when she was thus summoned to the life eternal. Mrs. Bell now resides in Seville, being eighty-two years of age at the time of this writing, 1910.

Elbert J. Bell was reared to the sturdy and beneficent discipline of the home farm and he

has had the good judgment never to sever his allegiance to the great basic art of agriculture, through association with which he holds precedence as one of the essentially representative farmers and stock-raisers of his native county, where he is held in high esteem as a capable business man and as a loyal, progressive and upright citizen. His educational advantages included a course in the public schools of the village of Seville and he continued to be associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm until 1895, when he purchased 108 acres of land in Guilford township, one and one-half miles east of Seville, where he soon gained recognition as one of the enterprising and successful agriculturists of this section, devoting his farms to diversified agriculture and to the raising of high-grade cattle, horses and sheep. With these effective lines of enterprise he has since continued to be actively and successfully identified. After the death of his honored father he purchased also the old homestead farm, so that he now owns 275 acres of most productive and finely improved land, a portion of which he rents. On his home farm he has a commodious and attractive residence, a large and well equipped barn, a large tobacco house and other substantial buildings required in connection with the various departments of farm work. Though not imbued with office-seeking proclivities Mr. Bell gives a staunch allegiance to the Republican party and takes a lively interest in all that concerns the general welfare of the community. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum, and his wife holds membership in the Baptist church.

On February 9, 1884, Mr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Alta Foster, who was born in Milton township, Wayne county, this state, and who is a daughter of Buell G. Foster, now a prosperous farmer of Guilford township, Medina county. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have five children,—Helen, Hallie, Margaret, Luella and Cora Evangeline. Miss Helen is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of her native state and the other children remain at the parental home.

ALBERT H. JOHNSON.—The late Albert H. Johnson, so long identified with the development of banking at Oberlin and for a time a prominent figure in the administration of railroad property in Arkansas, was an active and honored citizen of Lorain county for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in

Elyria, Ohio, on the 19th of August, 1838, and was a son of Isaac M. and Cornelia (Musssey) Johnson, both of whom are also deceased. The father was well known for many years as a dry goods merchant of Oberlin.

From private schools the son, Albert H., passed to Oberlin College, but before the conclusion of his junior year in the latter the First National Bank of that city was organized and the youth left his studies to enter a long financial training as cashier of the institution named. While a student he had been associated with the private bank of Mr. Samuel Plum, organizer and first president of the First National, so that Mr. Johnson had already enjoyed considerable practical experience in his chosen field. His faithful and able work for the First National was so fully appreciated that he finally advanced to the presidency and to a place of pronounced leadership in local finances.

In December, 1872, Mr. Johnson went to Helena, Arkansas, and some time afterward became interested in the Arkansas Central Railroad, which became the Arkansas Midland Railroad and went into the hands of a receiver. At this crisis Mr. Johnson and his interested friends bought the property at public sale, and the former was placed in his charge as president of the corporation. In that capacity he evinced his skill as a financier and executive by establishing the railroad on such a paying basis that it was sold at a decided advantage. In 1891 Mr. Johnson again became president of the First National Bank of Oberlin, and continued in that position for the remainder of his life. It should also be added that he served as president of the Oberlin Gas and Electric Company, was a trustee of Oberlin College, and a deacon in the Second Congregational church. It was the untimely and widely-mourned end of a useful and honorable life when Mr. Johnson met his death in an accident on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, December 4, 1899.

Early in life Albert H. Johnson married Miss Rebecca Jenkins, of Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, a member of a Pennsylvania Quaker family of long establishment in Jefferson county, Ohio. Her maternal grandfather (Updegraff) was one of the framers of the Ohio Constitution, and therefore an acknowledged founder of the commonwealth. The offspring of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Johnson are as follows: Cliffe Updegraff, M. D., who is a graduate of the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical

College, and of the medical department of Wooster University, and in 1909 married Dr. Walter H. Merriam, of Cleveland; and Albert Mussey Johnson, a graduate from the civil engineering department of Cornell University, who is now president of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, of Chicago.

DECATUR HOEG.—The substantial and prosperous citizens of Ashtabula county have no more worthy representative than Decatur Hoeg, who, in partnership with his brother, Madison Hoeg, is successfully employed in farming on the homestead which his father, Madison Hoeg Sr., settled upon in pioneer days. He was born on the old home farm, August 22, 1847, and has here spent his life.

Madison Hoeg Sr. came to Ohio when young and lived for a few years in Warren, Trumbull county. There he married Louisa Lovell, they being twenty-five and twenty-seven years old respectively, at the time of wedding, and immediately settled in Ashtabula county. Buying a tract of land from which never a tree had been felled, he and his bride here began housekeeping in a rude log cabin. He cleared a large part of his forty acres of timber, and in 1833 built the main part of the present dwelling house. Here he carried on farming, at the same time working as a mason by trade, keeping busily employed until his death in 1855, aged forty-four years, ere reaching manhood's prime. His widow was a woman of much force of character and of superior business ability, fully equal to cope with the responsibilities thrust upon her, and in addition to continuing the improvements already begun on the estate, she brought up her children to habits of industry and thrift, and gave them good common school educations. She subsequently married for her second husband, Heman Hickok, and continued her residence on the home farm until her death, at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. Hickok died before she did, passing away at the age of four-score years. She was strong and robust, and cared not only for her husband in his years of sickness, but kindly and cheerfully looked after his mother and sister, both of whom died of consumption. Madison and Louisa (Lovell) Hoeg became the parents of five children, namely: Emily, wife of George Atkin, of Harpersfield; William R.; Decatur Whittlesey, engaged in farming in Trumbull township; and Madison.

William R. Hoeg, the oldest son, born in

June, 1844, attended Jericho Seminary when young, and under the instruction of Platt R. Spencer became an expert penman, receiving in 1863 a diploma for his proficiency in penmanship, the diploma now ornamenting the Hoeg home. He subsequently taught writing school winters, first in Ashtabula county, then in Erie, finally in Cincinnati. Serving in the Civil war, he was wounded in battle, and subsequently, through his good penmanship, secured a clerkship in Washington, D. C. For a number of years thereafter he conducted William R. Hoeg's Business College, which he established in January, 1865, managing it until failing health compelled him to retire from active work. Returning then to Geneva township, he died in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, three years later, May 19, 1904. He married Adelaide M. King, of Painesville, Ohio, who survived him but three years. Both are buried in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland.

Decatur Hoeg and his brother, Madison Hoeg, as above stated, have always resided on the parental homestead, and are carrying on mixed husbandry with satisfactory results, reaping a reasonable harvest each season. Madison Hoeg has never married. Decatur Hoeg married November 12, 1868, Susan Atkin, a daughter of Peter and Nancy (Davis) Atkin, natives of Harpersfield township.

AUGA LETTA DAGGETT COE is a member of the tenth generation in lineal descent from John Daggett, who came from Boxford, Suffolk, England, in the good ship "Primrose," Captain Mayhew, in the year of 1620. She was born at Stonington, Connecticut, August 14, 1868. Her mother, Frances Breed, of Titusville, Pennsylvania, was a daughter of Franklin and Augaletta (Daggett) Breed, formerly of that place. Mrs. Coe was educated at the public schools of Painesville and at Mrs. Matthews' school for girls (now discontinued), also of that city. She is a member of the First Congregational church of Painesville and also of the hospital board of that city, of which she was at one time secretary, and is an active worker along charitable lines, as well as in whatsoever cause she may enlist. On February 7, 1888, she married Harry Proctor Coe, son of the late veteran of the Civil war, musician and successful inventor, Henry Hayes Coe, and his wife, Lucy Proctor Coe. At the present they reside on Bank street, Painesville. They have no children.

James Lyman Tabor, Mrs. H. P. Coe's father, was born in Herkimer county, New

York, and served as private in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Volunteer Regiment of Pennsylvania throughout the entire four years of the war of the Rebellion. He was an active citizen of Painesville from 1876 to the date of his death, January 26, 1891, at the age of forty-eight years. He was the senior member of the Tabor & Ingram Livery and Transfer Company of that city; was the first agent of the County Humane Society, and for a number of years was connected with the local mail department. His parents were Methodists, but he never joined any church. In politics he was a Republican. Mrs. Coe's sister, Millicent Tabor Sawyer, also of Painesville, and their brother, Franklin Breed Tabor, of Cleveland, are the only representatives of the family in this locality, F. B. Tabor being secretary and auditor of the Telling Manufacturing Company of Cleveland.

Harry P. Coe is president and active manager of the extensive works of the Coe Manufacturing Company, of Painesville. The output of this great factory may be found in almost every timber region in the United States and in many foreign countries.

JOSEPH C. RODGERS, county commissioner and stave manufacturer at Colebrook, Ohio, was born at Bradys Bend, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1859, son of William and Mary L. (Petit) Rodgers. William Rodgers was the fifth of a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters. His parents, Andrew and Martha (Rodgers) Rodgers, of Scotch-Irish descent, came from Ireland about 1827, when he was five years old. The father died not many years after coming to the United States, leaving the mother with several small children, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania. The brothers of William Rodgers were: Samuel and Captain Joseph, the latter late of Armstrong county. Captain Rodgers raised a company in a Pennsylvania regiment, at the time of the Civil war. When sixteen years of age, William Rodgers served an apprenticeship as blacksmith at Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, and later went to work at the Great Western Iron Works, at Bradys Bend, as puddler. Soon after he married Catherine Crow, who died, leaving two children, one having previously died. The two surviving were Martha and Andrew, the former now Mrs. Humphrey, of McKee's Rock, Pennsylvania. Andrew lived in Colebrook, Ohio, and died at the age of fifty-eight years.

About 1850 William Rodgers married (sec-

ond) Mary L. Petit, of Noblestown, Pennsylvania, where she was born March 26, 1830, and she now resides with her son, Joseph C. After spending twenty-four years in front of a puddling furnace, Mr. Rodgers resumed his trade at Bradys Bend, and in 1855 he and his brother Joseph went to the gold fields of California, where for three years they prospected and carried on placer mining. He returned with sufficient money to purchase a farm of eighty acres in Fairview, Butler county, Pennsylvania, running a shop in the village near the farm. In 1872 he sold this farm to the Reno Oil Company, reserving the coal rights, and operated a coal mine on the farm two years. In 1872 Mr. Rodgers purchased land in Colebrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and in 1874 removed thereto. The farm consisted of 428 acres, about half of it cleared. He died on this farm, September 20, 1895. He had twelve children by his second wife, eight of whom survived him. They are: William H., of Cambridge, Pennsylvania; Joseph C.; Samuel E., of Middlefield, Ohio; David E., of Blaine, Washington; Daniel C., of Colebrook, Ohio; Mollie Allen, of Blaine, Washington; Maud Allen, of Deerlodge, Montana; and Gayland F., of Colebrook.

Joseph C. Rodgers received a common school education, and in December, 1885, started a stave and saw mill on his farm one mile east of Colebrook Center. His first year's output was one and one-third millions of staves for nail kegs, and it reached a magnitude of three and one-half and even four millions annually. He employed at first fourteen to twenty, and later forty to 100 men, directly and indirectly in the mill alone, and his expenses averaged about forty dollars a day for the year; he also spent twelve to fifteen thousand dollars for timber and outside expenses. He continued this business until 1898, and in April, 1899, engaged in general merchandise at Colebrook Center. In 1897 he had erected a limestone building at a cost of \$3,000, and upon selling his mill he decided to occupy same instead of renting. He has successfully carried on his business since, and since 1906 the firm name has been Rodgers & Andrews, his partner being his stepson, W. F. Andrews. They have an annual trade of from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. This is the only store in Colebrook township. Besides his mercantile interests, Mr. Rodgers still retains 100 acres of his farm, part of his father's original purchase, and he also has a home of fourteen acres at center of the township.



Chas H Thomson

Since attaining his majority Mr. Rodgers has always taken an active interest in politics, and he has served in many township offices. At present he is justice of the peace and school director, and he has been constable and trustee. In 1904 he was elected a county commissioner, taking office in September, 1905; in 1908 he was re-elected, and his second term began in September, 1909. During his term of office \$50,000 have been spent on public buildings, such as the county farm, court house, etc. He has served as delegate to local county conventions, senatorial and state conventions for twenty-five years, and has attended them at his own expense. When he received the office he now holds he was nominated by acclamation, and was solicited to accept the office, not being an office seeker. He takes a strong stand for what he believes to be right, and will not change his attitude until convinced of his mistake. He has used his influence to secure the macadamizing of the roads and for many other improvements. He has the confidence and fullest regard of his fellow-citizens, and is popular with all parties. For thirty years he has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken the degrees of the chapter, commandery and shrine, and is also an Elk, belonging to Ashtabula Lodge. He served eight years and one month as postmaster, and resigned the position to take his present office. He was deputy state counsellor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics for five years, and counsellor of his home lodge six years.

In November, 1881, Mr. Rodgers married Maggie, daughter of Samuel and Charlotte Kelly, of Colebrook, who died February 27, 1887, leaving one child, Martha Beryl, now the wife of A. H. Cook, of Colebrook. In 1889 Mr. Rodgers married Emma O. Andrews, nee Thurber, and they have four children, namely: Charlie, died in infancy; Joseph C., attending school; Mason Thurber; and Carmen Emma. Mrs. Rodgers had four children by her former marriage as follows: Guy LeRoy, an engineer of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Myra Mahala, married Esie A. Webb, of Colebrook; Lulu May, died in infancy; and William F., partner with Mr. Rodgers.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON.—In the county of his birth it was given Charles H. Thompson to attain to a position as a representative business man and to maintain a secure hold upon the confidence and esteem of its people. He was

long numbered among the leading merchants of the village of Mantua, to whose upbuilding and civic progress he contributed in liberal measure, and he was a member of one of the well known and honored pioneer families of Portage county. His career was marked by impregnable integrity and he left the heritage of worthy thoughts and worthy deeds when he was called to his reward. His death occurred on May 16, 1902.

Charles H. Thompson was born in Freedom township, Portage county, Ohio, on June 2, 1846, and was a son of William and Fannie (Pierce) Thompson. William Thompson was a native of New Hampshire and a scion of a family founded in New England in the colonial days. He was a child at the time of his parents' immigration to the Western Reserve, in 1815, and his father, William Thompson, became one of the pioneer settlers of Shalersville, Portage county, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he became a successful farmer and influential citizen.

When Charles H. Thompson was a boy his parents removed from the homestead farm in Freedom township to the village of Shalersville, where he gained his early education in the common schools, after which he continued his higher studies in Hiram College. He gained his early business experience in Shalersville, where he finally became a successful and popular hotelkeeper and where he continued to reside until 1873, when he removed to Mantua, where he established himself in the general merchandise business and where he built up a large and prosperous enterprise. His correct methods and fair and honorable dealing secured to him a substantial patronage of representative order, and no merchant in this section of the county enjoyed a higher degree of popular confidence and regard. He continued to be actively identified with the business interests of Mantua until 1901, covering a period of more than a quarter of a century, and at the time of his retirement he held prestige as one of the oldest, as well as one of the most honored, business men of Mantua. After his retirement, owing to impaired health, he removed to the city of Ashtabula, where he died in the following year, on May 16, 1902, as already noted in this context. He had varied capitalistic interests in Mantua, where he was the first president of the First National Bank, and he ever maintained a lively interest in all that concerned the welfare and progress of his home village and county. His political allegiance

was given to the Republican party, and he was called upon to serve in various local offices, including that of land appraiser. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he was identified with the Oriental Commandery of Knights Templar.

On July 19, 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thompson to Miss Delia Blair, who survives him and who still maintains her home in Mantua, where her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances and where she is prominent in social activities. Mrs. Thompson was one of the organizers of Mystic Chapter No. 42, Eastern Star, Mantua, and she was its first worthy matron. She was born in Mantua, on November 17, 1846, and is a daughter of Chauncey and Martha (Story) Blair, and granddaughter of John and Hattie (Smith) Blair. Mr. Blair was born in this village, February 7, 1819, and was here reared and educated. He was a son of John Blair, who was numbered among the sterling pioneers of Mantua township, where he took up his residence in 1806, and where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest. Chauncey Blair became one of the representative farmers of Portage county and was a citizen who wielded marked influence in his community, where he ever commanded unqualified esteem as a man of sterling character and as one who made his life count for good in all its relations. He was a Democrat in politics. His death occurred in 1895, and his wife was summoned to eternal rest in 1901. They became the parents of one son and seven daughters, and the son died when about seven years of age. All of the daughters are still living and concerning them the following brief data are consistently entered: Harriet is the widow of Seth Andrews and resides in Rootstown, Portage county; Delia, widow of the subject of this memoir, was the next in order of birth; Jennie is unmarried and resides in Mantua township; Addie is the wife of James B. Coit, of Mantua; Nettie is the wife of Leroy Paine, of Mantua; Frank is the wife of Dr. J. E. Beery, of Columbus, Ohio; and Miss Cora maintains her home on the old farm.

Mrs. Thompson was reared in Portage county, which has ever represented her home, and after availing herself of the advantages of the common schools of Mantua she entered Hiram College, in which institution she completed a higher academic course. She put her scholastic attainments to the test, and for ten terms she was a successful and popular teacher in the

public schools of her native county. She finds much of satisfaction in that her home is established in the village so endeared to her by the memories and associations of the past and one in which she is surrounded by valued and loyal friends. She is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Mantua and is owner of the old William Thompson farm, of 210 acres, in Shalersville township, besides an interest in the old Blair homestead farm, in Mantua township, upon which her paternal grandfather settled in the year 1806, when he numbered himself among the pioneers of the Western Reserve, to whose development and progress he contributed his quota. One child was born to Mr. Thompson and wife, Clyde, who died when four months old.

CHARLES A. B. PRATT, deceased, late of Orwell, Ohio, was born in Connecticut, January 23, 1818, and was brought to Ohio by his parents when fourteen years of age. His father, Ezra Pratt, was one of the earliest pioneers of Orwell; he was born near Old Lyme, Connecticut, and married Fanny Marvin, of the same vicinity. They came to Ohio in 1832, via the canal. He was a farmer and merchant, and besides a store at Orwell also had one in New York City. His wife was afraid of the sea and of the great lakes, so he bought land in Orwell, although he could have purchased on the present site of Cleveland. He purchased about one-half of the township, which was owned by the original proprietors. The main part of the present house was built in 1828, by a Mr. Spaulding. This was the half-way house between Ashtabula and Warren, and Mr. Pratt kept a tavern until a hotel could be opened in the village, and also immediately started a store, the first in Orwell; it stood on the opposite side of the house, and is still standing. The original house was a two-story brick. Besides taking care of the store, Mr. Pratt cleared up his farm; he owned the four corners where his house was located. He erected a second store, which he later removed to Orwell village. He was one of the first members of the First Presbyterian church, and all his life took a prominent part in church work. He was active in all public matters, and used his influence for the establishment of schools. He was seventy years of age at his death. He had three sons and four daughters, namely: Frances P., married and died in middle life; Julia L., married R. C. Newell, lived on an adjoining farm, and died at San Diego, California, at the age of ninety years;

Phebe Stirling, married John S. Dixon, of Charlevoix, Michigan, where she died; Jane W., died when a young woman; Charles A. B., referred to later; E. Huntington, died unmarried, when a young man; and Joseph, also died young, unmarried. Phebe (Pratt) Dixon's son Joseph returned to Orwell, although his mother and the remainder of the family did not.

Charles A. B. Pratt received his early education in his native state, and after coming to Ohio helped his father in the store and studied at Steubenville, Ohio. He also made potash, buying ashes all over the surrounding country; in this he kept fourteen men busy, and became very successful. His father made butter and cheese, and about 1872 he assisted in establishing a cheese factory, the first in Orwell, which became a great industry, and is still in operation. Mr. Pratt was active in starting and conducting the local agricultural fair, and until eleven years since the Orwell fair was an important event.

Mr. Pratt carried on general farming, and became owner of three farms at the old home corner. He carried on the store in Orwell village, and managed his business affairs as long as he lived. He was a stockholder in the Pennsylvania railway line running through the town. Both he and his father served as postmaster for many years, also as justice of the peace. He was a Republican, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and served as clerk of the session for many years. He wrote a history of that particular church, from its organization until 1875, which was widely appreciated. Mr. Pratt died May 12, 1895, in Chicago, where two of his sons then resided. His loss was widely mourned in the community where most of his life had been spent.

Mr. Pratt married, in 1850, Mary Elizabeth Ely, of Ripley, New York; the family were from Connecticut, and distantly related to the Pratts. He met her in Connecticut when she was visiting. She was nine years his junior, and died in January, 1866, at the age of thirty-nine years. She was the mother of seven children. Mr. Pratt married (second) Helen A. Coggin, of Tewkesbury, Massachusetts, who survived him and died in Massachusetts, August 16, 1898. The only son by the second marriage was Jacob Coggin, of Chicago, manager of the John J. Crooke Company. The children of Mr. Pratt's first marriage were: Elizabeth Selden, died when a young woman; E. Huntington, of Chicago, with Knox Automobile Company; Mary Ely, unmarried, living

in Pittsburg; Joseph Marvin, died in infancy; Charles Marvin, died in childhood; Frances Marvin; and Charles A. B., Jr., of New York City. Charles A. B. Pratt is an attorney in New York City, where he is a prominent clubman, and a deacon in Dr. Parkhurst's church. He is a graduate of Columbia Law School, and is meeting with pleasing success as a member of the firm of Pratt & McAlpin corporation attorneys. Frances Marvin Pratt lives in New York City, although she and her brother, Charles A. B., supervise the management of the old homestead in Orwell, which is kept in the family. It is now devoted to general and stock farming, with splendid results. She is also a member of Dr. Parkhurst's church. Her summers are spent on the farm in Orwell.

FRANK P. ROOD was born in Charlestown, Portage county, December 25, 1854, and is a son of Norman and Louisa (Tibbets) Rood, natives of Connecticut and New York respectively. They came to Charlestown between 1825 and 1830, and took up about 200 acres of land, then thickly wooded and surrounded by the forest. They had to clear a place in which to build the house, and later cleared up the farm as time went on. A frame house was erected later, and other buildings, which are now standing.

Frank P. Rood received his education in the district school and Ravenna high school, after which he lived with his parents and assisted with the labors on the farm, residing there until the time of his marriage. In political views he is Democratic, and he has held the offices of trustee and supervisor. Mr. Rood married Leora Chapman, July 30, 1884, and she died in July, 1886. He married (second), August 17, 1901, Mrs. Ada L. Taylor, who was born August 17, 1854, a daughter of Justin and Amelia (Knapp) Watrous. By Mrs. Rood's first marriage she had one son, Fred W. Taylor, born in Elmira, New York, February 14, 1883, and now a resident of Ravenna. Mr. Rood is a public-spirited citizen, and takes an active interest in public affairs and improvements.

ALEXANDER VAIR, a prominent farmer of Charlestown, was born October 11, 1835, and is a son of George and Mary (Lowrie) Vair, both natives of Scotland, who emigrated in 1837, and July 28 of that year settled in Cleveland, Ohio. George Vair worked at the carpenter trade for a time and then removed to Ravenna, where he continued at this avocation.

He spent four years on the Erie canal and later worked in Ravenna for the C. & P. Railroad, being thirty years in the employ of the latter company. Subsequently he retired and bought a farm of 300 acres. At the time of his death he was ninety years of age. Of his three children, James, Christina and Alexander, only the last-named survives, and he has inherited his father's estate.

Alexander Vair assisted his father in clearing the farm, and later in cultivating same. They were pioneers, knowing the hardships of such a life, and were unused to the luxuries now so common. In political views Mr. Vair is a Republican, and has held the office of town supervisor, as well as many other offices. He has a pleasant home, with modern improvements, and takes pleasure in his possessions. He has several photographs which are of interest, showing Scottish scenes, among them the Sir Walter Scott home, the birthplace of Burns, which was built of clay and thatched with straw, and the Burns monument at Alloway, as well as a picture of the burying ground near the Abbey of Melrose, where many of the Vair name are buried. The family are of considerable prominence in their native country, where Joan Vair, the sister of Alexander's father, still resides. The photos mentioned were taken in 1908 by Leonard Vair, a relative.

Mr. Vair lived with his parents until the time of his marriage to Lucinda Pettit, by whom he had nine children, namely: Mary, Jennie and George, all deceased, James, Sydney, Robert, Orphy (deceased), Lina and Frank (deceased). Mr. Vair's wife died April 5, 1884, and he married, March 8, 1885, Laurie James, by whom he has one son, Charles, who resides at home with his parents. He married, November 25, 1908, Hattie M., daughter of Corbin and Eva (Hessom) Bradfield, born February 17, 1889.

LOUIS P. GAGE, an investment broker of Painesville, is the son of Rensselaer Watson and Mary (McElwain) Gage. Rensselaer Gage was born in New Hampshire, and about 1820 his father settled in Madison county, New York; he removed from Livingston county, New York, to Painesville in 1852, and there built the first residence of Doctor House, near the National Bank, where he lived until his death. He had operated a hardwood lumber yard at Boston, and sawmills in different parts of New York, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. After removing to Painesville, he bought

hardwood lumber in Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, and shipped to his Boston yards, doing for years an extensive business. He died in 1856, having been located but a few years at Painesville, at the age of fifty-three. His first wife, Mary McElwain, died in New York, and he married second, Eleanor Riker, who survived him several years, and died in Painesville. He had three daughters and two sons: one son, Rollin, died in Leroy, New York, at the age of twenty-four. The two sons carried on their father's business until the death of Rollin, after which it was carried on by L. P. Gage.

L. P. Gage also became a manufacturer of pine lumber, at Saginaw, Michigan, and also had a mill on the Alleghany river at Red House, New York, for both pine and hemlock; for several years he sent the lumber down the Alleghany and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati and sold out the business to advantage. He also operated hardwood mills in Ohio and Indiana, and at the same time bought and sold lumber; he purchased the timber, put in a portable mill, cut it out and prepared it for market, and in this employed thirty to 100 men. He shipped large quantities of walnut to San Francisco and some to Europe. He operated the first hardwood lumber yard in Cleveland, which was wholesale and retail, and this business he sold out ten years since; he did a large business, \$150,000 to \$300,000 annually.

In 1875 Mr. Gage embarked in the cattle business, purchasing a ranch in Indian Territory, keeping one to two thousand head of cattle. He continued in this business seventeen years, at which time the range was taken up, and this enterprise proved to be very profitable to him, although as time went on the margin of profit grew constantly smaller. Excepting for a few years spent at Baxter Springs, Kansas, where he still has a fine property, his home has been for many years in Painesville.

For the past ten years Mr. Gage has devoted his energies to brokerage and investment securities, spending part of his time in New York. His investments are mainly in the interests of his private business. He built the Gage Block in 1888, at Painesville, this accommodating seven stores, with 112 feet on the front, the second floors being offices and the third, lodge halls. The Knighted Order Tented Maccabees occupy one hall. The cost of the block was about \$40,000. He is also the owner of the Cowles House, a hotel built by Mr. Cowles. He has bought and sold west-



Mrs O.A. Fuller. O.A. Fuller

ern lands rather extensively. His pleasant residence is on North State street. Mr. Gage has taken a keen interest in the development of the city and also the state, but has not taken any active part in political affairs. He is a sharp-sighted business man, and his judgment in matters of this kind is to be relied upon.

Mr. Gage married Anna Van Dusen, who died leaving one daughter, Anna, the wife of Charles E. Booth, of Painesville. Mr. Gage married second, Mary Henderson, and they have four daughters, namely: Katherine Louise, Florence Elizabeth, Mary Evelyn and Helen Marie, all living at home.

OTIS FULLER.—Prominent among the agricultural residents of Conneaut township is numbered Otis Fuller, a member of a family which was founded in this community many years ago by Wesley Fuller, who came from New York. He was the father of Asa, Maria and Wellington. Asa Fuller was probably born in the east, about the year of 1815, and he came with his parents to Ohio and located in North Ridge. He always lived on a farm, of which he owned several, and his death occurred in 1885, when he had reached the age of seventy years, while his wife, nee Mary Ann Haviland, from Ohio, died about three years later. Their family numbered the following children: Cornell G., mentioned below; Omar, who died of typhoid fever just before his marriage was to take place; John W., who married first Emma Abbott and afterward Julia Tinker Benton, and he lives in Ashtabula, Ohio; Willis A. married Effie Hardie and is a lumberman in Pierpont township; Vernon A., whose first wife was Mary Hayward, by whom he had one child, and his second wife, Celia Hanson, by whom he has six children, lives in Port Hope, Michigan; Herbert E. married Ella Crosby, and died in Houston, Texas.

Cornell G. Fuller was born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, July 12, 1842, and he lived with his grandparents until his marriage, January 9, 1864, to Lydia E. Farnham, who was born March 30, 1844, and the two children of this union are Otis A. and Jessie O., but the daughter died when very young. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fuller moved to Sheffield township in Ashtabula county, where the husband embarked in the lumber business. Their home was afterward in Michigan for about three years, and there Mr. Fuller was drowned in Lake Huron while transporting lumber, this sad event oc-

curing on September 20, 1875. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, and Mrs. Fuller is a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church.

Otis A. Fuller, of the above family, was born in Sheffield, Ohio, December 5, 1864, and his district school training was supplemented by study in the high schools of Titusville, Pennsylvania, and Jefferson, Ohio. He lived with his grandparents in Kelloggsville before his marriage, and moved with them to Conneaut. He is now engaged in operating the mill which was built by his grandfather, Elisha Farnham, in 1841, and this is the only mill now on the Conneaut stream operated by water power, though years ago there were several water power mills on this stream. The mill contains four turbines, and was formerly operated by a tub or scroll wheel.

Mr. Fuller married March 21, 1884, Lila E. Goldsmith, who was born in Conneaut September 19, 1866, and their children are: Lelia E., who married Clarence Leffenwell, engaged in the wholesale fruit business in Cleveland; Bessie W., a bookkeeper at the creamery in Conneaut; Willis A., on the farm with his father; Cornell G., attending the Conneaut high school; Robert Lee, a student in the district schools; and Otis Abbott. Mr. Fuller, a Republican, has served his community as a supervisor, and he is a member of the American Insurance Union, of the Odd Fellows fraternity and of the Lone Star order of the Grange. Mrs. Fuller is a member of the Baptist church.

ORVILLE DUANE HOWE, who was born in Painesville, September 1, 1831, is of English descent, the family, which was established in Canada at the outbreak of the war of 1812, being forced to leave the Dominion after Dr. Samuel W. Howe, the paternal grandfather, had declared his allegiance to the United States. He and his two sons, Eber D. and Asahel, as residents of New York, participated in various military movements against the British; in 1817 the family settled in Cleveland, and about three years later in Painesville. In the years which followed, the father, Eber D. Howe, became prominent as a newspaper man, an Abolitionist, an anti-Mormonist, and a citizen of brave, independent and able character, while Orville D. has largely contributed to the splendid record of his family by his active career as a progressive agriculturist and a public man. As a Republican he

has extended his father's work and influence to the present day, while as superintendent of public instruction, county surveyor and justice of the peace, he has been of invaluable assistance in furthering the causes of education, the security of property and the establishment of law and order—three forces which, more than all others, maintain the integrity of the typical American community.

The first authentic and definite records of the Howe family relate to the stirring career of Samuel William Howe, already mentioned as the grandfather of Orville D. He was born in Longmeadow, Connecticut, in the year 1760; lost his father at an early age and was tenderly and thoughtfully reared by his stepfather. After receiving a common school education, at the age of nineteen he entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, and during the ensuing year made some proficiency in the study of medicine. Upon one of his visits to Boston, in 1780, he shipped as surgeon on an American privateer, then fitting for a cruise along the eastern coasts; but, contrary to the understanding of the crew, when the ship was fairly out of the harbor it headed across the Atlantic direct for the English Channel. The privateer proved to be entirely unseaworthy, with an incompetent and intoxicated captain, and the voyage of forty days to the Irish coast was mostly occupied by the hands in bailing out the rotten hull. In that locality they fortunately found themselves alongside a British man-of-war, and surrendered after the firing of one shot. This is one of the dark spots in the usually bright record of American privateering. After being removed in safety to the British boat the American crew joyfully saw the dishonored craft disappear beneath the ocean waves, the ship not being worth the trouble of towing into port. The Americans were taken to Dublin as prisoners of war and there Mr. Howe was detailed to the medical department of the city prison, then filled with sick and maimed victims of the war. By bribing a prison keeper named Craft, he finally escaped from Dublin prison with two other physicians, and reached the coast of France, thence walking 300 miles to Havre, where he shipped for Boston as a hand before the mast. It may be added to this life chapter that Craft came to Painesville many years later, and that the recognition was mutual and cordial.

After his return to the United States Dr. Howe completed his medical studies, and about 1785 married Miss Mabel Dudley, a native of

Middletown, Connecticut, who was descended from an English family of Surrey county. The first of the Dudley family to come to America was William, who died in Guilford, that state, in 1683, after whom the line descends, through Joseph, (Captain) William and Asahel, to Mabel Dudley, who became the grandmother of Orville D. Dr. S. W. Howe and wife resided successively in Clifton Park and Ovid, New York, and in 1811, with their family, located near Queenstown, eight miles from Niagara Falls, Canada. Through his practice and businesslike investments, the doctor had accumulated considerable property, and at the outbreak of the war of 1812 was the prosperous owner of 200 head of cattle and horses, 500 acres of fine land, a beautiful English mansion, and an iron box holding gold coin and good securities to the value of \$60,000—the latter a large fortune of itself in those days. In the midst of these handsome evidences of his industry and ability, he was summoned to appear before the royal authorities of the dominion and declare himself for the king of England, on pain of banishment and confiscation of all his goods and property. With breakfast on the table, the head of the household was given one hour to decide, but within a minute pronounced for the Stars and Stripes and commenced to prepare for immediate departure. No sooner were his intentions known to the Indian allies of the British who were hovering outside the house than they secretly bored holes in the bottom of the scow which was to be used to convey the doctor, his family and valuables across the Niagara river to New York. His wife and daughter Harriet had packed the best bedding, silver and box of gold, and after loading his goods and family on the scow started on his perilous trip. Not far from shore the scow sank, the passengers barely escaping through the assistance of a British officer who was affianced to the doctor's daughter. Dr. Howe himself returned to his residence, intending to throw his strong box into the river, but found his house in flames. Seizing a feather bed from the pile of household goods not yet consumed, he tied it to his horse Kate to protect her from the expected shower of bullets which he knew would greet him when the British discovered his attempted escape. Nor was his expectation amiss, as in his dash for the upper ferry he was obliged to pass through a storm of bullets which riddled the bed and put out one of his good horse's eyes; and in crossing the ferry, where he was met by his sons, one

of the latter (William) had his hat pierced by a ball.

The family formed a new home at Lewiston, New York, and when the British captured that place, December 13, 1813, the Howes escaped on an ox-sled to Batavia. Here was organized the Swift and Dobbins regiment of New York Volunteers, of which Dr. Howe was surgeon's mate, and his sons, Eber D. and Asahel, private soldiers. All participated in General Scott's campaign, including the battles of Lundys Lane and Fort Erie. In 1817 Dr. Howe settled in Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1820 at Painesville, and successfully practiced his profession until his death at Concord, Ohio, in 1838. His wife died at the same place in 1852, mother of William, Eunice, Laura, Harriet, Eber D. and Asahel.

Eber Dudley Howe was born at Clifton Park, New York, on the 9th of June, 1798, his birth occurring near the battlefield made famous by the surrender of General Burgoyne. He served with his father throughout the Niagara campaign, from April 1 to November 8, 1814, and after the war became an apprentice in the printing office of the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*. In his autobiography, he remarks that, at this time, the paper had a circulation of about 1,000 copies and that two days were spent in striking off the edition. In 1819 Mr. Howe moved to Cleveland and, with Z. Willis, began the publication of the *Herald*. The first article in No. 1 was a strong anti-slavery paper by Benjamin Rush. In 1822, after publishing an interesting and stirring newspaper for two years, he came to Painesville and established the *Telegraph*, continuing it until 1835. In 1837 Mr. Howe located at Concord, in the Hollow, and engaged in the woolen business, and his vigorous crusade against slavery as an agent and patron of the Underground Railway to Canada. He was an ardent leader of the Liberty party and in 1842 declared he never again would vote for a slaveholder for any office. During these years of his residence at Concord he assisted so many colored fugitives to freedom, through his home ministrations, that the neighbors christened the locality Nigger Hollow; that same Hollow, in which also for thirty years was heard the busy hum of machinery, is now silent and deserted.

In common with other earnest characters of northern Ohio, Mr. Howe became much interested in the representations of Joseph Smith and his Mormon followers, who, with Kirtland as their headquarters, attempted to establish themselves and their religion in that part of

the state. These fanatics made their appearance in 1830, and in 1834 Mr. Howe published his book entitled "Mormonism Unveiled," which conclusively fixed the real author of the Book of Mormon in the person of Solomon Spalding. Eight reliable witnesses testified that the original records purporting to have been found inscribed on gold plates buried in the ground were substantially the manuscripts written by Mr. Spalding twenty years before and intended by the author to be published as a romance. These witnesses stated that Spalding, who was a minister and graduate from Dartmouth College, had written several other manuscripts. Fifty years after the publication of Howe's book the Mormons came into possession of one of those other manuscripts, and published it in pamphlet form for general circulation, to show that it bore no resemblance to the "Book of Mormon," assuming that it was the only manuscript Spalding ever wrote, notwithstanding the testimony of his neighbors to the contrary. It is undeniable that Mr. Howe's book had much to do with the subsequent migration of the Mormons westward, and formed but one of the many evidences of his ability, determination and force of character. His death occurred November 10, 1885.

His religious experience and belief are best told in his own words: "Up to the age of forty, like a large share of the human family, I was governed in my opinions on that subject (religion) by education and all the surrounding influences under which it was my fortune to be placed. I resolved to investigate the whole question of the hereafter, if any. The result was I became a skeptic. Thus, up to the advent of modern Spiritualism, which came in its own time and its own way. In this I believed and still believe."

Eber D. Howe married Miss Sophia Hull, born in 1800, daughter of Warren Hull, of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, a Revolutionary soldier. She died in 1866, mother of six children, of whom three died in infancy. The only daughter, Minerva, was born July 8, 1827, and is the widow of Franklin Rogers, of Vermont, whom she married December 19, 1844. Her husband died in Painesville, June 13, 1884, and five children were born to their union: Helen M., August 4, 1846; Elvene, August 1, 1848, who died May 17, 1892; Lillie D., August 20, 1853; Frank Wilton, October 17, 1855; and Fred Howe, December 30, 1859. Mrs. Minerva H. Rogers, the mother of this family, is a bright lady of strong mem-

ory, fully alive to current happenings, whether in her own community or in the world at large, and presents a striking example of physical and mental vitality—albeit, she is in her eighty-third year and is the great-grandmother of three, and the grandmother of twelve (ten living).

Edmund Dudley Howe, the eldest son, who was born in 1829 and died in 1849, was a young man of remarkable ability and promise. In 1847-8 he was a student at Oberlin College, but was obliged to leave school on account of declining health. Although he passed away before attaining his majority he had already become well known as a forcible opponent of slavery.

Orville Duane Howe, the third born, obtained an academic education at Painesville and Oberlin; taught school and farmed in his youth and early manhood; became active in Republican politics and, as stated, served his constituents in various county offices of prominence, and in 1871, when forty years of age, settled on the Nebraska farm on which he still resides with the family of his son. In the early seventies he experienced successive and destructive visitations of grasshoppers, scorching winds and droughts, but emerged from these visitations with credit and prosperity. He is now chiefly engaged in the raising of apples and has about forty acres in orchards.

On December 20, 1861, Mr. Howe married, at Warren, Illinois, Miss Mary Elizabeth Pepoon, who was born at Painesville in 1831, daughter of Silas and Mary (Benedict) Pepoon. Her parents were of a family of French Huguenots who were expelled from Corsica by the edict of Nantes. Mrs. Howe, who died in 1903, was educated at Painesville Academy and was a lady of great refinement and originality, being the author of many poems and prose articles. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Orville D. Howe. Edmund Dudley Howe, the son, was born in Warren, Illinois, on the 24th of September, 1862. In 1887 he graduated from the civil engineering department of the University of Nebraska, with the degree of B. C. E., and has been engaged in farming and professional work. He is at present county surveyor and a resident of Table Rock, Pawnee county, Nebraska. His wife, whom he married in 1896, was formerly Miss Mary Viggers, a native of London, England. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Orville D. Howe was Myrta Eunice,

born in Painesville, December 6, 1868, and at the time of her death in Table Rock, October 8, 1904, was quite widely known as a talented musician.

OSCAR P. GRIGGS, M. D.—Prominent among the medical practitioners of Ashtabula is numbered Dr. Oscar P. Griggs, who has practiced here for many years, and is both a representative citizen and physician. He has offices at 42 Center street, Ashtabula. Solomon Griggs, his paternal grandfather, after coming to the United States, located in Ohio, establishing his home in Denmark township, Ashtabula county, at what is now known as Griggs Corners, and by his wife, nee Achsa Moulton, he had the following children: Benjamin, Jeanette, Rochsa, Mary, Philander, Hiram, Lavina, Albert and Olive.

Philander Griggs, one of the above family, was born at the Griggs Corners mentioned above in 1821, and, beginning life for himself, he located on a farm of his own in Jefferson township. In 1861 he became a member of Company K, of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Army of the Potomac, and he died in the convalescent hospital at Camp Denison, Virginia, in 1862. He had married Malona Woodbury, a daughter of Wheeler Woodbury, and she had taught school for a number of years in her earlier life, being a graduate of the Kingsville Institute. She died in Collinwood, Ohio, in 1887. The five children of this union were: Homer J., Oscar P., Deloss, Julia and Eva. Philander Griggs was allied with the Republican party, and both he and his wife were members of the Disciples church.

Dr. Oscar P. Griggs, born in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, September 13, 1850, attended the Grand River Institute at Austinburg and the Cleveland Homeopathic College, being a graduate of the latter institution with its Class of 1881. Previous to entering college he had worked as a carpenter, and was thus able to pursue his medical studies. He is a member of the Medical Institute of Homeopathy, of the State Medical Society, and is a physician of well known ability and high standing. He married, on the 5th of June, 1875, Martha Fardon, a daughter of John Fardon, and a son Clarence was born to them. March 9, 1881, he married Louise Bancrofts. They had two children, Iota M. and Deloss B. Dr. Griggs married again, September 15, 1904, this time wedding Ella

Broughton, and they have one child, Oscar B. Dr. Griggs is a Republican, a Knight of Pythias and a Methodist.

JOHN F. BABCOCK.—As a scion of one of the prominent and honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and as one of the representative citizens and business men of the city of Ravenna, Portage county, Mr. Babcock is well entitled to consideration in a work of this character. He is a member of the ninth generation of the family in America, a fact that bears its own significance, since it indicates that the name has been identified with the history of our great republic from the early colonial epoch. The names and deeds of those who have wrought nobly in the past should not be allowed to perish, and it is in making perpetual record concerning such persons that a publication of this order exercises its supreme function. Within this brief sketch will be found reference to sterling men and women who contributed materially to the civic and industrial upbuilding of the Western Reserve, and whose names merit an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Portage county.

Preliminary to an outline of the career of John F. Babcock will be traced his genealogy in a direct line to the founder of the family on American soil. James Babcock, this worthy progenitor of a worthy line, was born in Essex county, England, in the year 1612, and he died, presumably in Rhode Island, on the 12th of June, 1679. The name of his first wife was Sarah and of his second Elizabeth. His son John was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1644, and died in 1685, at Westerly, Rhode Island. He married Mary Lawton, of Portsmouth, and their son George was born at Westerly in 1673; he died at South Kingston, that colony, May 1, 1756. He married Elizabeth Hall, of South Kingston, and of their children the next in line of descent to the subject of this sketch was David, who was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, December 22, 1700, and died at South Kingston in March, 1783. He married Dorcas Brown, of Westerly, and their son Jonathan was born at South Kingston November 19, 1735, and died in Granville, Massachusetts. He married Susanna Perry, of Charleston, Rhode Island, and their son, Perry H. Babcock, was born at South Kingston in 1766, and died at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, November 28, 1833. Perry H. Babcock was a man of large physique and great muscular strength, having been able to

lift a barrel of salt with ease. He married Cynthia Hickox, who was born in Granville, Massachusetts, and their son Almon, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Granville on the 19th of November, 1788.

Almon Babcock was sent from Granville, Massachusetts, on the 21st of May, 1810, by the Connecticut Land Company, as a surveyor in the Western Reserve. He made Charlestown, Portage county, his destination, and he here commenced work on the 1st of July of that year, and surveyed lands at Charlestown Center, which at the time was commonly designated as Center Hill. He completed his work October 29, 1811, and then set forth on his return to Granville, Massachusetts. He made the trip on horseback, a distance of 571 miles, and arrived in Granville November 19. He returned to Portage county, Ohio, in 1812, and here he continued to reside until his death. He was a man of much ability and of sterling character, and he wielded great influence in local affairs of a public nature in the pioneer community. He was deputy sheriff of the county at the time of the execution of the man Aungst, who was the first man to be hanged in Portage county, and it developed upon Mr. Babcock, in his official capacity, to read the death warrant. He served for more than twenty years of justice of the peace, and his administration was marked by true judicial acumen and full appreciation of the equities involved. At that time the justice court handled much important business which now comes under the jurisdiction of the higher courts, and his long tenure of office indicates the estimate placed upon him in the community. For many years Almon Babcock conducted an old-time tavern in Ravenna, and the same was located on the site now occupied by the Beatty store. He also had a blacksmith shop and was a competent workman at the trade. He furnished the timbers for the first Congregational church in Ravenna and was essentially public-spirited in his attitude, doing all in his power to further the best interests of the community in which he so long maintained his home. He passed the closing years of his life in Rootstown township, this county, where he owned and developed a good farm and where his death occurred on May 4, 1850. He was commissioned a colonel of an Ohio regiment in the war of 1812, and he was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

On Christmas day of the year 1814 Almon

Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Mary Johnson Collins, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 15, 1789, and who died on the old homestead in Rootstown township, Portage county, Ohio, on May 28, 1859. She was a daughter of Robert and Chloe (Johnson) Collins, who came from Connecticut and took up their residence in Ravenna, Portage county, in 1812. She was a woman of great strength of character and showed herself fully equal to the vicissitudes and responsibilities of pioneer life. She was a granddaughter of Captain Wadsworth, the historic patriot who concealed the Connecticut charter in the famous old "Charter Oak."

Albert Babcock, son of Almon and Mary J. (Collins) Babcock and father of John F. was born in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, on September 12, 1824, and died in Rootstown township, this county, on April 26, 1905. As a boy and youth he received his early education in the common schools of the pioneer epoch, and his entire active career was one of conservative and fruitful identification with the great basic art of agriculture. He became the owner of 175 acres of valuable land in Rootstown township, and developed the same into one of the model farmsteads of this favored section of the Western Reserve. He made the best of permanent improvements on the place and was ever known as a man of unflagging energy and productive ambition. His was a superior type of mental endowment, and he was well fortified in his opinions and his convictions, the while his course was ever guided upon a lofty plane of integrity and honor, so that he commanded the unequivocal esteem and confidence of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. In politics he gave a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party and he was an influential factor in public affairs of a local nature. He was naturally a leader in thought and action, and such was the maturity of his judgment and such the rectitude of his character that his advice and counsel were eagerly sought by his fellow citizens, in matters of both public and private concern. As a competent surveyor, he assisted in running the original line of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad from Wellsville to Ravenna. He was a member of the Ravenna lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

April 26, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Albert Babcock to Miss Betsey E. Avery,

who was born at Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, on May 30, 1831, and who still resides on the old homestead farm, about two miles south of Ravenna. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Corinna Avery, the former of whom lived to attain to the patriarchal age of 90 years. He was a descendant of the well known Avery family of Groton, Massachusetts, who was numbered among the sterling pioneers of the Western Reserve. Albert and Betsey Avery became the parents of one son and four daughters, all of whom are living at the time of this writing, in 1909.

John F. Babcock, the only son, was born on the old homestead farm, in Rootstown township, Portage county, Ohio, on April 18, 1855, and is the eldest of the six children. He was afforded the advantages of the best schools of the locality and period and began to lend his aid in the work and management of the home farm. In April, 1873, at the age of nineteen years, Mr. Babcock came an apprentice in the machine shop of Stockwell, Griffin & Co., of Ravenna, and he was employed for two and one-half years at the expiration of which the shops closed, on account of the unfavorable industrial conditions then existing throughout the country.

On December 6, 1877, Mr. Babcock united in marriage to Miss Celestine C. Coffman, who was born in Milton township, Portage county, Ohio, whither her father, late Tobias Coffman, came from Pennsylvania in the pioneer days. In the autumn preceding his marriage Mr. Babcock had erected a building on his father's farm, and in the spring of the following year he rented the old homestead from his father, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until the autumn of 1903. In the autumn of 1903 he sold his farm and moved to the city of Ravenna. Prior to this, on August 5, 1903, Babcock became associated with his father and his sister, Mrs. Mary C. Hughes, in the purchase of the Ravenna City Mills, which have since operated under the firm name of Babcock & Co. He assumed the active management of the business at the time of purchase, and under his able and progressive direction it has steadily expanded in scope and importance until it now constitutes one of the leading industrial enterprises of Portage county. The flour mill is equipped with roller-process machinery of the best make.



E. F. Cotton.

type, and all other accessories and facilities are of the most approved order, making the mill one of the best in this section of the state.

Mr. Babcock has been an active and influential factor in the industrial and commercial upbuilding of the city of Ravenna, where he is actively identified with several of its most important industrial concerns, and as a citizen he is essentially loyal, liberal and progressive. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Ravenna Furnace & Heating Company, of which he is now vice president. He is a member of the directorate of the Buckeye Chair Company, is president of the Doe Battery & Manufacturing Company, of Kent, Ohio, where he is also a stockholder in the Seneca Chain Company, and he is a stockholder in the John F. Byers Machine Company, of Ravenna, besides having other capitalistic interests of importance. He is a director of the Ravenna Board of Trade, and is a loyal supporter of this organization, which has high civic ideals and is doing efficient work in furthering the industrial and civic growth of Ravenna. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the generic principles for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, but he believes that it is the duty of every citizen to give support to worthy men and worthy measures, regardless of strict partisan lines. He is affiliated with Unity Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ravenna. As a citizen he has a tenacious hold upon popular confidence and esteem, and is regarded as one of the representative business men of the thriving little capital city of Portage county.

GEORGE SHILLIDAY, a well-to-do farmer and leading citizen of Edinburg township, was born in Ireland September 23, 1836, and is a son of Hugh and Ellen (Willson) Shilliday. His parents, who were also natives of the mother country, emigrated to the United States in the fall of 1854, bringing George and other members of the family with them. They landed first at New York, subsequently going to Philadelphia and to Canfield and Portage county, Ohio.

George resided with his parents as long as they lived. He was first married to Miss Mary A. Trotter, who lived till about twenty years afterward; his second wife was Mrs. Agnes Martin, daughter of Henry and Jane Speers, both being natives of Ireland. Mrs. Agnes Shilliday was born in the Emerald Isle, February 3, 1852, and emigrated to the United

States in company with her sister and two cousins. She lived in New York state for a time, and in 1879 settled at Edinburg, Portage county. By her previous marriage she had one child, Minnie Martin. Her union with Mr. Shilliday occurred in April, 1878. Altogether, he has raised twelve children; and what is more remarkable—they are all alive. He has also five grandchildren, and there is therefore no immediate prospect of the family name perishing from the earth. Its worthy representative of this sketch is a well known Republican official of Edinburg township, having been trustee for six years and also served as school director and supervisor. His religious belief is that of the Congregational church.

ELMER F. COTTON.—Among the native born citizens of Lorain county, distinguished alike for their personal integrity and worth, and for the honored ancestry from which they trace their descent, is Elmer F. Cotton, one of the best known and most successful agriculturists of Sheffield township, now serving as president of the Lorain County Agricultural Society, a position to which he was elected in January, 1909. Born in Sheffield township, June 20, 1856, on the homestead of his father, Newton L. Cotton, he comes from pioneer stock, his grandfather George Washington Cotton, having settled in Lorain county while this section of the Western Reserve was yet in its primeval wildness.

Benjamin Noyes Cotton, great-grandfather of Elmer F. Cotton, was born in New Hampshire, where for many years he was prominent in local and state affairs. He was a Revolutionary soldier, standing with General Warren at the Battle of Bunker Hill, and spending the winter at Valley Forge with Washington. He served until the close of the war, eight long years, and was present when Washington delivered his farewell address. Four times he represented his district in the New Hampshire legislature, and was familiarly known as "Old Seventy-Six." In 1836 he came with his wife to Lorain county, Ohio, and later removed with her to Wayne county, where both spent their remaining days, both attaining the age of eighty-nine years. George Washington Cotton was born in Warren, New Hampshire, and in 1814 left home in search of fortune. Journeying westward on foot, he first stopped in Truxton, New York, from there coming to Ohio, paying his way the entire distance by driving and caring for cattle. He lived for awhile in Sheffield

township, but after his marriage settled in Elyria township, Lorain county, where he reclaimed a fine farm from the wilderness, and there resided until his death, in 1865. He married, in Sheffield township, Rachel Smith, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and died in Lorain county, Ohio, in 1850. Rachel Smith's father, Joshua Smith, came to Lorain county in 1812, and his death the following year, was the first death of a white man in the county.

Newton L. Cotton was born October 15, 1829, in Sheffield township, Lorain county, and became finely educated for his time, attending the district schools of Elyria township, and the old Elyria Academy. After teaching school for a time in Avon township he removed to Illinois, for two years residing in Kendall county. Returning to Lorain county after his western experience, he enlisted, August 6, 1862, from Sheffield township, in Company F, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war, and was mustered in at Camp Mitchell, Kentucky, September 7, 1862. With his comrades he took part in many engagements, including among others those at Blue Springs, Tennessee, Armstrong Hill, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta and Spring Hill, Georgia. After the Atlanta campaign the colonel of his regiment was made provost marshal general of the department, under General Schofield, and the regiment was assigned as headquarters guard for the Twenty-third Corps, which moved from Florence, Tennessee, to Cincinnati, thence to Washington, D. C., from there going by steamer to Fort Fisher, thence through Wilmington and Goldsboro to Raleigh, North Carolina. At Cleveland, Ohio, June 23, 1865, he was mustered out of service, and was soon actively engaged in farming once more in Sheffield township. From 1882 until 1905 he was a resident of Amherst township, but he afterwards made his home in Sheffield township until his death, September 11, 1909. His funeral, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, was very large, among those attending having been the late General "Jack" Casement, of Painesville, Ohio, thirty members of his regiment and fifty members of the G. A. R. Newton L. Cotton was one of the organizers of the Lorain County Farmers' Institute Association, of which he served at different times as president and secretary.

On November 27, 1851, he married Caroline M. Hecock, who was born February 14, 1831,

in Herkimer county, New York, a daughter of George W. and Sarah (Davis) Hecock, who located in Sheffield township, Lorain county, in 1834. George W. Hecock, who served in the war of 1812 as a drummer boy, died October 11, 1876, surviving his wife one year, she having died September 11, 1875. His father, Silas Hecock, a native of Connecticut, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, as was the father of his wife. Politically a Republican, Newton L. Cotton served as trustee of Sheffield township several terms, and for many years was justice of the peace. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the Baptist church at Elyria. Eight children were born to him and his wife, namely: Clara M., wife of C. Thomas Foote, of Lorain; Elmer F.; Cora B., wife of William E. Hart, M. D., of Elyria; Nellie B., wife of Stillman Cotton, of Cleveland; Lillie D., twin sister of Nellie B., died at the age of nineteen years; Martha R., wife of Charles Straw, of Elyria township; Ina S. married Frederick Avery, of Akron, Ohio, and Minnie L. married Samuel Bawden, a missionary in India.

Brought up on the home farm, Elmer F. Cotton obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Sheffield township, completing it at the Elyria high school. A life-long farmer, he is exceedingly skilful and systematic in his agricultural undertakings, and ranks high among the progressive and substantial men of his community. "Ridgeview Farm," the beautiful estate which he owns and occupies, contains thirty-six acres of choice land, which he cultivates with both profit and pleasure. For the past sixteen years Mr. Cotton has served ably and acceptably as trustee of Sheffield township, and for a long time has been a school director. He is an active member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, with which he has been prominently identified in an official capacity for a full quarter of a century. For six years he was a director of the Lorain County Agricultural Society, which he is now serving as president. He is secretary of the Lorain County Farmers' Institute Association, and has been president of that organization.

Mr. Cotton married Lydia M. Wilford, who was born in Juneau county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Joseph and Charlotte Wilford. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, namely: Effie M., wife of Floyd P. Moulton, of Sheffield township; Leon W., and Luella B. True to the religious faith

in which he was reared, Mr. Cotton is a consistent member of the Lorain First Baptist church, to which his family likewise belong and of which he is senior deacon. He is a member of the State Grange and in 1910 served as deputy master of the State Grange for Lorain county. He is also a member of the State Horticultural Society.

ALLEN M. BEANS.—A substantial agriculturist of Randolph township, Portage county, Allen M. Beans is also a strong Republican and a well known public official of that section. He is a son of Allen and Rachel (Beans) Beans, born January 24, 1853, and his parents are natives of Scotland. His father came to the Western Reserve when a young man, and in October, 1862, joined the Union army as a member of Company A, First Ohio Light Artillery.

Allen M., of this sketch, left home when only twelve years of age and located in Randolph township as a farm hand, working by the month. He was thus employed at his marriage to Miss Emma A. Johnson, October 8, 1877, but afterward continued his calling on a more independent basis, as befitted one in his new role. In 1887 he purchased the farm of seventy-nine acres in Randolph township which he still owns and operates and which is the main feature of his comfortable homestead. Both he and his wife were educated in Randolph township and are active in the work of the Methodist church. They have three children—Leora G., who married Harvey J. Dibble, a resident of Randolph township and has one child, Chester H.; Charles M., who is married and resides in the township, father of Harlow St. Clair and Don D. Beans; and Searl F.

Mrs. Beans, who was born August 22, 1855, is a daughter of John Y. and Esther M. (Shewell) Johnson, both natives of Randolph township. Mr. Beans is not only a progressive farmer, but has long been influential in Republican politics and public affairs, having served both as assessor and supervisor of his township.

WILLIAM G. SHILLIDAY.—One mile southeast of Edinburg, Portage county, situated on the Diagonal road, is the large and beautiful country place owned by William G. Shilliday, a prosperous and intelligent Irish-American farmer, who came to that locality with his parents when a boy. By the continuous exercise

of industry, care and practical knowledge, he has attained a substantial position in the community, in which his independence is crowned by the general respect of his neighbors and all his associates. Mr. Shilliday was born in Ellsworth, Mahoning county, April 11, 1852, and is a son of John and Martha J. (Wright) Shilliday, natives of Ireland. The family first located at Canfield, Trumbull county; afterward moved to Lorain county, and thence to Edinburg, where a tract of 180 acres was selected for the homestead, the land being in Edinburg and Atwater townships on the line.

In the district school of that locality, William G. obtained his education, and resided on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then learned the potter's trade, but returned to his father's farm and worked for some time prior to his marriage in 1881. For the succeeding eight years he was in the employ of James Reed, at Deerfield, and then bought the 103 acres of land near Edinburg, which the labors of himself and wife for the past twenty years have transformed into a valuable farm and a charming home.

On June 25, 1881, Mr. Shilliday wedded Miss Jennie Baldwin, and their son, Clarence, born June 25 of the following year, is taking a very thorough classical course in the college at Athens, Ohio. Mrs. Shilliday was educated in that part of Portage county August 21, 1855. She is widely known as a lover and a successful grower of rare plants, her tastes in that direction going far in the creation of the attractions which attach to the Shilliday place. For the past thirty years her family (the Baldwins) have maintained most enjoyable and interesting reunions and Mrs. Shilliday has long been secretary of the organization which keeps them alive. Both she and her husband are members of the Congregational church and are active in its work, as well as the centers of open, unaffected and pleasing hospitality.

WILLIAM G. BYERS, a prosperous farmer, an ex-soldier and a good citizen of Edinburg township, Portage county, is a native of Ohio, born at New Lisbon, Columbiana county, January 31, 1837. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Stitzell) Byers, both natives of Pennsylvania. Something like a century ago his paternal grandfather, Fred Byers, migrated from his home in that state and after making an overland journey through the forests of northwestern Pennsylvania and northeastern

Ohio, located on the present site of Fredericksburg, Ohio. Settling with his wife and family on a tract of 250 acres, he commenced a long career of useful industry, and around his household gathered other home-builders to found what was appropriately named Fredericksburg. The maternal grandparents (Stitzell) were both natives of Germany and located in Pennsylvania. After some years, the family moved to the western part of the state, and while on the road to Pittsburg Grandfather Stitzell expired at the age of one hundred years.

William G. remained with his parents until he joined the army at the age of twenty-four years. The family homestead was near Palmyra and the boy received his education in the district school of that place. In May, 1861, he entered the Union ranks and, under his first enlistment, served until the fall of 1863, his second enlistment carrying him through the entire period of the Civil war. He was actively identified with two branches of the service, being with the Fourth Illinois Cavalry and the Sixtieth Ohio Infantry. Mr. Byers returned home at the conclusion of the war, and on September 12, 1866, wedded Miss Emeline Bacon, and from that time he solely followed agriculture. Three children, all living and married, were the fruits of this union. John W., George E. and Oscar A. Byers are also prospering in the paternal avocation and reside near their father. Mrs. Byers was born at Palmyra June 2, 1839, and is a daughter of Gustavus and Christina (Woodard) Bacon, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania respectively. In 1800 the families became established at Palmyra and the old Bacon homestead, consisting of 160 acres, is still in the family. In politics, Mr. Byers is a Republican, and in his fraternal connections is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic.

EDWARD E. LAWRENCE.—A leading business man and popular citizen of Fairport, Lake county, where he is head of the Marine Supply Company, the largest concern of its kind on the Great Lakes, Edward E. Lawrence exemplifies in marked degree the progressive spirit so characteristic of America in this opening decade of the twentieth century, and he is thoroughly appreciative of and loyal to American institutions, though he is a native of "the right little, tight little isle," as Max O'Rell has been pleased to designate England.

Mr. Lawrence was born at Weston-Super-

Mare, Somersetshire, England, on February 14, 1865, and is a son of Edward and Mary Lawrence, who are now both deceased. Mr. Lawrence was afforded the advantages or Clarence school, a well ordered institution in his native town, and at the age of seventeen years he engaged in the meat business, in which he there continued for two years. He then, in 1884, came to America and soon after his arrival he located in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where he was for two years manager for a large wholesale meat concern. He then returned to England, where he remained about one year, and upon coming again to America he took up his residence in Fairport, where he engaged in the meat business, in which he soon built up a large local trade, besides catering especially to the demands of the numerous vessels securing supplies at this port. He also conducted for some time a branch establishment at Conneaut Harbor. In 1903 he secured the controlling interest in the Marine Supply Company, which handles all kinds of merchandise for lake vessels, and in this connection, as already stated, he has built up the most extensive business of its kind on the lakes, even in opposition to the great metropolitan ports. He is a man of much initiative and administrative power, and his success represents the diametrical results of his well directed efforts.

Mr. Lawrence takes a deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his attractive little home city, and here he has been called upon to serve in various public offices of trust. He is president of the Fairport board of education and also of the board of trustees of Painesville township. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, and served as vice-president of the Painesville Chamber of Commerce and is now director of the same and he has various capitalistic interests aside from those represented in the enterprise mentioned, and is the owner of valuable realty in Fairport. Mr. Lawrence is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, in which last organization he was formerly incumbent of the office of major in the uniform rank. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and his wife holds membership in the Congregational church, to the support of each of which he is a liberal contributor.

In the year 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lawrence to Miss Jennie Harder, and they have two children, namely: Edward and Ethel. He and his wife are prominent



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM GENUNG

in connection with the social activities of Fairport, where both enjoy the most unqualified popularity. He is now president of the Good Roads Society.

CHARLIE W. GENUNG.—This representative business man of Madison township, Lake county, is engaged in the manufacturing of a varied line of garden implements, in which industrial enterprise he succeeded his honored father, and he resides upon the old homestead, one mile north of the village of Madison. His well equipped shop is located on this homestead place, which comprises five acres. He is a representative in the third generation of one of the well known pioneer families of Lake county, with whose annals the name has been identified for more than seventy-five years, and the family was founded in America in the early colonial days.

Amos Genung, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, on October 18, 1786, and died in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, on Christmas day of the year 1855. At the age of twenty-five years he took up his residence in Yates county, New York, becoming one of its pioneer settlers and serving as its first sheriff. He was a cripple from his boyhood days, as he lost a leg when eleven years of age, as the result of a fever sore. In 1836 he came from Penn Yan, Yates county, to Ohio, and located in Lake county, as a pioneer of Madison township. In 1836 he took up his residence in the vicinity of what was known as Arcola Furnace, this township, and he passed the residue of his life in this township. He was a tailor by trade, and was also a successful teacher when a young man. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Belknap, was a native of Penn Yan, New York.

Amos Genung was a son of Cornelius Genung, of Morris county, New Jersey, who was a son of Thomas Genung, born in Flushing, Long Island, where the family originally settled upon coming to America. Jeremiah, father of Thomas, was a son of John Genung, a French Huguenot, who, fleeing from his native land to escape the persecutions incidental to the revocation of the edict of Nantes, finally found hospice in America, where he was the founder of a family which now has representatives in the most diverse sections of the Union. Amos Genung, the founder of the family in the Western Reserve, removed in 1838 to what is known as Genung's Corners. At that time

this was the center of the township, and the town house stood on the opposite side of the road from his house. Genung's Corners is one mile north of the village of Madison, and here his grandson now resides, and this constituted the home of Amos Genung until his death, the locality having received his name from colloquial usage.

William Genung, son of Amos and Polly (Belknap) Genung, was born October 5, 1830, at Jemsetam Hill, Yates county, New York, and thus he was a child at the time of the family removal to Lake county, Ohio. From the age of eight years until his death he maintained his home on the little tract of land now owned and occupied by his son Charlie W. He gained his early educational discipline in the pioneer schools and in his youth learned the trade of machinist and foundryman. His elder brother, Almon, had here started a small foundry, and William, when but fifteen years of age, began work in this little establishment, where he developed and perfected his natural mechanical skill and ability. He eventually succeeded his brother in the ownership of the foundry, and for many years he was here engaged in the manufacturing of plows, as well as minor farm implements, besides conducting a general repair shop. Finally he invented and patented a garden-seed drill, and of this device he continued to be a successful manufacturer until his death. He had equipped his foundry with machinery and engaged in general shop work, and so the establishment was practically well equipped for the manufacturing of his drills, which are still manufactured by the son, Charlie W. Genung, of this sketch, and which find a ready demand throughout a wide trade territory, the products being sold in the most widely separated countries of the world. William Genung took out several patents on his drill, having made improvements on the original design, and he was also the inventor of other mechanical devices of valuable order. He was a man of sterling integrity and ever commanded the unequivocal respect of the community in which virtually his entire life was passed and to whose interests he was ever loyal.

In politics William Genung was a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and he served nearly twenty years in the office of justice of the peace, his administration being such as to make the position justify its name. He was a lifelong and zealous member of the First Baptist church of Madison, whose church

building stands on the opposite side of the road from his old home. The frame for this building was raised the day he was six years old. He was affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he completed the circle of the York Rite bodies, having been one of the charter members of Eagle Commandery, Knights Templar, in Painesville, the county seat. He was a man of genial presence and won to himself loyal and enduring friendships. He was long known as an expert shot, and was the inventor of a breech-loading gun, upon which he, unfortunately, never secured letters patent.

On October 27, 1853, was solemnized the marriage of William Genung to Miss Martha Pancost, who was born in Madison township, on August 18, 1834, and who now resides in the home of her youngest daughter, in Hudson, Summit county, Ohio. Her father, Dr. Samuel G. Pancost, was born in New York City and was one of the foremost representatives of the dental profession in his day. He was for some time engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Savannah and practiced principally in Georgia. He became the owner of a valuable farm in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, whence he eventually removed to Painesville, in which city he passed the remainder of his life.

Following are brief data concerning the children of William and Martha (Pancost) Genung: Kate is the wife of L. C. Strock, a representative farmer of Madison township; Charlie W., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Caroline E. is the wife of Delos Bates, who is a farmer and saw-mill operator of Madison township; Minnie is the wife of R. Stewart, of San Bernardino, California; Mattie died at the age of seven years; and Gertrude is the wife of Wallace J. Parmalee, a farmer of Hudson, Summit county, Ohio.

Charlie W. Genung was born in the homestead in which he now resides, in Madison township, on May 11, 1857, and his early educational training was secured in the public schools of Madison and Madison Seminary. At the age of twenty-nine years, in 1886, he went to Arizona, where he continued to be identified with mining enterprises for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he returned to the parental home and assumed charge of his father's shop, of which he had supervision during the last year of the latter's life. Since the death of his honored father he has continued the business with success, manufactur-

ing the garden-seed drill invented by his father, together with a full line of other garden implements. The products are of the best grade and the business shows a constantly cumulative tendency. He is a progressive business man and is a citizen who is held in high esteem in his native county. His political proclivities are indicated by the loyal support which he accords to the cause of the best men, but he has never sought or desired public office. He and his wife are members of the same Baptist church of which his paternal grandfather was one of the founders, as well as a trustee, and Mr. Genung himself is at the present time a member of the board of trustees of this church.

On January 26, 1899, Mr. Genung was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Fox, a daughter of Emory and Eliza Fox, of Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Genung have two children,—William and Mattie.

JAMES C. REYNOLDS, of Ravenna township and one of its native sons, born on July 14, 1861, is a son of James and Susan (Clarke) Reynolds, both natives of Ireland, the father born in County Leitrim and the mother in County Antrim. In 1849 James Reynolds came from his native land to the United States, and finally locating in Cleveland, Ohio, he was married there in 1859 to Susan Clarke. She had come from Ireland to Canada with her parents about the year of 1839, when she was but a year old. During many years of his life James Reynolds was employed as a railroad builder for the different railroad companies of the country, including the Chicago and Pacific road and the Atlantic and Great Western road, which later became known as the Erie railroad. During many years he was also the road master on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad between Wheeling and Cleveland, and was serving in that capacity at the time of his death, on June 12, 1891, covering a period of over twenty years of faithful and efficient service. In about the year of 1868 he had purchased land in Ravenna township, the nucleus of this estate being 116 acres, but with the passing years he added to his farm land until at the time of his death he owned 350 acres. He survived his wife for many years, for she died in July of 1876. They were the parents of five children: James C., who is mentioned below; Robert E. and William, twins, the former of Helena, Montana, and the latter of Stockton, California; Francis D., of Anis-

ton, Alabama; and Henry T., whose home is also in Helena.

James C. Reynolds attended the common and high schools of his home community and the university at Notre Dame, Indiana, and when eighteen years of age he began work as a fireman on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, and after three years in that capacity he became an engineer for the Big Four Company and was located at Mattoon, Illinois. After seven years there he gave up railroad work, and returning to Ohio went into business with his father in conducting a stone quarry in Harrison county, Ohio. But in 1904 they sold their interests there, and Mr. Reynolds then returned to the old home farm and has ever since remained here. In politics he supports the principles of the Democracy, and he is a member of the Catholic church.

ALBERT D. GREENLEE, prominent among the farmers of Cherry Valley township, is a son of Moses H. Greenlee and a grandson on the paternal side of Jacob D. Greenlee, born at Mosiertown in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1800. In the spring of 1834 Jacob D. Greenlee came to Ohio and located in the town of Amboy, then called Westville, and lived there on a farm for forty years, dying on July 12, 1883, aged eighty-three years and six months. His wife Rachel, nee Chamberlain, died at Amboy on April 16, 1893. They were married on February 23, 1826, and became the parents of the following children: Ira C., who was born October 10, 1828; Moses, the father of Albert; George W., born November 1, 1833; Elizabeth A., October 10, 1835; John Chamberlain, February 24, 1837; Arline Blanche, February 22, 1844; Philemon and Philena, twins, born September 25, 1846; Elias, September 14, 1848; and four whose names are unattainable.

Moses H. Greenlee, born September 14, 1830, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, attended the high school at Kingsville, Ohio. He was brought by his parents to Ashtabula county when but four years of age, and in the latter part of the '60s he came to Cherry Valley township and bought the present Greenlee farm of 118 acres. He followed dairy farming principally, also raised stock for the market, and he died in Cherry Valley township on March 20, 1881, from illness contracted in the Civil war. He enlisted for service on March 22, 1865, entering Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and

after spending some time in the hospital at Camp Bradford, Maryland, he was discharged on account of illness on July 31, 1865. He had married on January 27, 1858, Helen Lindsley, from Andover township, and their children are: Eliza R., born March 30, 1860, who married Judson Yeoman, of Cherry Valley township, and they have three children, Millicent, Clyde and Ralph; Albert, was the second born; and Edward, born July 27, 1868, married Ida Pershing and died March 12, 1899. Moses H. Greenlee was a member of the Grange, of the Republican party and of the Baptist church. His widow now resides with her son Albert.

Albert D. Greenlee was born September 17, 1861, and received a district school education, and he remained on his father's farm and assisted with its work until moving to a place of his own. He is a dairy farmer, and is also the present trustee of his township. He has also served as an assessor and as a school director, and his politics are Republican. He married on July 1, 1892, Nellie Denslow, who was born at Cherry Valley March 22, 1868, a daughter of Frank and Josie (Witter) Denslow, and a son, Boyd Greenlee, was born to them on July 18, 1900. Albert D. Greenlee is a member of the order of Maccabees, and he is truly one of the representative men of Cherry Valley township.

JOHN W. STRICKLAND, a Ravenna township agriculturist, was born in the city of Ravenna June 29, 1871, and is a member of one of the earliest and most prominent of its pioneers. Willis Strickland, his paternal grandfather, was born on June 10, 1801, in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and in 1827 he married Lucy Hawley. In June of 1839 they came to Windham township of Portage county, Ohio, where this wife died in January, 1841, leaving three children, who are all now deceased. He then married in June of 1841 Mrs. Caroline Gardner, from New Lebanon, New York, and they became the parents of three children, who are also now deceased. This wife died in January, 1866, and in the following September Willis Strickland wedded Mrs. Sarah E. Richards, who by her former marriage, had one daughter, Alice, now Mrs. Milton R. Furry. This daughter resides in Spokane, Washington. In April of 1855 Willis and Caroline Strickland came to Ravenna, and during the remainder of his life he was an active public worker, a farmer and a live stock dealer. Before leaving his native state of

Massachusetts he served as a postmaster and also as a representative in the legislature, and after his identification with the interests of Ravenna he was twice elected a justice of the peace and was a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Ravenna. In July, 1875, in company with N. D. Clark, he went to Dakota and exchanged \$125,000 in Northern Pacific railroad bonds owned by themselves and other citizens of Portage county for land in Cass county, and that proved a good investment. Mr. Strickland died in the faith of the Disciple church in April, 1890.

George Strickland, one of the three children of Willis and Caroline (Gardner) Strickland, was born in Windham township, Portage county, Ohio, June 26, 1843, and in Ravenna in August of 1867, he was united in marriage with Lucretia Welton, a member of another of its pioneer families. She was born in this city on May 16, 1845, a daughter of Isaac and Eunice (Oviatt) Welton, born respectively in Watertown, Connecticut, and in Hudson, Portage county, Ohio, and they lived here when the Indians were among the community's most numerous residents. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Strickland took up their abode on his father's homestead just north of the city of Ravenna, and there they spent the remainder of their lives and died, the husband and father on March 22, 1903, and the wife on December 30, 1907. Their children were: John W., who is mentioned below; George W., who was born on October 19, 1875, and he resides with his brother at the old home; Eunice C., born on July 29, 1877, is a teacher in the public schools of Ravenna; and Charlotte Jenette, born June 3, 1879, is an accountant in the Loomis Sanitarium at Loomis, New York.

John W. Strickland, the eldest son of George and Lucretia Strickland, supplemented his public and high school training in Ravenna by a one year's attendance at the Hudson Western Reserve Academy, and his home has always been on the old parental farm, a valuable tract of 125 acres, all of which is under cultivation or in pasture with the exception of twenty-five acres of timber. During three years, beginning in 1846, he was a fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, but with the exception of this brief period his life's work has been on the farm. In company with his brother he conducts a dairy of twenty cows, and in January of 1907 they organized a milk route in Ravenna, and now have one of the largest trades in this line in the city. This business

is carried on in connection with their general farming.

George W. Strickland married on April 10, 1907, Zora Dronberger, who was born in Rootstown township, Portage county, a daughter of William R. and Mattion (Warren) Dronberger, the father born in Rootstown township and the mother in Chardon, Ohio, and she is now living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. John W. Strickland is a member of Lodge No. 225, Knights of Pythias, in Ravenna, of Unity Lodge No. 12, F. & A. M., and of Tyrian Chapter No. 96, R. A. M.

MAXWELL G. GARRISON.—A native son of Portage county who has here attained to precedence as a representative business man and progressive citizen is the present cashier of the City Banking Company, of Kent, where his popularity is measured only by the roster of his acquaintances.

Maxwell Graham Garrison was born in Franklin township, Portage county, on April 12, 1851, and is a son of James and Hannah (Walker) Garrison, the former of whom was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Summit county, Ohio. When James Garrison was a child the family removed from Pennsylvania to Portage county, Ohio, and settled in Deerfield township, where his father, Joseph Garrison, reclaimed and developed a good farm and passed the residue of his life, having been one of the sterling pioneers of that section of the county. In Deerfield township James Garrison was reared to manhood on the home farm and his educational advantages were those afforded in the pioneer schools. In that township his marriage was solemnized and about 1850 he removed to Franklin township, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a man of integrity and honor in all the relations of life and held a secure place in the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. His widow long survived him and lived to attain the extremely venerable age of ninety-three years. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters, all of whom attained years of maturity and of whom three are now living, Maxwell G. of this review being the fifth child and third son. The parents were devout members of the Christian church and the father was a Democrat in his political proclivities.

Maxwell G. Garrison passed his boyhood



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and youth on the old homestead farm in Franklin township, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools he was matriculated in Hiram College, in which historic institution of the Western Reserve he was a student. After leaving school he began reading law under effective preceptorship and in 1876 he was admitted to the bar. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Kent, where he continued to devote his attention to this vocation until June, 1881, when he was elected cashier of the City Banking Company, of which office he has since continued incumbent. He is a capable and popular executive and it is in large measure due to his discriminating administration that the institution has gained so marked a prestige as one of the solid and successful banking concerns of the Western Reserve. He is virtually the executive head of the bank and gives his personal supervision to all details of its management. The institution is incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 and now maintains a surplus fund of \$10,000. Mr. Garrison is also president of the Seneca Chair Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000 and which has large and finely equipped factories both in Kent and at Mansfield, Ohio. The company gives employment to about 700 persons and the enterprise is one of the important industries of the state. Mr. Garrison is also one of the principal stockholders of the Kent Machine Company, of which he is president, and he is a director and vice president of the Portage Savings & Loan Company, of Ravenna. He is one of the aggressive and successful business men of this section of the state and his executive talent has done much to forward the interests of the various corporations with which he is identified and incidentally to further the progress and material prosperity of his home city, county and state.

In politics Mr. Garrison accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and as a loyal and progressive citizen he manifests a lively interest in public affairs of a local order. He served a number of years as treasurer of the city of Kent and for four years was incumbent of the office of treasurer of Portage county,—preferments which well indicate the confidence and esteem in which he is held in the county which has ever represented his home. He is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the year 1873 was recorded the marriage

of Mr. Garrison to Miss Sarah L. Peck, daughter of Rufus H. Peck, of Portage county, and concerning the five children of this union the following brief data are given: Ruth is the wife of Harry C. Callinan, a prosperous farmer of Franklin township, Portage county; Bessie is the wife of J. F. Reed, who is engaged in the grocery business at Akron, Ohio; Charles is chief engineer of the water-works plant in Ravenna; Guy is a locomotive fireman on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, as is also Iliff, the youngest of the children.

S. F. MACDONALD, president of the Ashtabula Hide and Leather Company and a leading citizen of business, financial and public affairs, is an ardent representative of the policy of leaving nothing to chance. "Be prepared—then go ahead" means with his class not only a thorough practical training in whatever field is to be occupied, but a broad education from the scientific standpoint; so that the man shall always be larger than his business, and lead it into new avenues of development, instead of being bound and cramped by it. After years of hard work and the mastery of the mechanical part of his business Mr. MacDonald pursued special courses both in the Case School of Applied Science and the Western Reserve University, so that he was fully prepared to seize the natural opportunities for advancement which especially offered themselves after his father's retirement in 1891 and the death in 1903 of J. R. McKay, these gentlemen being associated in the founding of the business.

At the reorganization of the company, under its present title, in 1892, Mr. MacDonald bought stock in the new concern, and assumed a more responsible part in the development of the business. He gradually advanced to the presidency, succeeding J. R. McKay in 1903, and under his energetic and enterprising management the capacity of the manufactory has been more than doubled and now represents one of the largest plants in the world devoted to the specialty of carriage furniture and automobile leather. A foreign office is maintained at Ely Place, Halborn, E. C., London, England, and the goods of the concern have a European as well as an American reputation second to none of their kind. The other officers of the Ashtabula Hide and Leather Company are Charles H. Albrecht, vice president; E. M. McKay, secretary, and R. H. Pfaff, treasurer. Besides holding the presidency of this extensive industry and business, Mr. Mac-



W. J. F. M. L. O.

and youth on the old homestead farm in Franklin township, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools he was matriculated in Hiram College, in which historic institution of the Western Reserve he was a student. After leaving school he began reading law under effective preceptorship and in 1876 he was admitted to the bar. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Kent, where he continued to devote his attention to this vocation until June, 1881, when he was elected cashier of the City Banking Company, of which office he has since continued incumbent. He is a capable and popular executive and it is in large measure due to his discriminating administration that the institution has gained so marked a prestige as one of the solid and successful banking concerns of the Western Reserve. He is virtually the executive head of the bank and gives his personal supervision to all details of its management. The institution is incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000 and now maintains a surplus fund of \$10,000. Mr. Garrison is also president of the Seneca Chair Company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000 and which has large and finely equipped factories both in Kent and at Mansfield, Ohio. The company gives employment to about 700 persons and the enterprise is one of the important industries of the state. Mr. Garrison is also one of the principal stockholders of the Kent Machine Company, of which he is president, and he is a director and vice president of the Portage Savings & Loan Company, of Ravenna. He is one of the aggressive and successful business men of this section of the state and his executive talent has done much to forward the interests of the various corporations with which he is identified and incidentally to further the progress and material prosperity of his home city, county and state.

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Donald is a director in the National Bank of Ashtabula, and virtually interested in all the industries which have developed the place locally and tended to make it one of the most prosperous harbors on the great lakes. He is a leading member of the American Leather Manufacturers' Association and Council of Industry, as well as of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Academy of Social and Political Science. A firm, working Republican, he wields a wholesome influence in political and public affairs, having served as president of the City Council for two years and is a candidate for re-election. He is also president of the Y. M. C. A. of Ashtabula, and is known in fraternal circles as a Mason and an Elk.

Mr. MacDonald is still in his thirty-seventh year, having been born at Whitehall, Michigan, on April 12, 1873, son of J. R. MacDonald and wife. While he was an infant the parents moved upon a Nevada ranch, where they lived for a number of years; then located at Salem, Massachusetts, where S. F. obtained a public school education. There, also, his father embarked in the leather business, but in 1881 moved to Ashtabula and associated himself with J. R. McKay in the establishment of the house, which, in its vastly enlarged and its modern form, is now being conducted by the son. The latter completed his public school course at Ashtabula; then went into his father's tannery and learned the trade; after which he broadened his education by several years at the Case school and the Western Reserve University. The father continued as a vital force in the progress of the business until 1891, when he sold his interests and retired. How the enterprise which he assisted to found has been assumed and improved by his son has already been told.

In 1898 S. F. MacDonald married Miss Maud Harrington, of Painesville, Ohio, and they have four children,—Dorothy, Hope, Jean and James. Both parents are members of the Presbyterian church of Ashtabula.

HENRY E. YORK, M. D.—Among the able representatives of the medical profession in the Western Reserve is Dr. York, who is engaged in practice in Fairport Harbor. The doctor is specially fortified in the scientific and other technical learning of his exacting profession, and the success which has attended his efforts as a practitioner offers the most effective voucher for his power of applying

his knowledge to the practical issues involved in the work of the physician and surgeon.

Henry Edward York comes of stanch north of Ireland lineage. He was born in Osgood, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 11th of September, 1867, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Brown) York, natives of Belfast, Ireland. The parents are now both deceased. The father followed the vocation of farming during the major portion of his active career. He was a man of fine intellectuality and sterling character, and his name is honored in the community which long represented his home.

Dr. York passed his boyhood days on the home farm, and his early educational training was secured in the public schools of his native province, after which he continued his studies in the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, in the city of Ottawa, where he was a student for four years. He then was matriculated in the medical department of the celebrated McGill University, in the city of Montreal, in which he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1894, and from which he received his degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. After this he came to Ohio and took up his residence in Fairport Harbor, in 1894, and here he has built up a large and representative professional business as a general practitioner of medicine and surgery. For eleven years he was division surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Northern Railroad; he served six years as coroner of Lake county, and he is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Lake County Medical Society and other professional organizations. He is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, and is held in unqualified esteem in his home city, in whose welfare he maintains a deep interest. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, of whose principles he is a stanch advocate, and he is a member of the county committee of his party for Lake county.

On the 29th of May, 1901, Dr. York was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth J. Merrill, daughter of Samuel Merrill, a representative farmer and honored citizen of Painesville township, Lake county. Mrs. York was born in the western part of the province of Ontario, Canada, but was a child at the time of her

parents' removal to Lake county, Ohio, where she was reared and educated. Dr. and Mrs. York have four children—Jimmie, Jack, Wallace and Florence Elizabeth.

DANIEL NOBLE WEBSTER, whose death at Conneaut, January 20, 1892, closed a long career of nearly sixty years in that place, was one of the pioneer merchants of the town and was closely identified with the progress of Conneaut from its village era through its rise to importance as a commercial center. Many evidences of his energy and business ability are still to be seen in the city. His career was typical of the business virtues and strength of character which made the successful men of the middle west during the last century.

Born at Swanton, Vermont, July 9, 1816, he became a citizen of Conneaut in his sixteenth year. In the fall of 1832 his parents, John and Charity Bennett Webster, were en route by steamer from Buffalo to the state of Michigan, when the son Daniel left the family at Erie and, walking the distance from there to Conneaut, arrived at the scene of his subsequent career with the modest sum of six-pence as working capital.

His first employment during the winter was as farm hand on the Chester Sanford farm, west of the village. The following spring he found employment in the village as clerk in the little grocery store of Lester Johnson, on the southeast corner of Main and Harbor streets. After four years his employer, Mr. Johnson, fell dead behind his counter, and Mr. Webster, then barely twenty-one, with the savings he had accumulated and his credit for the balance, bought from the widow the little stock of groceries.

This was the beginning of a business which he continued throughout the rest of his active career, and which became one of the largest and most successful merchandise houses in Ashtabula county. During the prosperous years of the lake business at this port his trade was particularly large. At that time grain, wool, lumber and dairy products were brought from a region of many miles in extent surrounding Conneaut in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, and shipped by lake to eastern and western markets. His enterprise was one of the large factors in this trade. As an interesting item of local history of Conneaut, may be given in this connection the names of the principal business men who were contemporary with Mr. Webster at Conneaut during

the early fifties. They are: Robert Lyon, John Reid, Cyrus & J. B. Cleveland, P. W. Krick, Lake & Carpenter, Milo Osborne, Loren Gould, David Phillips, James L. Webster, Charles J. Fenton, Samuel Fenton, Charles Hall, while at the harbor John H. Hall and John B. Lyon were in the forwarding and commission business. At this period also Conneaut harbor was the scene of great activity in shipbuilding, some of the best vessels sailing the lakes having been built in the Conneaut ship yard. Conneaut was the home of many lake captains, whose names are familiar all along the lakes, among them being Captains C. W. Appleby, M. Capron, L. B. Goldsmith, Harrison Perry, Charles Howard, Cyrenus Blood, James Tubbs, Andrew Lent, Orange Capron, D. Wolf and many others.

Mr. Webster's family was of old New England stock. It is believed that James Webster, his grandfather, whose home was at Wintonbury, Connecticut, was descended from the John Webster who settled in Connecticut about 1633 and was fifth governor of that colony. Anyhow, this branch of the family had resided in Connecticut from colonial times. James Webster, the grandfather, married Hannah Hubbard, and their son, John Webster, who was born in Wintonbury, September 1, 1776, married Charity Bennett.

Daniel Noble Webster married, at Conneaut, March 4, 1841, Miss Emma Wallingford, and they had one son, Augustus L. His second wife, whom he married March 5, 1851, was Miss Martha E. Wheeler, and she is still living. By this marriage there was one son, Elwyn P. Webster, a resident of Chicago.

Augustus L. Webster, the son by the first marriage, was reared at Conneaut and has followed his father in business lines, being president of the Webster Grocer Company, wholesale grocers, of Danville, Illinois. He left Conneaut in 1866, at the age of twenty-four, was married in Conneaut, Ohio, September 30, 1862, to Miss Eliza E. Innis.

GEORGE D. BARCLAY, one of the brave men who fought for the preservation of our union, was born November 19, 1844, and is a son of George W. and Hannah (Dawson) Barclay, natives of Mahoning county, Ohio. They came to Portage county about 1832 and became the owners of 112 acres of land.

George D. Barclay resided with his parents until he reached the age of nineteen, when he enlisted in Company I, under Captain Wells,

in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served two years and ten months, going through Kentucky, taking part in an engagement at Knoxville, then on to Atlanta and through to the Coast. July 1, 1864, Mr. Barclay was wounded and taken to the hospital, after which he received his discharge, three weeks before the rest of the regiment.

Mr. Barclay married July 1, 1865, Martha C. Ellis, after which he engaged in farming on seventy-three acres of land. He has carried on his farm in an enterprising and skillful manner, and has met with the success his efforts deserve. Mr. and Mrs. Barclay have been the parents of four children, namely: Frank W., Walter T. (deceased), Robert J., and one who died in infancy. Frank lives in Ravenna and Robert is on the home farm. Mr. Barclay is a Democrat in political views, and earnestly interested in the progress and development of the country which he has done so much to serve.

ARTHUR F. DICKINSON is one of the enterprising and respected citizens of Randolph township, Portage county, who is doing his full part in continuing the good name of the family which has been established in this section of the Reserve for more than a century. He was born on the fine old farm of which he is proprietor, October 20, 1853, and is a son of William Penn and Harriet (Gillett) Dickinson, both natives of Randolph township. Oliver Dickinson, the great-grandfather, came alone on horseback in 1804, selected and purchased 600 acres of land for a homestead, and then returned to New England in 1805 for his wife and five children—Oliver, Cromwell, Walter, Alpheus and Comfort.

Arthur F. was educated in the Randolph district school and, on account of the death of his parents when he was quite young, lived with his grandfather until the founder of the family passed away. He has since continued to operate the old homestead, and also conducts a hotel at Randolph Center. Mr. Dickinson is a Republican in politics; in his religion is connected with the Disciples church. Married November 26, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Reed, Mr. Dickinson's first wife died January 2, 1892, and he wedded as his second wife, Miss Viola Gigger, the ceremony occurring November 26, 1897, the anniversary of his former union. Mrs. Viola Dickinson was born December 21, 1861, and is a daughter of

Solomon and Emeline (Kuntz) Gigger, her parents being natives of Pennsylvania, of German ancestry. George Weis Dickinson, the child of the first union, was born October 23, 1882, and resided at home until his marriage to Miss Jennie Jones, August 2, 1907. He is now a resident of Oregon.

GEORGE L. WELLER, for twenty years superintendent of the Elyria Water Works, Elyria, Ohio, is a native son of the Western Reserve, he having been born in the town in which he lives on March 24, 1864, son of John and Mary (McCollum) Weller, for many years well known residents of Elyria. John Weller died here in 1890, at the age of fifty-seven years; his widow is still living at the home place just north of the city, at this writing in her seventy-fourth year.

George L. Weller had good opportunities for education. After completing his studies in the public schools of his native town he was sent to Oberlin College, and he afterward went to Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, where he took a commercial course. Of his father he learned the trade of stone mason, and followed it until 1890. In 1889 he was appointed superintendent of the Elyria Water Works, a position he has since filled, and during the twenty years of his connection with the company it has kept pace with the progress of the times. The plant has been rebuilt and its capacity more than doubled, and in this work of rebuilding, the superintendent was the civil engineer; the filters now in use were built from the superintendent's designs, the filtering process being his own invention. At the time he became superintendent, the filtering alone cost the company nine dollars per million gallons; the cost today is fifty cents per million gallons. And the cost of operation has been reduced at least one-half.

In the meantime Mr. Weller has been interested in the manufacture of one of his inventions, a channeling machine, to be used in quarrying. From 1895 to 1903 the Weller Engineering Company manufactured these machines, and a number of them are now in use. Also Mr. Weller has invented and patented other quarry machinery.

July 19, 1893, he married Miss Ida Alma Black, of Vermillion, Ohio, daughter of John and Mary Black, the former deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Weller have two children: Jay C., born August 17, 1894, and Vileda, August 17, 1898. Mr. Weller is a member of the Cham-

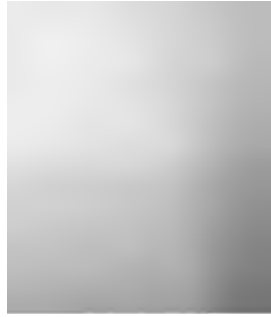




Brainard, F. Ryden



Richard H. Ryden



ber of Commerce, the Modern Woodmen and the National Union. Politically he is a Republican.

BRAINARD F. RYDER has been identified with the life and interests of Ashtabula county throughout his entire life, and he is a son of Henry Ryder and a grandson of Samuel and Naomi H. (Hulbert) Ryder, early residents of the Buckeye state. Samuel and Naomi Ryder were born in Connecticut, the former at Torrington in 1765 and the latter at New Hartford, Connecticut, June 6, 1806, and died in the year of 1810, and locating in Austinburg township, Ashtabula county, they spent the remainder of their lives here, Samuel dying on March 25, 1834, and his wife Naomi on November 19, 1854.

Henry G. Ryder, one of the sons born to these Ohio pioneers, was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, June 6, 1808, and died in Austinburg township, Ashtabula county, of this state, February 22, 1885. He came here with his parents in 1810, and became one of the substantial farmers of the county, first having to clear his land. He married Ann French, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 29, 1805, but a resident of Lake county, Ohio, at the time of her marriage, and she died on November 25, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Ryder reared a large family of children, including: Henry Martin, who served as first lieutenant of Company C, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteers in the Civil war, was born in Austinburg January 14, 1836, and died in Georgetown, Virginia, September 25, 1863; Annette, born March 3, 1837, married in October, 1870, C. C. Lukens, and lives in Chattanooga, Tennessee; Cecil Samuel, born November 25, 1839, married, and died in 1906; Brainard F. was born November 25, 1839; Mary L., born March 12, 1841, married Rush King and died in 1907; Alfred B., born May 9, 1843, died September 7, 1864; Helen R., born May 9, 1844, married Theodore L. French, a farmer in Austinburg; Emily C., born November 14, 1845, married Cyrus Green; and Charlotte E., born April 14, 1847, married Henry Chaffee and died in August, 1888.

Brainard F. Ryder attended first the district schools of Austinburg township, and completed his educational training in Grand River Institute in Austinburg. Farming has been his life's occupation, and he now owns fifty acres in Pierpont township, but he rents his land. He married Laura Dean on November 29, 1866,

and a son, Ralph H. Ryder, was born to them on February 7, 1874, but he died on August 13, 1899. He, too, had attended the Grand River Institute, and was a musician, a member of the home band, and was a young man of the greatest promise and ability. He married Mattie Preston December 4, 1894, and she died four months after the marriage. After his wife's death he went to Natick, Massachusetts and engaged in the music business. Brainard Ryder is a Republican in his political allegiance, and he is one of the representative citizens of his community. Mr. Ryder is the last one of thirty-five in this township that carried the name of Ryder.

JOHN HARVEY THOMPSON, a leading plumber and steam and gas fitter of Elyria, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1867. He is a son of John Peter and Elizabeth (Wariner) Thompson. John Peter Thompson was born in the northern part of Sweden in 1834, and came to the United States in 1845; his wife was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1843, and came to the United States when sixteen years of age. They were married in New York City.

John Peter Thompson was a sailor and navigator, and was in the government service when but nineteen years of age; he was in command of a vessel engaged in testing the cable in the Gulf of Mexico. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred Forty-fifth New York Regiment, and was afterwards transferred to the navy, where he served four years and four months. He was at the bombardment of Charlestown, South Carolina, after Fort Sumter had been captured, and was the first Union man to go ashore; upon reaching the shore, in charge of a squad of men, he took down from the walls of the city building the ordinance of secession passed by the state of South Carolina, and turned it over to the commodore commanding the fleet. A copy of this paper is now in the hands of his son, John Harvey. During the battle before Charlestown Mr. Thompson was for this act of bravery promoted from able seaman to gunner, and later became captain of the gunners, and finally ensign. He remained with the navy until the spring of 1866, when, having married February 4 of that year, he resigned. His rank was equal to that of Captains Ridley and Reed, who were so famous. After his resignation Captain Thompson removed to Erie, Pennsylvania, and for a time followed his old

occupation on the lakes. Later he took a position with Erie Ice Company, where he remained over seven years, and then engaged in hotel business, conducting what was known as the "Sailors' Home," and while in this business he died, in 1894. His widow died in Erie ten years later.

John Harvey Thompson was educated in the public schools of Erie, and learned the trade of plumber with George E. Fry, in that city. He worked in Erie until the time of his marriage, and in 1889 removed to Springfield, Ohio. A year later, however, he returned to Erie, and in the fall of 1892 removed to Conneaut, where he went into business on his own account, and remained there twelve years, and in the spring of 1904 came to Elyria. On first coming to Elyria he worked a year as journeyman, and then embarked in business on his own account, on the corner of West avenue and Broad street. About one year later Mr. Thompson bought property at No. 19 West avenue, and erected his present place of business. He has built up a large and lucrative trade, and his work is its own advertisement and recommendation. He is a man of good business acumen and enterprise, and well deserves the success he has attained. Fraternally Mr. Thompson is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and council of the A. F. & A. M., also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 465, and of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and past president of the Builders' Exchange. He has been a delegate to the state convention of Master Plumbers of Ohio, and in 1909 was delegate-at-large to the national convention of Master Plumbers, held at Detroit, Michigan, in June of that year.

Mr. Thompson married Ola, youngest daughter of Captain H. A. Sisson; she is a descendant from Revolutionary soldier stock on the maternal side. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have children as follows: Elizabeth Isabell, Harvey Elmer, Lillian Ednah Ola and Wariner Elwin. The oldest son, Harvey Elmer, is a bicycle rider of note, and holds numerous world's records, for all of which he has received medals. Among them are: Five-year record at Jefferson Fair in Ashtabula county, one-quarter mile in fifty-nine and one-quarter; six-year record, the same distance, at Ashtabula County Fair at Jefferson, in forty-four and one-quarter; seven-year record at Erie, Pennsylvania, one-half mile in one twenty-five

and one-fifth, and his eight-year old record was one mile, unpaced, in three-ten, raced at Conneaut. His parents are justly proud of these world's records, as they have ample reason to be.

ROBERT GEORGE ANDERSON, M. D., Elyria, Ohio, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, May 25, 1868. His parents, Archibald and Mary (Burns) Anderson, both natives of the north of Ireland, and Protestants, came to America in their youth and became residents of Ontario, where subsequently they were married and became pioneers in a frontier settlement. There Archibald Anderson cleared away the primitive forest and developed a fine farm, and there he lived to the ripe old age of seventy-eight years, dying in July, 1895.

On his father's farm Robert G. Anderson spent his boyhood days. He received a public and high school education, and subsequently took up the study of medicine at Trinity Medical College (now the Toronto Medical College), where he graduated with the Class of 1895. The same year he graduated he came to Elyria, and engaged in the practice of his profession on the West Side, where he soon won the confidence of the people among whom he lived, and found himself in the midst of a successful practice. He is a member of the medical staff of the Memorial Hospital of Elyria, and has membership in the Lorain County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Mrs. Anderson, like the doctor, is a native of Canada. She was formerly Miss Laura E. Ferguson and was born in Toronto. They have two children, Eva Louise and George Bertram. For a number of years Dr. Anderson has been a member of the Masonic Order, having taken the degrees of both the blue lodge and chapter.

FRANK R. FAUVER.—A wide-awake young man, Frank R. Fauver, who completed, January 1, 1910, his second term as auditor of the city of Elyria, has started in life with brilliant prospects for a long and honorable career, his energy, ability and tact having already won him a substantial position among the younger citizens of prominence and influence. A son of the late Alonzo B. Fauver, he was born on the parental homestead, in Eaton township,

Lorain county, coming from Revolutionary stock.

A native of New York state, Alonzo B. Fauver came to the Western Reserve seventy-five years ago, a young boy. Purchasing land in Eaton township in early manhood, he was there prosperously employed in tilling the soil until his death, in 1889, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Thayer, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1837, and died in Lorain county in 1903, aged sixty-six years. Her father, Ephraim Thayer, was born and reared in Coshoc-ton county, Ohio, and served in the War of 1812, while his father, Ephraim Thayer, was lieutenant of a company in the Revolutionary war.

After his graduation from the Elyria high school, in 1897, Frank R. Fauver entered the University of Michigan, where he took two years of the literary course. Returning then to Elyria, he accepted a position with the National Tube Company, at South Lorain, Ohio, with which he was associated until May, 1903. Mr. Fauver was at that time elected auditor of Elyria, and gave such satisfactory service that in 1907 he was re-elected to the same position. He is likewise a member of the board of road commissioners of Lorain county, having been appointed under the law recently enacted to represent District No. 1. He is a member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, an organization which is doing much towards promoting the city's prosperity.

Fraternally Mr. Fauver belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

PATRICK H. FARNHAM has been a lifelong resident of Conneaut township, and he traces his descent to one of the patrons of the Revolution, Thomas Farnham, who fought with Moses Cleveland in the Second Connecticut Regiment. Thomas Farnham married Abigail Durkee, from Connecticut, and Elisha Farnham was numbered among their sons. He was born in Connecticut June 8, 1806, received a common school training, and taught school a number of terms before his marriage. After the completion of his education he entered a machine shop in Pittsburg, and coming to Ohio about the year of 1825, journeying by stage from Pittsburg, he with Thomas Gibson bought the mill which had been built years be-

fore by a Mr. Jones. In time Elisha Farnham bought his partner's interest in the enterprise, and also built in 1841 the mill now owned by Mr. O. Fuller. Before 1878 the dam for this mill was some distance further up the stream than at present, the overflow compelling a change of location, and the son Patrick erected two new dams in 1878, and these are still in use, as is also the mill, the only one now operated by water power on Conneaut creek. Elisha Farnham gave his attention to his mills, consisting of grist, saw and carding mills, and during a number of years he also filled the office of justice of the peace and was a supervisor and a member of the school board. His politics were Republican, and he had fraternal relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Civil war period he was connected with the "underground railroad," and was an intimate friend of Ben Wade and of J. R. Giddings. At the time of his marriage he lived across the road from the present home of his son Patrick, and later built the house in which this son now lives. Elisha Farnham wedded in 1830 Mary Ring, from Massachusetts, and a daughter of Joslin and Polly (Thayer) Ring. The children of this union are: Don A., who died during his Civil war service in 1862, a member of the Second Ohio Battery, Light Artillery; Flora, who lives in Conneaut, is the widow of T. S. Young, who served as second lieutenant of his company during the war; Patrick H., mentioned below; Mary, who married first Martin Reals and is now the widow of Steven Haviland and lives in Conneaut, the mother of one child; Lydia, the widow of Cornell Fuller, and also the mother of one child; Emma, widow of William Buss, of Conneaut, Ohio, who was a soldier for five years.

Patrick H. Farnham was born November 14, 1838, in Conneaut township, just across the street from his present home, and after completing his educational training in the district schools and the academy at Springfield, Pennsylvania, he went west to Minnesota in 1856, but returned in the following year. During the opening period of the Civil war he enlisted for service at Conneaut, and was mustered into the ranks at St. Louis, Missouri, August 28, 1861, becoming a member of the Second Ohio Battery, Light Artillery. His first services were under General Fremont, and afterward he was with General Curtis. Just before the battle of Pea Ridge he was made

a prisoner of war, and later he served in the siege of Vicksburg and its accompanying battles, and was one of five men who bravely volunteered to run the blockade at Vicksburg to secure supplies for his company. In the fall of 1863, on account of sickness, he was sent home on a furlough, and was later discharged from the same cause. Mr. Farnham has served his community as a justice of the peace, and he is both a Republican and a Mason.

On January 1, 1860, he was married to Mary A. Mallory, also from Conneaut township, born June 16, 1834, and she taught school a number of terms before her marriage. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Farnham are: Nina, who died at the age of three years; Charles, who was born September 30, 1864, married Emma Kluff and lives in Wisconsin; Emma lives in Conneaut, the wife of T. J. Dillon, and they have two children; and Flora married Clyde Hamilton, who is connected with the street car company in Ashtabula.

CHARLES WATSON SAWYER.—Prominent among the merchants of Elyria is numbered Charles Watson Sawyer, a dealer in shoes and a well known and representative self-made citizen. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 14, 1863, a son of Levi M., who was born in Connecticut. He came out to the Western Reserve when a small boy, and he died in the city of Cleveland in 1865. Levi M. Sawyer wedded Clara Nichols, who was born in Grafton township, of Lorain county, Ohio, the daughter of a pioneer, and she died in the year of 1878. Two sons were born to them, William Spencer and Charles Watson. William S. is a ranch owner at Albany, Oregon.

Charles W. Sawyer was reared and educated in Grafton, to which village his mother had moved after the death of her husband, when Charles W. was twelve years of age. Thrown upon his own resources, being left an orphan at the age of fifteen, when his mother died, he was engaged at farm labor until the age of twenty years. His first business experience was in the selling of machinery as an agent, his territory covering six counties in Ohio. In 1887 he embarked in the shoe business in Grafton, and in 1898 he came to Elyria and engaged in the same vocation at 124 Cheapside, as senior member of the firm of Teasdale & Sawyer. He is very prominent in the business life of his city, and is also prominently identified with its social and fraternal interests, being a member of its orders of

Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Elks and Maccabees, and for many years, as a staunch Republican, he has been active in local politics.

Mr. Sawyer married, on January 4, 1888, Myra M. Haven, a daughter of Raymond Haven, of Eaton, Lorain county, and their two children are Benjamin H. and Maurice W. Sawyer.

WALTER E. BROOKS.—Prominent among the foremost citizens of Elyria is Walter E. Brooks, a well known manufacturer and capitalist, who has been conspicuously identified for many years with the development and promotion of industrial enterprises of importance, not only in Ohio, but in neighboring states. A son of James E. Brooks, he was born August 13, 1846, in Avon, Lorain county, coming on both sides of the house of substantial English ancestry. His paternal grandparents, Joshua and Polly Brooks, came from their native state, Vermont, to Ohio in pioneer days, locating in Avon township.

Born in Vermont, James E. Brooks came with his parents to Lorain county when young, and lived for a number of years thereafter in Avon, where he was actively engaged for some time in mercantile pursuits, having a typical country store, at the same time serving his fellow-townsmen as justice of the peace. Moving to Elyria in 1870, he was a resident of that city until his death. He married Elizabeth Sweet, who was born and bred in Vermont, and came as a girl to Ohio with her parents, Waterman and Amy Sweet, who were among the very early settlers of Avon township.

Acquiring his early education in the district schools, Walter E. Brooks remained in his native township until 1870, when he came to Elyria to establish the agricultural implement and hardware business which he subsequently managed with unquestioned success for eighteen years. In 1888 he became identified with the Topliff & Ely Manufacturing Company, a business which he eventually absorbed, and is now its president and active head. During the period between 1890 and 1895, Mr. Brooks drilled many oil wells in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was also financially interested in Ohio oil fields for a number of years.

For the past two years Mr. Brooks has been especially active in the promotion of electric railways from Cleveland to Zanesville and Elyria, known as the Cleveland, Barberton,

Coschocton and Zanesville Railway, of which he is vice-president. Since 1905 he has served as president of the Elyria Telephone Company, and is likewise president of the Elyria Southern Telephone and Telegraph Company. Mr. Brooks has been very prominent, and is at the present time, in the promotion and building of telephone exchanges in villages and towns throughout New York state, and is a director of the Albany, New York, Telephone Company, and of the Home Telephone Company, Niagara Falls, New York. He is officially connected with other organizations of importance, being president of the American Construction and Trading Company, capitalized at \$1,000,000, with headquarters in Albany, New York, and is a director of the Elyria National Bank. He is an extensive owner of real estate, having property of value in Elyria, Lorain and Toledo. For four years he served as president of the City Council, and is a member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce and of the Country Club.

Mr. Brooks is very prominent in all branches of Masonry, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member and past exalted ruler of Elyria Lodge, No. 456, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Brooks married, in 1877, Fannie, daughter of the late John A. and Caroline (Beers) Topliff. She passed to the higher life in 1893, leaving two children, namely: Margaret B., wife of Theodore E. Faxon, an attorney in Elyria, and now clerk of Lorain county; and John Prentice, a member of the senior class at Cornell University. Mr. Brooks married second, in 1902, Marella, daughter of Professor Noah K. Davis, of the University of West Virginia. Mr. Brooks and family are attendants of the Congregational church.

DAVID ELMORE HURLBURT, of Hartsgrove township, Ashtabula county, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, December 26, 1835, a son of Erastus and Clarissa (Goodwin) Hurlburt. Erastus G. Hurlburt was born in Winchester, Connecticut, March 21, 1787, and came to Ohio in 1844, from Goshen, Connecticut; he died one year later. He came to Erie by way of the Erie canal, and thence by boat to Fairport, Ohio, and by wagon to Hartsgrove township, settling on a farm of fifty acres. He married, December 16, 1812, Clarissa Goodwin, who was born March 21, 1791, died December 15, 1858, and their children were: Clarissa, born February 19, 1814, married Benjamin Norris, and died December 30, 1879;

Erastus B., born June 5, 1815, died March 14, 1818; Elizabeth, born February 4, 1817, died March 12, 1855; Louisa, born August 5, 1818, married Reverend S. C. Freer (deceased) and lives in Mount Union, Iowa; Beldin G., born March 25, 1820, went to California with an ox team, in 1849, married Caroline Delano, and has served in California as state representative, and has been common pleas judge; Edward G., born March 12, 1824, died in 1897; he was active in church work, was county commissioner twelve years, married Jane Babcock, 1851; Russell H., born April 21, 1826, died April 14, 1883, was a preacher and presiding elder in the Methodist Episcopal church, and had been a delegate to the general conference, and chaplain of the Twenty-ninth Ohio during the war; Jehiel B., born June 1, 1828, has been sheriff and county treasurer of Boone county, Iowa, and was a Union soldier during the war, now lives in Colorado; married (first) Eliza Bushnell and (second) Elmira Lloyd; Henry Clay, born August 19, 1830, died in 1905, married Laura Worthing; Ruth M., born July 1, 1833, died in 1901, married B. F. Seaton, ex-sheriff of Marion county, Iowa; and David Elmore.

David Elmore Hurlburt came with his parents to Ohio when eight years of age. He enlisted in the Pennsylvania Thirty-eighth Regiment for three months, and re-enlisted September 28, 1861, as private, but with enough men to be a commissioned officer, and was at that time appointed first lieutenant, and he was promoted to rank of captain, April 13, 1862. He was wounded through the shoulder in the battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, taken prisoner at Port Republic and held four months before exchanged on parole. He was in Salisbury, North Carolina, Belle Island and Libby prisons. Mr. Hurlburt received his discharge August 20, 1864.

He is a Master Mason, of Hartsgrove Lodge, No. 397, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to Windsor Post Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of the County Soldiers' Relief Commission, which office he has held several years. He has served many years as trustee and steward of the church. He is a prominent man in the community and takes an active interest in the welfare and growth of the township and county. In 1866 Mr. Hurlburt married Lucy D. Babcock, born April 9, 1843, and their children are: David G., born November 20, 1868, is an attorney,

unmarried, and lives in Chicago, Illinois; Ruth M., born November 2, 1872, married Dr. O. C. Robinson, lives in Colorado and has three children, Russell H., Natalia R. and Howard F. Robinson; Martha J., born September 2, 1874, married Robert Morgan and lives in Geneva, Ohio, has one child, Hugh F. Morgan; Lydia C., born August 15, 1877, married P. M. Hodgman, a traveling man, and lives in Cleveland; and Russell H., born September 22, 1880, died in 1890.

JOHN C. WARD, county surveyor of Lake county and long connected with railroad engineering in this section of the Western Reserve, is a native of Willoughby, Ohio, where he was born in the year 1856. He is a man of thorough and varied education, and has enjoyed an experience which also marks him as a man of decided practical ability. He concluded the first phase of his higher education by graduating from Ohio State University in its literary and scientific course. Mr. Ward's early ambitions were directed to the law and he made some progress in his studies, but afterward entered the educational field to such advantage that he was elected superintendent of schools at Willoughby, which office he retained for some four years. His Republicanism was also of such an active and pronounced type that he became clerk of the courts by favor of his party, and creditably served in that office for two terms of three years each.

In the midst of these varied activities of an intellectual and official nature, Mr. Ward also was training himself as a practical surveyor, and in that capacity acted for the syndicate which built the C. P. and E. and the C. P. and A. electric lines. He has retained this connection with the construction company and is also serving as county surveyor, to which the Republicans elected him in 1899. Mr. Ward resides in a comfortable home on Washington street, Painesville, and is not only highly honored for his practical services to the county, but for his intellectual abilities.

OZRO A. HOSKIN.—Long numbered among the representative business men and honored citizens of the village of Madison, Lake county, the subject of this memoir was a native son of this county and a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was a man of marked mental vigor, of excellent business acumen and of sterling integrity of character, and he ever commanded the unqualified confidence and

esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. He was a worthy representative of that sturdy line of intelligent pioneers who played so well their part in connection with the development of the natural resources and the upbuilding of the social structure of the Western Reserve, and he is eminently entitled to a tribute of honor in this work, whose province is the due consideration of the history of the Western Reserve and its people.

Mr. Hoskin was born in Lake county, Ohio, on October 5, 1837, and was a son of William and Saphronia (Young) Hoskin. The father continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he tendered his services in defense of the Union, though then a man past the prime of life. His was the record of a valiant and loyal soldier of the republic, and he passed the closing years of his life in the national soldiers' home in the city of Washington, D. C. His widow followed some of her children to the west and died, either in Kansas or Nebraska, at an exceedingly venerable age. Of the children Ozro A., of this memoir, was the only one who remained in Lake county.

Ozro A. Hoskin was reared to manhood on the home farm, and for his early educational advantages was indebted to the primitive schools of the middle-pioneer epoch. He continued to be identified with the agricultural industry for some time after his school days were ended, and later was employed as clerk in a drug store in Madison. Thereafter he was engaged as a commercial traveling salesman for several years, and later he engaged in the grocery and bakery business in Madison, where he maintained a well equipped establishment and catered to a representative and appreciative patronage. He continued this enterprise until his death, which occurred on August 6, 1901. He was one of the representative business men of this village and as a citizen held a secure place in the confidence and regard of the people of the community. His course was ever guided on a plane of lofty integrity and honor, he was generous and tolerant in his association with his fellow men, and he left the heritage of a good name and of good deeds unostentatiously performed.

In politics Mr. Hoskin gave an unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, and he took an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He served two terms as mayor of Madison, and had previously been the

capable incumbent of the responsible office of county treasurer, during his retention of which position he resided in Painesville, the county seat. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, but later became a member of the Congregational church, with whose various departments of activity he was thereafter identified until his death; his wife also was a devoted member of this church. In the Masonic fraternity he had attained the chivalric degrees and was affiliated with the commandery, Knights Templar, of Painesville, under whose auspices and ritual his funeral was held. His local affiliations were with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

In the year 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hoskin to Miss Ruby Flower, who was born in the northern part of Madison township, on February 20, 1840, and whose father was one of the representative farmers of that section. Mrs. Hoskin was summoned to the life eternal on July 17, 1904, secure in the affectionate regard of all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence. One child was born to this union, Marion, who still resides in the family homestead and who is bookkeeper for A. N. Benjamin, one of the leading business men of Madison. She is prominently identified with the local chapter is secretary at the time of this writing, in 1909, of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she is a devoted member of the Congregational church, and is most popular in the social circles of her native village.

ALEXANDER SHILLIDAY, of Edinburg township, has a valuable farm of more than two acres, and has long been honored both for the integrity of his private character and for the faithful service he has rendered the township in his public capacity. He is in that substantial class of Irish-American citizens who have demonstrated by the careful and wise management of their own affairs that they form the best material from which to create public servants.

Mr. Shilliday was born in Ireland, December 18, 1830, and is a son of Hugh and Ellen (Willson) Shilliday, also natives of the mother land. They emigrated to the United States in 1854, landing at New York October 14, and soon afterward going to Philadelphia; thence to Canfield and later to Portage county, Ohio. The son was then about twenty years of age and made his advent into that county on foot

from Salem. His first purchase was forty acres of land in Atwater township. Alexander lived with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age and then entered the employ of Mr. Holcomb at Canfield, on a yearly contract. He married in 1856 and afterward, for several years, was connected with the Williams farm. Mr. Shilliday then rented that place for five years, and at the expiration of his contract bought forty acres of timber land. After clearing and improving this tract he sold the property and subsequently purchased his present homestead of 107 acres in Edinburg township. He erected a comfortable residence for his family, set out a fine orchard and is now enjoying not only the fruits of his trees but of the many years of his industrious and intelligently-directed career. He is one of the old-timers in the support of the Republican party; has served as supervisor at various times, and is widely esteemed both as a hard worker and a sound adviser. The same may be said of his connection with the Congregational church, of which he is a trustee.

On December 5, 1856, Mr. Shilliday married Miss Mary Bingham, who died seven years afterward. He took as his second wife, October 6, 1864, Miss Jane Crory—a native of Ireland, born September 21, 1842, who was brought by her parents to the United States in 1848. Mr. Shilliday has nine children—John, James, Robert, George, William C., Edward, Marv J. Corbett, Annie Russell and Elgie Shilliday, the first four named children being by the first marriage.

FRED RIEDINGER, who is one of the leading stock raisers and dealers in Portage county and owns a well appointed farm of 200 acres in Randolph township, is the son of George P. and Susan (Markel) Riedinger, and he has certainly good reason to be proud of his industrious, faithful, sturdy and successful parents of the German fatherland. They landed on American shores in July, 1840, the young husband then possessing, as he often remarked in after years with a smile, "about fifty cents and a wife." When the couple located in Randolph township they settled on a ten-acre tract, which they shared with one of the husband's friends, and remained thereon for two years, obtaining a living and placing themselves in such shape that forty acres of land was then purchased. George P. Riedinger was a shoemaker as well as a farmer, and the neighbors patronized his little shop to such an extent

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that, between his bench and his field, he placed himself and his family in comfortable circumstances within a decade from the time of his landing in New York with only fifty cents—but an invaluable wife. In 1855 he bought the farm of 325 acres on which he died October 28, 1864.

Fred Riedinger, of this sketch, was born November 16, 1840, about four months after the arrival of his parents in the United States and their coming to the little farm in Randolph township. This locality was the scene of his education and rearing, his departure from home being delayed until his marriage to Miss Louisa Ackerman, on November 12, 1863. After that event, which has certainly proved a happy one in his life, he branched out as an independent farmer on a tract of seventy-two acres. With his father's pertinacity and good judgment, he steadily progressed in his live stock operations and in the amassing of land, until he is now recognized as a leader in the branch of agriculture which he has chosen. Mr. Riedinger is also influential in matters of wider scope and of greater concern to the community. In politics he has steadily adhered to Republicanism, ever since he cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, and has given the township much valuable public service. He is also an active Mason, belonging to Unity Lodge, No. 12, at Ravenna, and his religious affiliations are with the Reformed church. In his domestic relations, Mr. Riedinger has been not only happy but fortunate, since four of the five children born to him are living, Oscar A. being the lamented deceased. George T. is a resident of Alliance, Ohio; Mary L. lives at Manistee, Michigan; Henry W. is at home, and Hattie is of Newton Falls, Ohio.

DAVID SIMISON, who has been connected with the agricultural interests of Randolph township, Portage county, for nearly half a century, and is one of its most respected citizens, is a native of the Empire state. He was born June 15, 1830, and is a son of Robert and Sarah (Rogers) Simison, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. It was from the former state that the father served in the war of 1812, after which he moved to New York and followed his trade as a hatter. The son David resided with his parents until he was sixteen years of age, after which he was employed in various forms of agriculture until he was twenty-eight years of age. At

the age of twenty he went to California and spent three years in prospecting and digging for gold.

Upon Mr. Simison's return to civilization and the states, he decided to move into the fertile reserve of the "west," in Ohio, and to seek a surer method than the California way of wresting prosperity from the soil. The result was that in 1861 he located in Randolph township and has since been faithfully wedded to farming pursuits. After his marriage in 1868 his operations in that line were conducted on a fine farm of 320 acres. His success as an agriculturist has been accompanied by activity and useful service in the public affairs of the township, the entire list of whose offices he has filled with credit. In politics, as in most of the other concerns of life, he is independent. His fraternal connections are with Masonry, as a member of Unity Lodge, No. 12, of Ravenna.

Mr. Simison's marriage to Miss Marriet Gorby occurred February 1, 1868, and two children were born to them—Gorby, who is now a farmer of Randolph township, and Belle, who is living at home.

THOMAS C. PICKTON, a successful farmer of Hartsgrove township, Ashtabula county, was born June 11, 1845, on the island of Jamaica, where his father was stationed as missionary. He is a son of Thomas B. and Martha W. (Jones) Pickton. For fourteen years Mr. Pickton lived in Albion, Orleans county, New York, and then moved to Akron, Ohio, where he lived until 1873. He spent three years in North Carolina and Virginia, and then returning to Summit county, Ohio, spent seven years there. He worked three years in a machine shop and ran a dairy several years. He then located in New Lyme township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and there spent ten years. For the past twelve years Mr. Pickton has been a resident of Hartsgrove township, where he has become a prominent citizen. He and his wife are charter members of Hartsgrove Grange, No. 1,684, of which he is now treasurer. He owns 300 acres of land, which he carries on with great success, having a fine dairy. He is a Republican in politics, and has for the last ten years served as justice of the peace. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is now trustee, treasurer and steward.

In 1875 Mr. Pickton married Mary Fillman, of Reidsville, North Carolina, born



John F. Byers

March 26, 1853, and they have become parents of children as follows: Mary L., born November 3, 1876, is a graduate nurse in a hospital at Akron, Ohio; Grace E., March 23, 1879, lives at home; Britton, born October 11, 1882, is a farmer and lives in Ohio; Walter L., March 28, 1884, lives in Scenic, South Dakota, a farmer on a ranch; Scott E., March 10, 1887, lives at home; Raleigh, February 2, 1890, is a farmer in South Dakota; Theodore, April 29, 1892, is attending school; and Harlow, born December 12, 1895, and attending school.

JOHN FREDERICK BYERS was born in Milton township, Mahoning county, Ohio, November 13, 1844, a son of Frederick and Anna M. (Reichard) Byers, who were from Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Byers, was a son of Frederick Byers, Sr., who was born in Germany. Frederick Byers, the father of John Frederick, came to Mahoning county, Ohio, about the year 1839, as a horse drover traveling across the mountains from eastern Pennsylvania. He raised and sold many fine breed horses. In 1859 he sold his farm in Mahoning county, and coming to Ravenna township located just south of the city of that name, and during the early years of his proprietorship he utilized his farm for putting horses in a marketable condition for selling. He died on March 4, 1869, and his wife survived until May of 1887. Their children were: Mary, who became the wife of Aaron Williard and is now deceased; John F., also deceased; George R., an agriculturist in Ravenna township; C. C., of the same township; and Hattie, the wife of A. S. Trowbridge, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

John F. Byers during the early years of his life assisted his father with the work of the home farm, and after the latter's death he bought the interests of the other heirs in the property, built a small shop on his land and followed his natural bent as an inventor, and among the many other useful articles which he patented was an oat meal cutter which he sold for \$5,000 to a cereal company. After a time he erected a shop in Ravenna, but he moved frequently to larger shops as the volume of his business increased, and in 1890 he formed a stock company for the manufacture of hoisting machines, derricks and small engines. He was the inventor of most of the articles manufactured by that company, and he was its first

president and general superintendent. He died on September 17, 1905, and thus ended the life of one of the most useful and best known residents of Portage county.

Mr. Byers married on August 7, 1890, Catherine Palm, who was born in Rootstown township, Portage county, November 28, 1861, a daughter of John A. and Eva Elizabeth (Bousch) Palm, the father born in Prussia and the mother in Baden, Germany. She is a granddaughter on the maternal side of Michael and a Miss Reiterman Bousch. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Byers: Frederick C., who was born on May 19, 1891; Anna C., who was born July 10, 1892, and died September 6, 1906; John Reichard, born September 29, 1894; and Eva Irene, born March 17, 1896. Mr. Byers was an independent political voter, and he was a member of the fraternal order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES L. PARMLY, who died at his home in Painesville, Lake county, on the 31st of January, 1908, was a native son of this county, a member of one of its distinguished pioneer families, and he himself passed the major portion of his life in this county, where for many years he was actively identified with the agricultural industry, besides which he was for some time before his death engaged in the hardware business in Painesville. His life was one of signal usefulness and honor, and he well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bore.

Mr. Parmly was born in Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 23d of August, 1832, and was a son of Jehiel and Eliza A. (Pleasants) Parmly. Jehiel Parmly was the sixth in order of birth of the ten children of Eleazer and Hannah (Spear) Parmly, and was born at Braintree, Vermont, July 14, 1799. He died in Painesville, Ohio, on the 23d of May, 1873. Eleazer Parmly came to Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, in the year 1816, for the purpose of visiting his daughter, Hannah, who had come here with her husband, Samuel Burrige, in 1814. The father was so impressed with the attractions of this locality, even in that early pioneer period, that in the spring of 1817 he brought his family to Lake county. He purchased a tract of land near Lake Erie, and to secure the same he made the trip on foot to Canandaigua, New York, to confer with Captain Granger, who owned the land which he desired. He and his wife

passed the residue of their lives in this county and their names merit an enduring place on the roll of its sterling pioneers.

Jehiel Parmly was reared to maturity on the pioneer farm of his father, in Perry township, and was afforded the best educational advantages available under the conditions of time and place. Upon attaining to years of maturity he determined to adopt the profession of dentistry as a vocation. One of his elder brothers, Levi, had already become a successful practitioner, and together they went to the city of London, England, where they passed two years in the study of their profession and where they became experts in the same, according to the standards and systems of the times. After his return to America Dr. Jehiel Parmly opened an office in the city of Washington, D. C., where he built up an excellent practice, and later he was engaged in the work of his profession at Charleston, South Carolina, and Augusta, Georgia. In the latter place, in 1826, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Eliza A. Pleasants. Finally Dr. Parmly was called to the old homestead in Perry township, Lake county, Ohio, on account of the death of his father, who was killed in an accident, and on this fine old place the doctor continued to make his home for more than thirty years, though he customarily passed the winters in the south, where he followed the practice of his profession during these intervals. One of his brothers, David, continued to be engaged in farming in Perry township until his death, and three other brothers, Samuel, Eleazer and Levi, became prominent as dental practitioners. Samuel and Eleazer were among the first widely known dentists of New York City, and Eleazer especially made such advances in certain details of the work of his profession as to become a recognized authority as a dental surgeon. He invented new methods and processes and was one of the leaders in the early stages of advancement to the present high standard of the profession. He ever retained a deep interest in the old home in Lake county, Ohio, and he it was who erected in Painesville the fine Parmly hotel, which still bears his name and which at the time of its building was one of the best in this section of the state. Dr. Samuel Parmly, who held a large and valuable landed estate in Lake county, gained a fortune through his well ordered labors and operations, and had extensive interests of a capi-

talistic order in New York City. Dr. Levi Parmly was long engaged in the practice of his profession in New Orleans, Louisiana. Dr. Jehiel and Eliza A. (Pleasants) Parmly became the parents of seven sons, namely: Jehiel, a representative farmer of Perry township, Lake county; James L., the immediate subject of this memoir; Leo, residing near Painesville; and Henry C., Samuel P., and David. Dr. Jehiel Parmly and his wife both died on the old family homestead in Perry township, and they were held in the highest esteem by all who knew them, being notable for their gracious refinement and having long been prominent in connection with the social activities of the county.

James Lownes Parmly, to whom this memoir is dedicated, passed the major portion of his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm in Perry township, and during the winter seasons he was with his parents in the south. He was afforded good educational advantages, and was a man of strong individuality and sterling character, ever commanding the confidence and regard of all with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. At the time of the Civil war he went forth as a valiant soldier of the Union, and thereafter he returned to his farm in Perry township, where he was for many years actively identified with general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, in connection with which he attained to a high degree of success, as he was a man of much discrimination and business acumen. For several years he was engaged in the hardware business in Painesville, but he continued in the ownership of his fine farm until his death. He passed the closing years of his life in retirement, in Painesville, where he lived for nearly forty years, while he still gave his general supervision to his farming interests. He erected the residence in Painesville, and it is one of the most commodious and attractive of the many beautiful homes in this thriving little city. He had various capitalistic interests in his native county, and gave his support to all measures and enterprises which tended to advance the general welfare of the community. He ordered his life upon the highest plane of integrity and honor, was genial and courteous in the social relations, and was kindly and tolerant in his judgment of others. Mr. Parmly held a secure place in the regard and esteem of the community in which the major portion

of his life was passed, and he will long be remembered as one who made his life count for good in all its relations.

Though never desirous of public office and having no wish to enter the turbulent stream of "practical politics," Mr. Parmly was ever arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and in local affairs he gave his support and influence to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without special regard to absolute partisan lines. He was an appreciative and valued member of the Painesville post of the Grand Army of the Republic, was also affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and his religious faith was signified by his membership in the Christian, or Disciples church, with whose work he was actively identified and to whose support he contributed with much liberality.

As a young man Mr. Parmly was united in marriage to Miss Marian A. Woods, of Perry township, and she died in 1899, leaving no children. On the 3d of January, 1901, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary E. Barrett, who was born and reared in Lake county and who is a daughter of F. E. and Ruth (Stephens) Barrett, who now maintain their residence in Painesville. Mr. and Mrs. Parmly became the parents of two children—Henry B. and Ruth Eliza, and Mrs. Parmly still maintains her home in the fine old residence erected by her late and honored husband. She has been prominent in connection with the religious and social life of Painesville and is a devoted member of the Disciples church in this village.

HERBERT O. HUTSON is one of the intelligent and prosperous citizens of Randolph township, Portage county, who, after enjoying a business success of many years in his home community, returned to the old paternal farm, doubled it in area and made it into a modern and valuable country place. His parents, Orville and Marie (Clark) Hutson, were both natives of the Western Reserve, who, early in their married life, located in Edinburg township, their homestead comprising 160 acres of land. In 1848 they moved to Michigan, where Herbert O. was born on the 19th of March, 1851. The family remained in the Wolverine state until 1861, returning to Ohio in May, 1863. At the latter date a home was again established on a farm of ninety-five acres, in Randolph township—this original tract being

included in the fine estate of 186 acres which is now operated by Herbert O.

The boy obtained his education in the district school near the home farm and at Mount Union, and assisted his father until he had matured into young manhood. On May 4, 1873, two weeks after he had celebrated his twenty-second birthday, he married Miss Emeline Gorby. His wife was born July 26, 1849, daughter of Thomas and Wealthy Gorby, natives of Massachusetts. There is one child of this union, Charles E., who resides at Randolph Center. After his marriage Mr. Hutson resumed farming on his father-in-law's place, and after being thus engaged for twelve years established himself in business at Randolph. There, as a dealer in live stock and wool, he conducted a good business for another dozen years, returning then to the paternal homestead as its proprietor and developer. What he has accomplished since has already been noted. Mr. Hutson is independent in politics, but his ability and integrity have brought him into the public service in such positions as trustee and assessor, irrespective of party affiliations. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, with whose objects and actual benevolences he is in earnest sympathy.

SYDNEY H. HINE, the substantial farmer of Randolph township, Portage county, was born in New York City November 10, 1866, and on the 22d of the following December, before he had reached the age of two months, was adopted by Louis and Clementine Hine. These good people were therefore the only parents he ever knew and they reared the boy as carefully as though he were their own offspring. Louis Hine was born in Randolph township, October 12, 1824.

Sydney H. Hine lived with his foster parents until his marriage, which occurred November 9, 1892, to Miss Ida B. Chapman. He afterward located on the farm of twenty-nine and a half acres which he inherited from them. Mr. Hine has always voted the Republican ticket.

DR. JOSEPH PRICE, one of the best known physicians of Portage county, was a native of the Buckeye state, as was also his wife, Cynthia Underwood. When only twelve years of age, Dr. Price was bound out to a tailor for a three years' apprenticeship, being placed under bonds of \$500 as a guarantee of good behavior—which included "sticking to his

job." He thoroughly mastered the trade; married when he was about of age, and continued as a tailor for some seven years thereafter. In the meantime he had studied medicine at the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, graduating in 1851. Receiving his license to practice, he began a professional career of forty-four years. He died October 22, 1895.

His son, Benjamin F. Price, who is a successful agriculturist of Randolph township, was born in the township December 14, 1860. He resided with his parents until September 20, 1882, when he married Miss Ruth Meriam. He then located on the home farm of fifty-two acres, which he inherited at the death of his father. Two children, J. Paul and Howard W., were born to Benjamin F. Price and wife. Mrs. Price died June 1, 1905.

GILES MANCHESTER EASTON.—For many years Giles Manchester Easton, late of Guilford township, was actively associated with the development and advancement of the agricultural prosperity of this part of Medina county, and was known far and wide as one of its most esteemed and worthy citizens. A son of Julius Easton, he was born, July 22, 1833, in Manlius, Onondaga county, New York, of substantial New England ancestry.

Julius Easton was born in Connecticut May 1, 1791, and subsequently spent a number of years in the Empire state. Coming with his family to Medina county in 1833, he located in Guilford township, buying ninety acres of land one and one-fourth miles north of Seville. There he was engaged in mixed husbandry for many years, devoting a large part of his time to raising cattle and sheep, residing there until his death, in 1880. His wife, whose maiden name was Artemesia Manchester, was born in Dutchess county, New York, and died, in 1881, in Medina county, Ohio.

An infant when his parents settled in Guilford township, Giles M. Easton attended first the district schools, and later the Seville Academy, remaining at home until becoming of age. In 1861 he enlisted as a musician in the Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, responding to Lincoln's first call for troops, and served for six months. Mr. Easton subsequently served from 1864 until 1866 in Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio National Guards. On receiving then his discharge from the service he returned to the parental homestead in Guilford township, and having as-

sumed its management was for many years prosperously employed in general farming and stock-raising, being one of the most prosperous members of the farming community. He raised more sheep than his father had at any time and he made improvements of much value, erecting a fine barn and outbuildings, supplying his farm with the most approved machinery and farming implements, and continued in his chosen occupation until his death, May 29, 1909, although the few years previous to that event he had lived in Seville, somewhat retired, but still considering himself a farmer.

Mr. Easton married, in 1858, Mary M. Caughey, who was born in Guilford township, a daughter of James and Jemima (McConnell) Caughey. Their only child, J. Jay Easton, was educated in the public schools and academy of Seville. He died February 9, 1898, leaving a widow and two children, Leonard and Lucile. Leonard Easton, born February 16, 1891, was educated in the common schools, and now lives with his grandmother in Seville and is attending school in Columbus, Ohio. By the terms of his grandfather's will Leonard will ere long come into possession of the old Easton homestead, which is a valuable and most desirable estate. The other child, Lucile Easton, born February 13, 1895, lives with her mother and stepfather in Kentucky. Mrs. Easton is a bright and active woman of seventy-five years, with her faculties unimpaired by age, her hearing and eyesight being good, and her mind as clear as in her younger days. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

HARRY A. McCONNELL is a prominent dairy farmer and business man in Dorset township. He is a son of Frank McConnell, who was born in Medina county, Ohio, about the year of 1818, and locating in Harding county of this state he moved from there to Wayne county and died in 1894. He was by trade a tanner. Mrs. McConnell, his wife, bore the maiden name of Jane Armstrong, and was born in 1816, and died in 1876. They reared three children, but the two eldest are now deceased. William S., the first born, was a Civil war soldier for four years, and was later a member of the medical profession. Edward, the next younger son, died in 1905 at Burbank, Ohio.

Harry A. McConnell, born August 15, 1864, attended the schools of Ashland, Ohio, and is now a prominent dairy farmer and the owner of 160 acres of land in Dorset township. He



Giles M. Easton -

has also been in the hotel business at Dorset Station, was for six years the deputy supervisor of elections for Ashtabula county, is the president and manager of the Dorset Telephone Company, and for twelve years has served his township as a trustee. He is a Republican in his political allegiance. At the present time he is a candidate for the office of county commissioner.

Mr. McConnell married Mollie Camp, who was born in January, 1863, and they have had the following children: Charlie, who was born October 20, 1888, and is a graduate of the Western Reserve Law School at Cleveland; Frank, born October 23, 1889, attended school in Andover, Ohio, and is now in the county surveyor's office at Jefferson; Grant, born in 1892; Wade, January 6, 1897; and Don, February 26, 1902. Mr. McConnell is a State Police, and is a high degree Mason, a member of both the chapter and council, and a member of the fraternal order of Maccabees.

WILLIAM CALTON INMAN is one of the most active business men of Dorset township, and is prominently known as a mill owner, charcoal manufacturer and farmer. He owns both saw and planing mills, also a large farm of 800 acres, and operates a number of charcoal plants, one at Dorset, one at Andover and another at Wick, and he furnishes employment to from twenty-five to fifty men. He has also been quite extensively engaged in contracting and building, having during the past summer of 1909 erected seven houses in Ashtabula, and he owns a lumber yard there and several residence properties.

Mr. Inman is a grandson on the paternal side of Nicholas Inman, born in Vermont, who came to Ohio with ox teams many years ago, and later established his home in Erie county, Pennsylvania. His wife was nee Esther Whitmore, and their children included: Worlin C., who was born in 1830 and died on the 20th of March, 1905; Isaiah, who was born in 1831, a stone mason, lived in Dowagiac, Michigan, and died in 1907; David, who died in Wisconsin; Betsy, also deceased; and Alvira, the wife of a Mr. Taylor and a resident of Kettle Falls, Washington, and Laura, wife of Abraham Clute, late of Kelloggsville, Ohio, deceased. Worlin C. Inman, the third born child in the above family, became a resident of Colebrook in this county when a small boy, and learned the trade of a blacksmith and wagon maker. He married Elizabeth Finlaw, who was born

in 1830 and died May 9, 1904, and they became the parents of the following sons and daughters: Henry, born in 1850, married Elizabeth Williams, deceased, and he lives in Andover; Martha, born in 1852, became the wife of Norman Fink, and died in 1877; James W., born in 1854, married Matilda Larson and resides in Ashtabula; John, born in 1859, married Dora E. Smith, and their home is in Richmond Centre, of this county.

William Calton Inman, the youngest child in the family of Worlin C. and Elizabeth Inman, born March 19, 1869, attended school at Jefferson, and later found employment in the woods. He married on the 12th of July, 1889, Jennie M. Phelps, a daughter of James M. and Mary M. (Smith) Phelps, and a son, Clyde, was born to them on the 29th of March, 1893. Mr. Inman has fraternal membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, a charter member of Andover Camp, No. 5,261, and he is a Republican in his political allegiance. He occupies a high place in the business circles of Ashtabula county, and, although yet young in years, his is proving a truly successful life.

HOMER P. CUMINGS.—As an able representative of the profession of civil and mechanical engineering, Mr. Cumings has been identified with much work of important order, and not the least of this has been accomplished within the time of his incumbency of the office of city engineer of Painesville, Lake county, of which position he has been in tenure since 1903, in which year the office was created. He is a member of one of the old and honored families of Lake county and is well entitled to consideration in the publication, which is dedicated to the Western Reserve and its people.

Mr. Cumings was born in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 19th of February, 1862, and is a son of Charles and Rebecca (Sullivan) Cumings. Further data in regard to the family genealogy may be found in the sketch of the career of Henry H. Cumings, on other pages of this work. Charles Cumings was a native of New Hampshire, and was a boy at the time when his father, Benjamin Cumings, removed to Ohio, settling first at Unionville, Union county, whence he later removed to Lake county. Charles Cumings was reared to manhood in the latter county and eventually he became one of the representative farmers of Madison township. He passed the

closing years of his life at Madison, Ohio, where he died in 1900. His cherished and devoted wife survived him by three years. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party, though never a seeker of public office. Charles and Rebecca (Sullivan) Cumings became the parents of ten children, concerning whom the following brief record is entered: Henry H., who is a graduate of Oberlin College, is a resident of Tidioute, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the oil-production business; Charles E. is engaged in the oil and gas business at East Brady, Pennsylvania; Frank A. is a resident of Madison, Lake county, Ohio, and is a farmer and coal dealer; Jane R. is the widow of Howard Atkinson and resides in East Cleveland, Ohio; Homer P., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Miss Emily E., a deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal church, resides in Cleveland; Mary M. is a teacher in the Painesville high school and is a graduate of Oberlin College; Nellie L. is the wife of Allen N. Benjamin, of the village of Madison, Lake county; Kate C. is the wife of Rev. Orlando Pershing, of Ada, Ohio; E. Roscoe is professor of geology in the Indiana State University at Bloomington, Indiana, and is a graduate of Union College, Schenectady, New York, besides which he received from Yale University the degree of Doctor of Philosophy; and Lucy, who became the wife of James Boyce, died at the age of fifty years.

The old homestead farm is still owned by the family, and the present Cumings Homestead Park is that portion of the farm which lies along the shores of Lake Erie, a distance of about 1,000 feet, and which comprises about ten acres. This property was conveyed by deed to the ten children, and those of the number living now hold the property as an incorporated company, known as the Cumings Homestead Park Company. The park is beautifully situated, has a fine grove of trees, thirty years old, and is improved by effective landscape gardening. The place has been used for many years as a private summer resort. It lies due north of the village of Madison, and adjacent on the west is the Madison township park, a public park. The remainder of the old homestead is owned by Henry H. Cumings, the eldest son.

Homer P. Cumings, whose name introduces this article, passed his boyhood and early youth

on the old home farm of which mention has just been made, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he entered the engineering department of Union College, at Schenectady, New York, in which he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1888, and from which he received the degree of Civil Engineer. After his graduation he engaged in practice as a general engineer in southern Missouri and later in Cleveland. He then returned to Union College as an instructor in civil engineering, and he was thus identified with the work of his alma mater for a period of six years, being most successful in his efforts and gaining a strong hold on the esteem of the students of his department. After leaving the college he returned to the city of Cleveland, where he engaged in both office and field work in connection with the construction of electric railways and where he maintained his professional headquarters until 1898, when he took up his residence in Painesville, where he has since continued in the successful work of his profession. He has done all the city engineering work and has been city engineer from the time of the establishment of this department of municipal service, in 1903, at which time also Painesville was incorporated as a city. Under his direction has been installed an effective system of sanitary sewers, which already cover a distance of fourteen miles. The paving work of the city has also been done under his supervision, as well as all incidental work relative to the establishing of grades and other engineering requirements. He devotes the major portion of his attention to his official duties, and his administration has gained him the most unqualified commendation and approval. He is known as an able and progressive business man and loyal citizen and is held in high esteem in his native county. Here he was executor of his father's estate, and here he is the owner of valuable realty in addition to his interest in the old homestead, as noted in a preceding paragraph.

Mr. Cumings is not active in the domain of practical politics, but takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has been one of the most prominent factors in advancing the interests of the Painesville Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is president at the time of this writing. He is a member of the Sigma Xi, an honorary college fraternity.

At Willoughby, Ohio, on the 13th of Au-

gust, 1891, Mr. Cumings was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Hills, a daughter of Clinton W. Hills, who is now living retired in Painesville. Mr. and Mrs. Cumings have two children—Mildred J. and Harold H. The attractive family home is a center of gracious hospitality and is a favored resort of a wide circle of friends.

CLINTON W. HILLS.—This venerable and honored citizen of Painesville, where he is now living retired, has had an eventful career and one that has stood representative of consecutive industry and earnest purpose. His experiences in a business way have been varied, but he has had the ability and good fortune to so direct his efforts as to make ample provision for his declining years, which he is passing in peace and prosperity.

Mr. Hills is a native of Vernon Center, Oneida county, New York, where he was born on the 1st of September, 1829. He is a son of Manley Miles Hills, and the latter was a son of Jesse Hills, who was prevailed upon to come to Ohio with the Mormons and who led the singing in the old temple of this organization in the village of Kirtland. Jesse Hills was in turn a son of Seth, who was a son of Benoni. The last mentioned was a son of Joseph, whose father, William Hills, the original American progenitor, came from Durham, England, and settled in Boston in 1632.

Clinton W. Hills passed the first eleven years of his life on the farm of his father, who was also a cooper by trade and vocation, and thereafter he was "bound out" to a man named Tryon, with whom he remained until he had attained to the age of twenty-one years, when he was given \$100 as full compensation for his services during the interval of ten years. His early educational advantages were most meager, but through self-discipline and the experiences gained in connection with the practical affairs of life he has become a man of broad and accurate information. With the \$100 which he had received he engaged in the poultry business with a partner, and the latter finally accumulated all the cash and left to him the experience, as is often the case. Under these conditions he secured work on a farm at eleven dollars a month, and within a year he had saved another \$100, having lost but two days during the entire year. Realizing his need of better educational training along practical lines, he then went to Buffalo, New York, where he entered the Bryant & Stratton Busi-

ness College, in which he completed a course of study, in the meanwhile paying his way by sweeping floors and doing such other work as came to hand. After leaving this school he found his cash exhausted, and under these conditions he secured from a dealer in New York a stock of steel pens, lead pencils, etc., which he sold to the trade. He worked day and night and finally gained sufficient experience to make him successful. He traveled in fully twenty different states, selling goods of this description, and in the meanwhile carefully conserved his resources, so that at the end of five years he had about \$6,000. He purchased seventy acres of land in Willoughby township, Lake county, Ohio, having come hither to visit Mr. Tryon, with whom he had lived as a boy and who had located on a farm in Willoughby township, and he assumed possession in 1863. On December 31 of that year, in the city of Cleveland, Mr. Hills married Miss Emeline Horton, who was born in Rochester, New York, and who had come to Ohio to live with an uncle. The young couple settled on their farm in Willoughby township, where they remained five years. Mr. Hills then sold the property and joined his wife's uncle, Austin Fulter, in Kansas, where he engaged in the raising of cattle. He purchased a tract of land near Burlingame, Orange county, where he erected a house and made other improvements, but the Kansas winds proved so disagreeable that he sold the property and went to Winchester valley, Virginia, where he bought a farm of 140 acres, upon which he passed two years. As there were no public schools in the locality, he sold this property and returned to Lake county, Ohio, in order to give his children needed educational advantages. He here bought twenty-six acres in Willoughby township, one-half mile distant from his old farm, but as he liked the climate of the middle south he finally sold out and removed to Tennessee, locating near the village of Newmarket. There he passed two years under most pleasing environment, but he then returned to Lake county and bought a farm of thirty acres in Willoughby township. He again sold out and returned to the south, but finally came back to the same township and bought thirty acres lying adjacent to the first farm he had owned in Willoughby township. During the various removals and changes he had practically "held his own," but had not greatly increased his capital from that with which he started in Lake county. On

the last mentioned farm, however, he continued to reside from 1875 until 1903, when he sold the property and removed to Painesville, where he has since lived virtually retired. He made the best of improvements on his farm, which he devoted largely to the growing of fruits, in which line he made a specialty of peaches and grapes. He sold from the farm in one year 4,000 half-bushel baskets of these products, and his success is well indicated by this statement. He became an authority on fruit-growing in this section, and the attractive little homestead of which he was so long the owner is recognized as one of the best in the county. Mr. Hills took a deep interest in all that concerned the welfare and prosperity of his section of the county and held various local offices. His political support is given to the Republican party and he and his wife hold membership in the Church of Christ. They have one son and one daughter—Edwin M., who is proprietor of a livery and boarding stable in the city of Cleveland, and Jennie, who is the wife of Homer P. Cumings, of Painesville, individually mentioned on other pages of this work. Mr. Hills is well preserved in physical and mental powers and in appearance gives slight indication of the four-score years that rest upon him.

CONSTANT S. BACON is numbered among the well known and successful farmers of Monroe township, with whose interests he has been identified throughout nearly his entire business career. Leander Bacon, his father, born in New York in 1809, came to this state in 1868 from Wisconsin, and he had previously married Sarah A. Hillibert, who was born December 10, 1814, and she died on the 2d of January, 1883, the husband surviving her until the 6th of January, 1891, dying in Monroe township, Ashtabula county. They became the parents of the following children: Betsey, born January 8, 1831, lives in Nebraska; Amanda, born in April, 1834, lives in New York; Orlando, born in 1837, died July 4, 1908; Calista, born September 26, 1839, died in 1891; Frank, born in 1841, resides in Wisconsin; Alfred, born December 25, 1845, died in August of 1896; and Constant was born February 18, 1849, in New York.

Constant S. Bacon was twenty years of age when he became a resident of Ashtabula county and he is now one of the leading dairy farmers of Monroe township and a property owner, his estate numbering one hundred and fifty acres.

He was formerly quite extensively engaged in the making of cheese and kept on an average twenty head of cattle, breeding Durham cattle for his own use. After ten years he gave up this branch of business and has since been a dairy farmer and grain raiser. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is a member of the State Police.

Mr. Bacon married on June 6, 1869, Calista Hill, born October 23, 1851, a daughter of Wallace and Hannah (Laird) Hill, who are represented on other pages of this work. The children of this union are: Orlando, who was born March 10, 1870, and is now a Monroe township agriculturist; Nell, born December 17, 1871, is living in Nebraska; Fred, born April 24, 1875, is in Monroe township; Granville, born July 13, 1878, is also a Monroe township agriculturist; Wardell, born September 3, 1882, is at home with his parents; Nora, born June 2, 1885, lives in Springborough, Pennsylvania; Floyd, born September 25, 1888, is a member of the regular army and living at Camp Sheridan, Illinois; Agnes, born March 8, 1891, is at home; and Sarah, born January 27, 1883, is also with her parents. The family are members of the Grange.

WILLIAM WALLACE HILL, honored alike for his sterling worth of character, his patriotism and his true citizenship, represents an early pioneer family of Monroe township. Almerian Hill, his father, came to Ohio from Genesee county, New York, about the year of 1810. He had been defrauded of his money by signing notes, and came to the west to replenish his lost possessions, living for a short time at Conneaut, then called "Hunter Hill," and later established his home in Monroe township. He married Rachel Haskins in Canada, and their children were: John (deceased), Almerian, Jerusha, Robert, Judie Ann, Samuel, Alexander, Louisa, Hector, Marian, William Wallace and Luretta.

William W. Hill, born December 19, 1828, spent the early years of his life in helping to clear the home farm, in chopping wood, building fences and at various other labor necessary on a new and undeveloped farm. There were no roads and scarcely any houses in this community at that time, and his young life was replete with pioneer conditions. He spent one year in a blacksmith shop, and enlisting for the Civil war in August of 1861, he was mustered in in the following September and was made member of Company E, Twenty-ninth Ohio



H. H. Brown



Valita A. Brown



Volunteer Infantry, under Captain H. Luce. But in 1862 he was honorably discharged from the service on account of sickness, thereafter receiving a pension until he relinquished it in 1865, owing to the then poor financial condition of the government. He again in 1895 applied for his pension and received the pension in full. During the past two years he has suffered the loss of his eyesight, but he bears this affliction with the same courage and fortitude which has characterized his entire life.

He married in Espyville, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1848, Hannah Laird, who was born January 26, 1829, and her parents, Nathan and Hannah (Allen) Laird, were respectively from the Green Mountains in Vermont and from the state of New York. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill: Celestia, born October 10, 1849, married C. Wittwer and lives in Wright county, Missouri; Calista, born October 23, 1851, married C. Bacon, mentioned in the sketch of Constant Bacon, and they live in Monroe township, Ashtabula county; Solyma, born December 1, 1853, married Hiram Sevey and is living in Monroe township; Jasper, born March 1, 1856, lives in Monroe township, and is mentioned more at length below; Lydia Louisa, born October 24, 1857, married Thomas Scribner, of Monroe township; Ida, born February 26, 1862, died in 1902; Nora, born September 26, 1860, married Andrew Lanum and lives at Painesville, Ohio; and Laura, born October 14, 1870, married Elmer Pitts and lives in Loveland, Colorado.

Jasper Hill, a son of William and Hannah Hill, has been a lifelong farmer, and he received his education in the district schools of Monroe township. He is a general farmer, and also maintains a small dairy and raises some stock for sale, keeping on an average about sixty sheep. He owns an estate of 110 acres in Sheffield township, Ashtabula county. Mr. Hill married on February 6, 1876, Ellen Patrick, who was born January 19, 1856, a daughter of William and Hannah (Leavitt) Patrick, the father born in 1811 and died in 1877, and the mother born in 1829, died in 1868. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Hill are Ray and Wallace. The elder, born March 28, 1877, married Janetta Cowan and lives in Sheffield township. The younger son, born June 19, 1879, married Ruby Crosby and also lives in Sheffield township. Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Hill are members of the Grange, and

she is also a member of the Congregational church.

HARLEY BARNES.—A citizen of Painesville standing high in its business, intellectual and religious circles, Harley Barnes is a native of Ohio, born at Chester, Geauga county, March 6, 1859. He was first educated in district schools and completed his scholastic training at Chester Seminary. Mr. Barnes was reared on a farm, but after leaving the seminary spent a number of years in newspaper work, which proved a valuable discipline for him, both in the way of mental training and in the cultivation of self-possession and adaptability.

Mr. Barnes' journalistic career was interspersed with the reading of law, and in 1884 he was admitted to practice at Painesville. Both his professional work and his labors for the Republican party were thoroughly appreciated by his friends and associates, so that in 1891 he was honored with appointment as recorder of Lake county. The discharge of these duties led to the establishment of an abstract business, which gradually developed and expanded into real estate, banking and investments, to which Mr. Barnes now devotes himself, to his encouraging profit and increase of reputation as a broad, honorable and successful man of affairs. He is not only a successful promoter of various investment enterprises, but has always held many positions of a fiduciary nature, which call for both executive and managerial ability and an integrity which is proof against all temptation. Mr. Barnes' intellectual talents run along the line of history, and in that field he is widely known throughout the Western Reserve. He is a life member of the Ohio Archeological and Historical Society and of the Western Reserve Historical Society, and vice-president of the Old Northwest Genealogical Society. He is also deeply interested in church and Sunday school work, and in all else which tends to elevate the intellectual or moral life of those with whom he associates.

ELMER E. ROYER, cultivator of a valuable farm in Randolph township, Portage county, is the son of George Amos and Anna (Lookenbauch) Royer, who are still located on the old and productive farm in the center of the township, upon which their son was reared. Mr. Royer, of this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania (also the birthplace of his parents), November 6, 1862, and was brought to Ran-

dolph township with other members of the family in 1868. The first family homestead, consisted of eighty acres, but George Royer afterward purchased the 164 acres which constitutes his present place.

Elmer E. obtained his education in the district schools of Randolph township, remaining with his parents until his marriage, October 12, 1886, to Miss Elma Maxwell. His wife, who was born June 12, 1864, is a daughter of John and Elsie (Honeywell) Maxwell, both natives of Ohio. Their daughter and only child, Elsie A., was born February 5, 1894, and is being educated at Randolph. In completion of the record of the father, it should be added that Mr. Royer has long been known as a stalwart Republican, and that for several terms he has served his township as trustee. In the discharge of the duties of that office, as of all entrusted to him, he has evinced faithfulness and thorough intelligence.

AMOS L. SLABAUGH, who successfully operates a farm of 150 acres in Randolph township, Portage county, was born in Pennsylvania, December 16, 1822. He is a son of Christian and Nancy (Roods) Slabaugh, who migrated from the old home in Lancaster county, in 1827, and located in Mahoning county. There the family settled on a farm of 160 acres. The sons assisted their father in clearing the land, and in the log house which was the family home was reared the twelve children of the household.

Amos L., who is the only surviving son of the family, resided with his parents until his marriage to Miss Julia A. France in 1853. He then located at Akron, Ohio; subsequently resided in Indiana for three years; lived for a time at Rootstown, Portage county, and finally settled on his present farm in Randolph township. His wife, who was born in 1832 and is therefore ten years his junior, has borne him three sons and one daughter, as follows: Dr. Warren Slabaugh, a practicing physician of Omaha; Willard W., a lawyer in that city; Watson E., a lawyer, who resides at Akron, Ohio; Frank is an Omaha dentist; and his sister Mary lives at home.

ADELBERT W. WHEELLOCK.—Himself one of the most progressive agriculturists of Portage county, with his private interests located in Randolph township since the early period of his manhood, Adelbert W. Wheelock is also a widely known character in this section be-

cause of the prominence of his maternal ancestry in the early history of the Western Reserve and his own earnestness as a student of pioneer times and as a collector of curios connected with them. He is a native of Allegan county, Michigan, born on the 2d of March, 1862, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Catherine M. (Clark) Wheelock, natives of New Hampshire. His mother was a daughter of Billings and Rachel (Brigden) Clark, natives of Connecticut, who came to the Western Reserve in 1816, taking up land in both Lake and Portage counties, but fixing their homestead in Edinburg township. There Billings Clark erected what was then the largest residence in Portage county, and was a prominent man. Artimus and Rachel (Renolds) Wheelock, the paternal grandparents of the family, first flourished in New York state, the great-grandfather of Adelbert W., who was a native of Connecticut, being William Wheelock. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wheelock, four sons and two daughters are still alive—Adelbert W., of this sketch; Wilford A., who is also a resident of Randolph township; Maurice R., a citizen of Ravenna; Nettie G. (Wheelock) Bailey, who now lives at Shreve, Wayne county; Carrie V., of Cleveland, and Arthur A., who resides at Salem, Columbiana county, all in the state of Ohio.

Until he was fifteen years of age, Adelbert W. resided with his parents, but his independence then came to the foreground and made him the self-supporting member of the community which he has since been, with a great surplus of energy and ability which have been applied to the advancement both of his private affairs and those of the township and the county. On September 20, 1887, when he was twenty-five years of age, Mr. Wheelock married Miss Alice B. Switzer, and after residing in Edinburg township for ten years, settled in Randolph and purchased the farm which he now occupies. His wife, who was born May 5, 1865, is a daughter of Tobias and Rebecca Switzer, natives of Columbiana county, Ohio, and is herself the mother of Charles B., Franklin T. and Edith M., all living at home. Mrs. Wheelock's grandfather, Jacob Switzer, was born November 8, 1788, and died March 28, 1859, while her grandmother, Catherine, who was born in the same year as her husband, passed away March 17, 1850.

Mr. Wheelock has always taken a deep interest in the general progress of agricultural

matters in the county, and for years has been active in Grange work, having served for the past seven years as worthy master of the local body. He is independent in politics, but his religious faith is firmly grounded in Methodism, and for nine years he has served as trustee of the Randolph church.

Brief reference has been made to Mr. Wheelock's interest in historic relics, and, being a man of action and enterprise, he has become an industrious collector. Among other interesting articles now deposited in his private museum is a United States mail bag representing the kind used when the national postal service was first placed in operation. This particular pouch was last used by Colonel Taylor from 1796 to 1800. Then there is the great basting fork wielded by his great-grandmother in the days when the roasting and cooking was done in open fireplaces, over the blazing logs or golden beds of partly burned wood. A bell originally the property of Job Clark, a maternal ancestor of several generations back, was transferred by him from Rhode Island to the later home of the family in Connecticut; descended to Billings Clark, the maternal grandfather, who brought it to Edinburg township when he came hither in 1816; next it became the property of Catherine Clark, his daughter, who carried the much-traveled bell with her to Michigan, after she became Mrs. Benjamin F. Wheelock; and the treasured family heirloom remained in her household when it was shifted to Randolph township, finally passing to the careful hands of her son, Adelbert W. He has a wooden sugar bowl which has been in the family for more than a century; a hatchel, or comber, with the flax which was last used by his grandmother, which was a gift to the girl in 1805; and a spoon owned by Isabel Elliott 150 years ago. Of the relics which may be said to be of more general historic interest are the section of a grape vine set out by George Washington; a chip of George Washington's barn wall at Mt. Vernon; a copy of the "Psalms and Hymns" published by John Ripon, D. D., in 1803, and a portrait of Justine Eddy, painted by W. A. Waterman in 1818. Connected with the periods immediately before and after the Civil war, Mr. Wheelock also possesses a life of George Washington by Hon. J. T. Headley, with an interesting account of Mount Vernon, issued in 1860, and both volumes of the "History of the Civil War," as published by John

S. C. Abbott in 1866. He has also a fine Indian collection, minerals and fossils.

REV. EDWIN H. HAWLEY. — Measured by its beneficence, its nobility and its fruitful labors as one of the able ministers of the gospel in the Western Reserve, the life of this honored pioneer, Rev. Edwin H. Hawley, was such as to make the influence thereof continue to manifest itself in ever widening angle, through the effects upon and labors of those who came within the sphere of his personal or subjective influence during his long and faithful service in the vineyard of the divine Master. It is signally fitting that in this publication be entered a tribute to the memory of this venerated pioneer clergyman of the Western Reserve.

Rev. Edwin H. Hawley was born at New Canaan, Columbia county, New York, on the 12th of October, 1812, and was a scion of a family of English lineage, whose name has been identified with the annals of American history from the early colonial days; representatives of the same were numbered among the founders and first settlers of Canaan, Connecticut, and the same name was applied to the New York settlement made by members of the family in later generations. Mr. Hawley's parents were in comfortable financial circumstances and he was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth, besides which had the beneficent influences of a home of culture and refinement. He was for four years a student in Union College, at Schenectady, New York, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1838, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and later Master of Arts. Soon after his graduation he was matriculated in Newton Theological Seminary, in the city of Boston, in which institution he was graduated in 1840. In November of the same year he was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church, in New York City. Prior to this, in 1837, he had received from this church denomination a license to preach. After his ordination Mr. Hawley was sent as a missionary to Lorain county, Ohio, and upon his arrival in this state he took up his residence in the little village of Lorain, on the shores of Lake Erie. In Lorain county, on the 3d of November, 1841, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Dinah R. Morse, and in the following year

they removed to Bedford, Cuyahoga county, where he became pastor of the Baptist church. There his wife died, and he later married Miss Hannah Spafford, whose death occurred within the same year. On the 5th of February, 1846, Mr. Hawley was married, while still residing in Bedford, to Mrs. Rachel (Peffers) Rose, of Burton, Geauga county; she was born in Washington county, New York. While pastor of the Baptist church in Bedford, Mr. Hawley also had pastoral charge of the church in the little village of Twinsburg, three miles distant, in Summit county.

While actively laboring as pastor of the church in Bedford, Mr. Hawley became interested in the teachings and doctrine of the Christian church, then known as Disciples of Christ. So strong an appeal did the tenets of this denomination make to Mr. Hawley that he finally visited the Rev. Alexander Campbell at his home in Bethany, West Virginia, and his interview and discussions with this honored founder of the Christian church resulted in his espousing the faith of said denomination, to which he transferred his membership and of which he became a clergyman. His first pastorate under the auspices of this church was at Braceville, Trumbull county, Ohio, and later he held pastoral charge of the church at Newton Falls, Trumbull county, for three years, at the expiration of which, in the autumn of 1854, he took up his residence in Painesville, Lake county, in which village he became the first settled pastor of the church of Disciples of Christ. Here also he served one year as principal of the public schools. He was a man of profound erudition and was familiar with several languages.

After a successful pastorate of four years in Painesville, Mr. Hawley was called to the pastorate of the church at Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, where he remained two years. He then returned to the Western Reserve and soon afterward he became pastor of the church of his faith in the village of Mentor, Lake county, one of the oldest churches of the denomination in Ohio, and while he retained this incumbency Alexander Campbell visited Mentor and preached from the pulpit of this church. After leaving this charge Mr. Hawley preached at Perry and other places in the Western Reserve, and in 1864 he was called to the pastorate of the Euclid Avenue church in East Cleveland, then known as Doan's Corners. A year later he became minister of the Disciples' church at Hiram, Portage county, where he served for two years,

during which period his children attended the Eclectic Institute, the nucleus of the present Hiram College. Owing to a disordered condition of his vocal organs, Mr. Hawley found it impossible to continue regular pastoral work for some time, and under these conditions he took up his residence in the city of Cleveland, from which place he was called to supply temporarily the pulpits of his church in various parts of the state. Finally he became pastor of the church at Geneva, Ashtabula county, where he remained two years, after which he preached at varying intervals in various churches in the Reserve, without holding a permanent charge.

Mr. Hawley was for many years a regular and valued contributor to the *Christian Standard*, of which the editor-in-chief was the Rev. Isaac Errett. Mr. Hawley was well known to and held in high regard by the ministers of his church in Ohio and elsewhere. He was an earnest speaker, and his every utterance betokened a courage of conviction and a desire to be helpful to his fellow men. His character was one of gracious kindness, and he won to himself the love and esteem of all who came within the circle of his influence. He had naught of intellectual bigotry and intolerance, but placed true values upon men and affairs, understanding the well-springs of human thought and action and having a deep and abiding sympathy for all sorts and conditions of men. His was the faith that makes faithful, and of him it may consistently be said that he "remembered those who were forgotten" and those who "sat in darkness."

In 1869, so greatly had his voice been impaired, Mr. Hawley found it imperative to withdraw from active ministerial work, and he became a dealer in antiquarian books, in Cleveland—a vocation signally in harmony with his fine literary tastes and habits. He continued in this line of business for a few years, and about 1873 he returned to Bedford, Cuyahoga county, where he remained a few years. He passed the last years of his long and fruitful life in Cleveland, where he died on the 18th of November, 1893, at the age of eighty-one years. His memory is revered by all who knew him and it is assuredly true that "his works do follow him." His widow survived him by six years, and was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her death, which occurred in Painesville. All of the five children were born of the last marriage, and concerning them the following brief data is given: Dr. Charles M. is individually men-

tioned in this publication; Alice E., who became the wife of Alden H. Matthews, died in the city of Cleveland; Helen L. is the wife of Theodore F. Hollinger, of Detroit, Michigan; Dr. Edwin P. is a successful medical practitioner in the city of Cleveland, and Kate L. is the wife of John Colman, of Cleveland.

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four and one-half years as first assistant physician of the Ohio state hospital for the insane, in the city of Cleveland, and thereafter he was engaged in the practice of his profession about eighteen months in his native town of Medford, where his father was living at the time. In the spring of 1880 Dr. Hawley took up his residence in Painesville, where he practically succeeded to the practice of the late and honored Dr. L. C. Stebbins, and here he has since continued in the active work of his profession, having a large and representative practice and being one of the leading members of his profession in this section of the state. For thirteen years he was attending physician at the county infirmary of Lake county, and he has been a member of the Painesville board of health since 1893. He holds membership in the Ohio State Medical Society, American Medical Association and Lake County Medical Society.

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Dr. Hawley has inherited much of the fine literary taste of his father, and is a constant reader of the best literature, both professional and standard. He is fortunate in being the owner of the large and finely selected library collected by his father, whose discrimination was ultimate in regard to such matters. This library is undoubtedly one of the choicest private collections to be found within the borders of the Western Reserve. In his library the Doctor also retains the old working desk, revolving book-case and chair so long and constantly used by his father, of whose gentle and noble character he is ever mindful and to whom he pays a perpetual tribute of love and honor.

In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hawley to Miss Emma Burrridge, daughter of Captain Eleazer Burrridge, of Mentor, Lake county, and they have two sons,—Edwin H., who is a railway postal clerk and who maintains his headquarters in Cleveland; and Charles B., who is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science, in Cleveland, and who is a civil engineer by profession.

FRANK BARNES has long been associated with the varied interests of Ashtabula county, but he is a native son of Connecticut, born March 7, 1830, to the marriage union of Zenus and Flora (Goodwin) Barnes. Zenus Barnes, born at New Hartford, Connecticut, December 28, 1798, came to Ohio in 1837, and in 1866 he became a resident of Austinburg and one of its agriculturists. His death occurred at Lansing, Michigan, July 19, 1870. Mrs. Barnes was born April 9, 1805, and died on the 31st of May, 1872. The following children were born of their marriage: Elizabeth, who was born September 30, 1826, and died on April 30, 1849; Walter, born in 1829, married Amelia Gould and died in California in 1865, his widow now living at Columbus Junction, Iowa; Frank, born March 7, 1830, is mentioned below; Homer, born in April, 1832, died in 1865; Mary, born July 11, 1838, died September 28, 1849; Norman, born July 1, 1842, died October 11, 1849; and Lizzie, born in 1847, died in Iowa in 1886.

Frank Barnes received his educational training in Geauga county, Ohio, where he attended both public and select schools, and he started on his business career as a farmer, but after a short time went into a store and clerked until 1854. During the following ten years he resided in Minnesota, engaged in teaming and farming, and returning to Ohio in 1864 he located at Huntsburg, and a year later moved from there to his present home in Austinburg township, his residence there covering the long period of forty-two years. He is yet interested in a general mercantile business at Austinburg, and has served as the postmaster of the little city for twenty-two years, while during several years he has served his township as treasurer. He married in his earlier years Angenette Wright, who was born on the 18th of June, 1831, and died on the 16th of June, 1897. A son, Walter P. Barnes, was born to them on the 14th of April, 1866. He attended the Grand River Institute in Austinburg, and is now a member of the executive board of that institution, and is also interested in his father's mercantile business. He married Almeria Wire, and is a Master Mason, a member of Geneva Lodge of Ohio, and a Republican. Frank Barnes is also a Master Mason, but belongs to Tuscon Lodge at Jefferson, where he is also a member of the Chapter No. 222 and of the Odd Fellows fraternity. In the latter order he has served as noble and vice grand and as recording and permanent secretary of

Seal No. 691, and he is now a member of Ensign Lodge, No. 400. His political allegiance is with the Republican party.

JUDSON C. BEERY, who has been a substantial farmer and a good citizen of Portage county for more than forty-three years, has been identified with the progress of Randolph township for a decade. He was born at Canfield, Ohio, September 15, 1840, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Strock) Beery, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Canfield. They located at Canfield in early times, and fixed the homestead on a tract of one hundred and seventy-five acres.

This locality witnesses the development of Judson C. into manhood, his residence being with his parents until he himself established a household by his marriage to Miss Aucelia Davidson, on the 12th of October, 1866. Less than a year before, on the 15th of November, 1865, he had received his honorable discharge from the Union army, in which he had been serving since 1863 as a member of Company G, First Ohio Light Artillery. After his marriage Mr. Beery moved to Freedom township, Portage county, where he engaged in farming for a quarter of a century. In June, 1902, he transferred the family homestead to Randolph township, where he has continued his industrious career as an agriculturist and added to his character for stanch citizenship. He has the further honor of being the father of eight sons who are the highest credit to him and the places of their residence; they are Adelbert J., Clifton J., Austin, Clarence, Edward, Charles, Chauncey and Harry.

THEODORE F. MERIAM, a venerable and revered citizen of Randolph, Portage county, was one of the earliest to organize the agriculturists for co-operation and the improvement of their calling. More than forty years ago he founded the Farmers' Club, which proved beneficial to the farming community until the present time, and he has also been secretary of the Mutual Insurance Company for some years. Mr. Meriam has worthily served the township as clerk and constable, and since boyhood has continued his father's loyal work for the Congregational church and the general cause of Christianity. He has long been a deacon of the local church and is now serving as president of the Portage County Bible Society.

On January 6, 1832, Mr. Meriam became a native of Randolph township, as a son of Rev.

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In politics Dr. Hawley is an advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while he takes a deep interest in all that touches the well-being of the community, he never has sought public office. His interest in educational matters was signified by his serving for seven years as a member of the board of education of Painesville. He and his wife hold membership in the Disciples, or Christian church, of which his father was a distinguished clergyman, and they are actively identified with the work of their church in Painesville.

Dr. Hawley has inherited much of the fine literary taste of his father, and is a constant reader of the best literature, both professional and standard. He is fortunate in being the owner of the large and finely selected library collected by his father, whose discrimination was ultimate in regard to such matters. This library is undoubtedly one of the choicest private collections to be found within the borders of the Western Reserve. In his library the Doctor also retains the old working desk, revolving book-case and chair so long and constantly used by his father, of whose gentle and noble character he is ever mindful and to whom he pays a perpetual tribute of love and honor.

In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Hawley to Miss Emma Burridge, daughter of Captain Eleazer Burridge, of Mentor, Lake county, and they have two sons, Edwin H., who is a railway postal clerk and who maintains his headquarters in Cleveland; and Charles B., who is a graduate of the Case School of Applied Science, in Cleveland, and who is a civil engineer by profession.

Joseph and Emeline (Bidwell) Meriam, the father being born in Massachusetts and the mother in Connecticut. Rev. Joseph Meriam settled in Randolph township in the fall of 1823, occupying ten acres of land and quietly commencing his ministerial work as a cultivator in the Lord's vineyard. With Randolph Center as the nucleus of his pastoral labors, he continued in the good work for sixty-four years, and the people for miles around had constant and abundant cause to rise up and bless him for his faithful help in a spiritual and, often, a material form. When a young man, he was sent by his church as a delegate to a convention held in Lake county, Ohio, and while thus serving met the girl who afterward became his wife. He was a thoughtful husband and father and carefully provided for the comforts of his family, erecting one of the first frame residences in the township—and so honestly and stanchly built that it was occupied for many years after his death by his son, Theodore F. Besides the latter, who was the third child born into his family and is the only survivor, there were Joseph Bidwell, Emeline A., William M. and Elizabeth.

Theodore F. Meriam received most of his education at the Shaw Academy, of East Cleveland, Ohio, and lived with his parents until his marriage to Miss Sarah Adams, a native of that place. Mrs. Meriam was born January 6, 1836, of good New England stock and Ohio pioneers, and died in the year 1879. The children of the union were Howard F., Ruth E., Chester A., Morrison E., Junius L. and Joseph B. In 1881 Mr. Meriam married Miss Mary Moos, and Oliver F., the only child of this union, lives adjacent to his parents. Theodore F. Meriam's mother's family (the Bidwells) was originally settled in Connecticut, but migrated afterward to Pennsylvania and thence to Lake county, Ohio.

ABELINO GRAHAM.—A brave and loyal soldier during the Civil war, a public official of well-known ability, a successful farmer and a true and worthy citizen—such in part is the life work of Abelino Graham, a native son of Trumbull township. His father, Samuel Graham, born in Hadley, Massachusetts, November 4, 1804, came to this state about the year 1835, locating first in Geauga county, remaining there four years and then located in Ashtabula county. His death, however, occurred in Iowa, May 15, 1855. He was by trade a shoemaker. He married Sylvia Heminway, who

was born on October 18, 1807, and died on the 7th of January, 1862, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, who was born January 27, 1833, in Massachusetts, and died March 27, 1863; Marilla, born February 23, 1835, married William Cook, and lives in Auburn, Bay county, Michigan; Maria, born March 26, 1834, married Randolph Elliot, and lives in Kawkawlin, Michigan; Abelino E. was born June 17, 1839; Rosalva W., born May 8, 1842, married Emma Gaines, and for his second wife Ann Deeda, and he lives in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Rocelia, born December 16, 1844, married Henry Page, and lives in Kawkawlin, Michigan; Joel P., born June 15, 1847, married Maria Perry, and is a blacksmith in Trumbull township; Emerson, born May 22, 1850, married Jane Edsell and lives in Kawkawlin, Michigan; and Samuel, born June 25, 1854, married Lettie Bedell and lives in California.

Abelino Graham received a district school education in the schools of Trumbull township, and September 9, 1861, he enlisted in Battery C, First Ohio Volunteers, being promoted later to corporal and on the 13th of July, 1864, to sergeant. He re-enlisted at Nashville in his old battery for three years or until the close of the war, and received his honorable discharge July 15, 1865. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, C. Brainard Post, No. 503, at Trumbull Center, and he served as its commander for two years and is its present adjutant, having held the latter office for six years. During a period of nine years he served his township of Trumbull as a trustee, and has also been a member of the school board. He owns a farm of ninety-six acres of good and well improved land, and is engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Graham married on May 18, 1871, Martha Stevens, who was born December 9, 1843, and their union has been without issue. They are worthy and acceptable members of the Church of Christ.

FREDERICK T. PYLE.—One of the representative business men and influential citizens of the thriving little city of Painesville, Lake county, is Mr. Pyle, who is president of the Pyle Abstract & Loan Company, of which he was the founder and in the upbuilding of whose large and substantial business he has been the dominating force. Frederick T. Pyle was born in Dodge county, Minnesota, on the 12th of October, 1858, and is a son of Jesse and Ade-

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line (Lucas) Pyle, the former of whom was born in the state of Maryland and the latter in Ashtabula county, Ohio. In 1861, on account of the Indian outbreak in the northwest, Jesse Pyle removed with his family from Minnesota, where he was a pioneer, to Saybrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, the former home of his wife, and she died the day after their arrival, having been a victim of consumption. Jesse Pyle was reared and educated in Maryland, where he learned the carpenter's trade, and as a young man he came to Ohio and took up his residence in Saybrook, Ashtabula county, where he engaged in the work of his trade and where his marriage was solemnized. Mrs. Pyle was a daughter of Thomas Lucas, who was, so far as available data indicates, a native of Connecticut, whence he came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in an early day and numbered himself among the pioneers of the Western Reserve. In Saybrook, Ashtabula county, he passed the residue of his life, and here all of his children were born; all are now deceased.

Jesse Pyle became a manufacturer of lumber after his return to Ohio, and he conducted operations at various places. For many years, in connection with the general manufacturing of lumber, he made a specialty of the manufacturing of suckers for oil wells, and as a business man he was energetic, discriminating and progressive, so that he gained definite success in his chosen field of application. It is worthy of record in the connection, as a notable coincidence, that Jesse Pyle was one of twin children, as was also his wife, and their two sons, Frederick T. and Frank P., likewise are twins. After the death of his wife Jesse Pyle provided for his two boys by securing them board and care in the home of an excellent family in Trumbull county, where they remained until they were fifteen years of age, in the meanwhile duly availing themselves of the public schools. After their father's second marriage, to Miss Addie Ransom, of Chautauqua county, New York, they again found a home of their own under the paternal roof-tree. The father had associated himself with Warren Packard, of Warren, Ohio, and established a lumber mill at Grant Station, Chautauqua county, New York, where he remained for some time after his second marriage. He then established a mill at Waterford, Pennsylvania, in 1873, where his two sons remained with him about three years. He finally went to the Pacific coast, remaining for several years in California and Washington, and he passed the

closing years of his life in the home of his son, Frederick T., where he died at the age of seventy-four years. Frank, the other son, is now identified with the work of drilling oil wells and resides at New Martinsville, West Virginia. The father was a Republican in politics, was a member of the Methodist church, and was a man of inviolable integrity. His second wife preceded him to the life eternal and is survived by one child, Nellie M. Pyle.

Frederick T. Pyle gained his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Trumbull county, Ohio, as has already been noted, and in that county he was also afforded the advantages of Hartford Academy. After leaving this institution he was for some time engaged in teaching in the district schools of the same county, and was successful in the work of the pedagogic profession. His natural inclination, however, was for a business life, and he secured employment in the drug store of W. C. Andrews, at Cortland, Trumbull county, where he learned the business in all its details and became a skilled pharmacist. In 1883 he purchased a drug store in the village of Sterling, Wayne county, Ohio, where he remained three years, at the expiration of which he removed his stock of goods to Madison, Lake county, where he built up an excellent trade, and where he purchased, in 1885, the stock and business of a competitor.

In 1892 Mr. Pyle was elected to the office of county recorder of Lake county, whereupon he removed to Painesville, the judicial center of the county. By successive re-elections Mr. Pyle continued an incumbent of the office mentioned until September, 1907,—a period of almost fifteen years—and the best evidence of the popular estimate placed upon his administration is that offered by his long tenure of this important office. Within his regime as county recorder Mr. Pyle made a most exact and complete set of abstracts of title to all real estate in the county, and upon his retirement from office he organized the Pyle Abstract & Loan Company, of which he has been president from the start and of whose affairs he has had the general supervision. The company utilizes the fine set of abstracts prepared by him, and makes a specialty of financial loans upon approved real estate security. From the abstract department the best of service is given, and an abstract issued by the company is certain to be comprehensive and accurate in every detail. Mr. Pyle is the owner of a well-im-



Swetland



MRS. SALMON SWETLAND

proved farm in Painesville township, Lake county, about one mile distant from Painesville, and on this place a specialty is made of growing onions. He is recognized as one of the representative business men of Lake county, where he is well known and held in unqualified esteem, and as a citizen he is essentially liberal and public-spirited.

As a staunch adherent of the Republican party, Mr. Pyle has rendered effective service in its cause. He was the first Republican ever elected clerk of Milton township, Wayne county, Ohio, where he was then engaged in the drug business. He was elected to this office in 1884, after a residence of but one year in the county, and his election as a Republican made a break in the power of the Democratic party, which considered that county and township one of its strongholds. Mr. Pyle is identified with various fraternal and social organizations in his home city.

On the 12th of April, 1883, at Johnson, Trumbull county, Ohio, Mr. Pyle was united in marriage to Miss Susie Elder, who was born and reared in that county and who is a daughter of the late George D. Elder, one of the sterling pioneers of that section of Ohio. Mrs. Pyle's ancestors settled in America in the early colonial epoch. Mr. and Mrs. Pyle have two children—Raymond F., who is cashier of the Painesville National Bank, and Marjorie M., who was graduated in the Painesville high school as a member of the class of 1909. The original copper plate from which the map of the Western Reserve shown herein was made is the property of F. T. Pyle, and was found nailed over a stovepipe hole in a house in Madison about 1896, and was purchased by F. T. Pyle.

SALMON SWETLAND.—On the shore of Lake Erie, in Madison township, Lake county, is the fine old homestead farm which was the home of Salmon Swetland during the major portion of his life, and which is now owned and occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Brown, who was born in the house which has been her place of abode from the time of her birth. The farm adjoins the Madison township park and is one of the many beautiful country estates in the historic old Western Reserve. Mr. Swetland was a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Reserve and was long numbered among the successful farmers and honored and influential citizens of Lake county. He died on the homestead on

the 12th of June, 1901, at the venerable age of eighty years.

Salmon Swetland was born in Bristol township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in the year 1821, and was a son of Salmon and Betsy (Talcott) Swetland, both of whom were natives of Dalton, Massachusetts, whence they came to the Western Reserve about the year 1818, settling in Ashtabula county, where the father secured a tract of wild land and instituted the development of a farm. He was killed accidentally a number of years later, and his widow finally, about 1831, removed with her family to the locality known as Middle Ridge, Lake county, near the site of the present Soldiers' Home of Ohio. Then she moved to the homestead of Mrs. Brown and died there. She was born in 1794 and was seventy-six years of age at the time of her death. Salmon and Betsy (Talcott) Swetland became the parents of two sons and three daughters—Salmon, Jr., Leonard T., Harriett, Rosetta, and Mariette. Leonard T. settled in Lake county, on the shore of Lake Erie, where he reclaimed a farm and continued to reside during the greater portion of his mature life. He attained to the age of seventy-four years. The eldest of the three daughters, Harriett, became the wife of Aaron Gager, who was long engaged in business in the village of Madison, where he followed his trade, that of carriagemaker. One of his daughters is the wife of Lemuel K. Ritscher, of Madison, of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this publication. Rosetta became the wife of Alvin T. Scoville, a shoemaker, and they maintained their home in Madison, where she died when more than seventy years of age. He was an accomplished musician and was for many years a successful teacher of vocal music. Mariette, the youngest of the daughters, became the wife of Alonzo Crocker, and they resided for many years at Amherst, Ohio. She likewise was past seventy years of age at the time of her death.

Salmon Swetland, Jr., of this memoir, was indebted to the pioneer schools of the Western Reserve for his early educational training, and he remained identified with the work of the home farm, of which he became the owner at the death of his stepfather, Isaac N. Martin, whom his mother had married several years after the death of her first husband. Mr. Martin had made substantial improvements on the farm, upon which he erected the dwelling now occupied by Mrs. Frederick Brown, previously mentioned in this context. Upon his death

Mr. Martin gave the farm to his stepson, Salmon Swetland, who there passed the residue of his long and useful life. At the age of twenty-one years Salmon Swetland was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Williams, who was about one year his senior. She was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and at the age of fifteen years she came to Ohio to join her half-brother, John Williams, one of the sterling pioneers of Lake county. She passed her entire married life on the old homestead mentioned and was summoned to eternal rest on the 28th of September, 1888, about thirteen years prior to the death of her husband. She was a consistent member of the Congregational church and her life was marked by integrity and other generous attributes of character. Of their children, three attained to years of maturity—Celia, who is the wife of Frederick Brown and the owner of the fine old homestead farm, which was devised to her by her father; Rosette died on the 21st of May, 1875, unmarried, and was twenty-five years of age at the time of her demise; and Charles A. died at the age of sixteen years.

Mrs. Celia (Swetland) Brown was born in the attractive old homestead which she now occupies, and the date of her nativity was March 6, 1846. She was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Madison township and in the community which had represented her home from the time of her birth she is held in affectionate regard, as a gracious woman of most gentle and kindly nature. On the 18th of August, 1901, after caring for her honored father with true filial solicitude during his declining days, she was united in marriage to Frederick Brown, who was born in England in 1837 and who came to America when a youth of fifteen years. In 1859 he took up his residence in Ohio. He represented the old Buckeye state as a valiant soldier in the Civil war, in which he served three years and nine months as a member of Battery G, Ohio Light Artillery, and of this gallant command he was one of the five from Madison township, Lake county, who lived to return home, all the others having sacrificed their lives in the cause of their country. He was wounded by sharpshooters on one occasion, but his injury kept him out of the ranks of his battery for only one month. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and maintains a deep interest in his old comrades in arms. In politics he accords a stanch support to the Republican party, and he has ever shown an un-

qualified loyalty to the country of his adoption. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have no children, but they reared in their home Miss Maud Vrooman, whose mother was a daughter of Mrs. Brown's uncle, Leonard Swetland, previously mentioned in this article.

Maud Vrooman was born at Dewitt, Nebraska, and is a daughter of Alva W. and Frances Minerva (Swetland) Vrooman, the latter having been the only child of Leonard and Sabra Jane (Seaman) Swetland. Alva Wood Vrooman and his wife removed to Nebraska from Ohio about the year 1876, and they later removed to Kansas, where Mrs. Vrooman died when her daughter Maud was three years of age. The latter was thereafter cared for by other relatives in Ohio until she was seven years of age, when she was taken into the home of her great-uncle, Salmon Swetland, subject of this memoir, where she has since remained, and where she has been carefully reared by Mrs. Brown. She was married on the 4th of January, 1898, to Charles Hall, who now has the active supervision of the farm of Mrs. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have one daughter, Frances Augusta, who was born on the 7th of November, 1899.

Salmon Swetland was a man of prominence and influence in his community, taking an active interest in public affairs of a local nature and having served as township assessor. His political support was given to the cause of the Republican party. He was an excellent tenor singer, and his only brother, Leonard, was equally facile as a basso. The Swetland family has long been known for musical talent, and its members have in this line been prominent in church and social affairs. Salmon Swetland was a man of strong mentality, was entirely free from ostentation, and was generous and tolerant in his association with his fellow men, whose implicit confidence and esteem he ever commanded.

ALONZO JOHNSON is one of the old citizens of Kent, or of Franklin Mills (as it was called when he became a resident of the little settlement forty-six years ago), having spent a long and active period in both mercantile and farming pursuits. He is a native of Shalersville township, born May 25, 1835, and a son of Ebenezer and Anna (Stoddard) Johnson—the former of Rutland, Vermont, and the latter of Clairmont, New Hampshire. The paternal grandfather was Sylvester Johnson. In 1834 the father first came to Stow township, Summit

county, but remained only a month, moving thence to Shalersville township, Portage county, where he bought a tract of timber land consisting of seventy-five acres. He cleared and improved half of this land, and at the time of his death in 1850 had a productive farm of one hundred and fifty acres. His wife died in 1901, aged eighty-seven years, the mother of seven children, five of whom are living.

As Alonzo was the oldest of the children and his father died when he was fifteen years of age, he was placed in charge of the farm at an early age. He married in 1855, when only twenty years of age, but remained on the homestead until 1863, when he located in Franklin Mills, Portage county, and for two years conducted a grocery store. He then erected the hotel called the Johnson House, and after operating it for three years sold it and opened a butcher shop. During the succeeding eighteen years he conducted a flourishing meat business, as well as operated his farm in Franklin township. He then sold the business to his brother Eben and his son Willard, each of whom now conducts a meat market. After selling his business, Mr. Johnson purchased ninety acres of land a mile north of Kent, and resided thereon for several years, the farm being actively and profitably cultivated. He then retired to the town of Kent, where he erected a modern residence and has since resided in the enjoyment of a well-earned competency. The grounds of two acres surrounding his home are tastefully improved and materially add to the value and attractiveness of his homestead. In politics, Mr. Johnson is a Democrat and has served the township for two terms as assessor. His religious convictions are founded on the faith of the Christian denomination, of which he has been an earnest member for many years.

In 1855 Mr. Johnson married, as his first wife, Mary Jane Cook, a native of Geauga county, Ohio, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Labley Cook, natives of Massachusetts. The children of this union were as follows: Willard and Perry, residents of Kent; Emma, who is Mrs. Griffin, and lives in California; Albert, of Barberton, Ohio; Ora, who died in February, 1906, as Mrs. John Moore; Nellie, now Mrs. Frank Conley, of Franklin township; Clayton, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Cora (Mrs. Arthur Wise) and Selah, both of Kent. On September 18, 1889, after the death of his first wife, Mr. Johnson married the widow of Charles O. Taylor (nee Sabina Cook), who was then the mother of the following: Edith,

now Mrs. J. W. Foust, of Mangadore, Ohio; and John O. and James H., both of Kent. Mrs. Sabina Johnson is the daughter of Calvin and Mary A. (Stout) Cook, the former a native of Suffield township and the latter of Delaware, Portage county. By her marriage to Mr. Johnson she has become the mother of Annis and Calvin.

ARVIN OLIN HAYMAKER.—East Twin Lake Park, which lies along the shores of the beautiful body of water by that name in Franklin township, Portage county, is owned by Arvin O. Haymaker and is one of the most picturesque country places in this section of the Western Reserve. Mr. Haymaker is a native of the township in which he has always resided, and has continually engaged in agriculture, the care of land, teaching, and affairs of a public nature largely devoted to educational matters. He was born April 5, 1844, to James D. and Mary R. (Olin) Haymaker. James D. Haymaker was also born in Franklin township, and as his mother died a few days after his birth he was brought up by his uncle, James Davis, whose home was Beaver, Pennsylvania; subsequently, by going to an aunt, Rebecca Warner, of Franklin township, Portage county, and after some of his older brothers had become self-supporting, he went to live with his father. Mr. and Mrs. James D. Haymaker became the parents of twelve children, of whom two died in infancy, three passed away in maturity and seven are yet living.

Arvin O. Haymaker, who is the fifth born into the large paternal household, resided with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, when he purchased one hundred and thirty-four acres adjoining the family homestead on the shores of East Twin Lake. He engaged in farming, taught winter schools for twenty-five years and, for many years, has been prominent as a Republican and a public man. He has served many terms both as township trustee and as a member of the board of education. Mr. Haymaker is a representative citizen and, although his regular education has been confined to district schooling and one term at Mount Union College, he has been a careful and a wide reader. During the years which have passed since his younger manhood he has also added to his charming place on East Twin Lake, so that the Park now consists of one hundred and sixty acres of land, beautifully diversified by nature and tastefully improved by its proprietor.

On April 5, 1866, Mr. Haymaker married Miss Harriet E. Norton, who was born in Brimfield township, daughter of Joseph and Jenette (Graham) Norton, who were of New England birth and ancestry. The children born to them were Charles A. Haymaker (connected with the publications *Farm and Fireside*, of Cleveland, Ohio, and *Woman's Home Companion*, of Springfield, Ohio, and Hattie E., now Mrs. Frank Felger. Mrs. Harriet Haymaker died in April, 1869, and in May, 1870, the widower married Miss Harriet Powell, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, and daughter of William and Catherine (Berger) Powell, the parents being of Maryland. Four children were born to Mr. Haymaker's second marriage—Homer A., who is a book broker of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Deborah, a high school teacher of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Frank P., who is an electrical engineer of that city, and Abby Rosetta, now Mrs. J. Paul Teas, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

MARCUS D. SATTERLEE, M. D., AND BERTHA SATTERLEE, M. D.—Prominent in the medical fraternity of Ashtabula county are numbered Dr. Marcus D. Satterlee and Dr. Bertha M. Satterlee, who have been in practice in the city of Andover since 1894. They are both practitioners of scholarly attainments, and have made deep and careful research in the sciences to which they are devoting their lives. Dr. Marcus is a graduate of the medical department of the University of New York City with the class of 1879 and both are graduates of the Cleveland Medical College, he with the class of 1893 and she with that of 1894. They are general practitioners of medicine, but Dr. Bertha M. Satterlee has made a specialty of the diseases of the eye and is an oculist of well-known ability. They are both entirely devoted to their professional duties, and have attained a high place in the fraternity.

Dr. Satterlee and his wife are natives of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and their marriage union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Lois, Ruth, Herbert and Emma.

ERNEST D. MAYHEW.—On following pages of this publication appears a brief review concerning the Nickel Plate Milling Company, of Painesville, one of the successful and important industrial concerns of Lake county, and to the article in question reference can be made in

connection with this brief sketch of the career of the able and popular president and general manager of said company. Ernest D. Mayhew is one of the progressive young business men of Painesville and as he is a native son of the fine old Western Reserve, there is still further consistency in according him representation in this compilation.

Mr. Mayhew was born in the village of North Bristol, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 27th of November, 1872, and is a son of Benjamin H. and Abbie (Downs) Mayhew, who are still residents of that county, where the father is a successful farmer and stock-grower. Benjamin H. Mayhew himself was born and reared in Trumbull county and is a scion of one of the old and honored pioneer families of that section of the Western Reserve. Ernest D. Mayhew passed his boyhood days on the homestead farm, and his earliest experience in connection with the practical affairs of life was gained through the assistance he was able to render as a farmer boy. He was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of his native county and remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, after which he was employed for two years in a flouring mill at North Bristol, his native town. For the ensuing two years he and his wife had charge of the ladies' department of the county infirmary of Trumbull county, near the city of Warren, and they then removed to Jefferson, Ashtabula county, where he purchased a half interest in a flouring mill. He continued to be actively identified with the operation of the same for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he disposed of his interest in the mill and removed to Painesville, where he purchased stock in the Nickel Plate Milling Company, of which he became salesman. He represented the company through its trade territory and was most successful in placing its products on the market. He continued his labors in this capacity until the mill was destroyed by fire, and upon the reorganization of the company and rebuilding of the mill he secured additional stock, being elected president of the company in June, 1902. As its chief executive he has handled its affairs with marked ability and discrimination, as his executive and technical ability well qualify him to supervise both the operative and commercial interests of the company. He is loyal and progressive as a citizen, is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, is identified with various fraternal and social



N. M. Nichols



Dr. Archibald

organizations, and he and his wife hold membership in the Disciples church.

On the 26th of April, 1893, Mr. Mayhew was united in marriage to Miss Elnora H. Height, of Painesville, who was born and reared in Farmington, Trumbull county. She is a daughter of Adam and Julia Patchin Height, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew have two children—Mildred Irene and Wade H.

THE NICKEL PLATE MILLING COMPANY.—The city of Painesville, the thriving capital of Lake county, offers attractive inducements for the prosecution of industries of magnitude, and, in particular, to manufacturing enterprises, by reason of available supply sources, desirable internal facilities and ready financial fostering. That these facts are realized is shown by the wide scope and importance of the industrial and commercial activities of the city, and the advancement along normal lines of business activity had been greatly accelerated during the opening decade of the twentieth century, through the application of that progressive spirit which is making for the upbuilding of the larger and greater city. Among the manufacturing enterprises contributing materially to the commercial precedence of Painesville is that conducted under the title designated at the head of this article, and the finely equipped mill of the company is located at the junction of South State street and the tracks of the Nickel Plate Railroad.

The Nickel Plate Milling Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Ohio in July, 1900, with a capital stock of \$25,000, and the personnel of the interested principals was as follows: George Morse, S. E. Hill, George W. Buck, F. T. Pyle and A. G. Reynolds. Mr. Morse was president and principal stockholder of the company and had been associated with Messrs. Hill and Buck in the erection of a mill on the site of the present one in 1899. The original building was destroyed by fire in 1899, after having been in operation only a few months. In 1901 the company erected a new mill on the same site, and the same had a capacity for the production of 150 barrels a day. The mill was erected at a cost of about \$23,500, and the best modern roller process equipment was installed. Mr. Morse continued as president and manager of the concern, and on the 14th of May, 1902, a second disaster by fire destroyed the entire property, after the mill had been in operation only about one year. The loss entailed at this time was

about \$10,000, with partial insurance indemnity. In the autumn of the same year was instituted the work of erecting the present mill, which was completed in time to begin operation the following spring. In the meanwhile Messrs. Buck and Pyle had retired from the company and Ernest D. Mayhew had bought a large block of the stock. Under the reorganization effected on the 21st of June, 1902, Mr. Mayhew was elected president of the company, an office of which he has since continued incumbent. The mill now has a capacity for the output of 125 barrels of flour per day, is equipped with the best of mechanical facilities throughout, utilizing the full roller process and being a general custom and merchant mill. Many improvements in the machinery have been made since the mill was erected, and the company keeps the establishment up to the highest standard at all times. The business is of substantial order, and much of the time the mill is operated at its full capacity, to meet the demands placed upon it. Ten employes are retained in handling the various departments of work, and a large local market is controlled in the production of flour and feed. Each year the company ships an average of about 300 cars of feed, and besides the wheat utilized in manufacturing a department is given to the buying and shipping of wheat and other grain. This jobbing trade in grain and feed now extends over several counties in northeastern Ohio. The annual business transactions now represent an average of about \$400,000.

The stock of the concern is all held by residents of Painesville, and the present officers of the company are as here noted: Ernest D. Mayhew, president and manager; B. H. Rust, secretary, and George E. Mosley, treasurer.

WILLIAM M. NICHOLS.—As one of those progressive business men and public-spirited citizens who typify the fine initiative power and commercial acumen which have brought about the splendid industrial development of the city of Cleveland, William M. Nichols, who is general manager of the Cleveland Brick & Clay Company, is eminently entitled to consideration in this publication, which takes due cognizance of the beneficent forces which have conserved the progress of the fine old Western Reserve.

William Merrell Nichols views with no small meed of satisfaction the fact that he can claim the Western Reserve as the place of his nativity and that it has been his to gain distinctive

success in connection with the business activities of this favored section of the Buckeye commonwealth. He was born in Hiram township, Portage county, on the 31st of May, 1855, and is a son of Paris C. and Hannah C. (Younglove) Nichols. Paris Chandler Nichols was born at Crown Point, Essex county, New York, on the 10th of July, 1823, and in 1832, when he was nine years of age, his parents came to the Western Reserve of Ohio and settled in Portage county, where they passed the residue of their lives and where his father became a representative farmer. There he himself was reared to manhood, receiving such advantages as were afforded in the common schools, and in 1851 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Hannah Caroline Younglove, who was born at South Lee, Massachusetts, whither Mr. Nichols went to claim his bride, who returned with him to Portage county, Ohio, immediately after their marriage. In Hiram township, that county, Mr. Nichols became the owner of a well improved landed estate and gained precedence as a successful farmer and influential and honored citizen. He wielded marked influence in public affairs of a local nature and held various offices of trust, including that of county commissioner, to which he was elected in the same year that marked the election of General James A. Garfield, an honored son of the Western Reserve, to the presidency of the United States. Mr. Nichols continued to serve in the office of county commissioner for six consecutive years. He made his life count for good in all its relations and held the unequivocal esteem of those among whom he lived and labored for so many years. He was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He lived to attain the age of seventy-two years and his devoted wife was seventy-two years of age at the time of her death.

Captain Andrew Nichols, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, was a native of the state of New York, and was a scion of a family which was founded in America in 1700, by three brothers of the name who came from England and established their homes respectively in New York state, Rhode Island and Connecticut. From the one who settled in the old Empire state the Ohio branch of the family is descended. Captain Andrew Nichols was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812, in which he served as captain of his company, and in 1832 he came with his family to Ohio and settled in Portage county.

Paris C. and Hannah C. (Younglove) Nichols became the parents of two sons and four daughters, of whom two are deceased, Paul having died at the age of seventeen years and Grace at the age of nineteen. Caroline L. is the wife of Ben H. French, of Garrettsville; William M., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Blanche A. is the wife of Byron W. Jackson, of East Cleveland; and Lucy M. is the wife of Louis V. Miller, of Garrettsville, Portage county.

William M. Nichols passed his boyhood days on the old homestead farm in Hiram township, Portage county, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools he continued his studies in the high school at Garrettsville. After his school days he continued to be associated in the work and management of the old home farm, which comprises 300 acres, until the 4th of February, 1896, when he took up his residence in Garrettsville, whence, in the following year, he removed to the city of Cleveland, with whose business interests he has since continued to be identified, as general manager of the Cleveland Brick & Clay Company, an important industrial corporation in which he is a stockholder and to the upbuilding of whose extensive business he has contributed in large measure. The company manufactures shale brick, paving brick, hollow-block conduits and fire proofing, and the industry is one of distinctive importance in its line of operations. The company gives employment to about seventy-five persons and the plant is of the most modern type. Mr. Nichols is a progressive business man and as a citizen is loyal and public-spirited, though he has never had aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

On the 16th of September, 1890, Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Frances Higley, who was born and reared in Windham township, Portage county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Frary) Higley, who were early settlers of that county, and both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have no children.

JONATHAN SHOOK.—An industrious and skilled carpenter of thirty-five years standing in Randolph, Portage county, and one of that dwindling phalanx of Civil war veterans. Jonathan Shook is a native of the township in which

he has always resided—excepting only the period in which he wore the blue. He was born April 6, 1841, and is a son of Philip and Sarah (Bartholomew) Shook, natives of Pennsylvania, who, shortly after their marriage, located in the western part of the township on a 120-acre farm. This was in 1830. The father was also a carpenter by trade, and between that avocation and that of farming provided his family with a good living.

Jonathan resided with his parents until a few months past his majority, when (on August 8, 1862) he enlisted in Battery A, First Ohio Light Artillery, and served under Captain Cotter with soldierly faithfulness for nearly three years, or until the end of the war. On November 4, 1865, he wedded Miss Alvina Brockett, and at once located on a farm of fifty acres in Randolph township. His wife was born March 17, 1841, daughter of Albert and Betsey (Sleath) Brockett, her parents being natives of Wallingford, Connecticut, who migrated to the township in 1825. Mr. Brockett became prominent in both the civic and military affairs of the county, serving as captain of a state militia company for many years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shook were: Carlos A., born December 15, 1868, and who married Miss Louisa Unger, April 20, 1892; Eliza A., who was born March 4, 1871, and died April 25, 1892, and Florain, born January 8, 1882, who is married and a draughtsman by profession.

As stated, Mr. Shook has combined carpentry and farming nearly all his life. For some years he has also been an insurance solicitor, and in this work, as in all other which he has undertaken, has been thoroughly faithful and efficient. In politics he is a Republican, and his religion is based on the faith of the Disciples' church. Mr. Shook is not only the father of affectionate and respected sons, but is the grandfather of Donald H. Hartman Shook, who married Miss Jessie Halman May 2, 1906.

HENRY W. BROCKETT AND MARY B. FENTON.—The Brockett family is one of the oldest and most substantial in Randolph township, Portage county, having been established in that section during 1825 by the grandfather of Henry W. and the father of Mary (Brockett) Fenton.

Henry W. Brockett, who enjoyed a long business experience in the west, has resided for the past twelve years at Randolph, not

far from the scene of his birth, which took place May 8, 1860. He is a son of George and Eunice (Ward) Brockett, and the only survivor of their five children. Mr. Brockett remained with his parents until his marriage to Miss Jennie L. Bancroft, November 15, 1882, when he moved to Randolph Center. After remaining there for five years, he went to Kansas and, still later, to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was bookkeeper for G. H. Hammond and Company for a period of nine years. Mr. Brockett returned to Randolph in August, 1897, and has since been a respected citizen of that place. The children born into his household were as follows: George A., who is now connected with the Root-McBride wholesale house of Cleveland, Ohio; Mary B., a teacher in Randolph township, and Warren, who lives at home. Mr. Brockett's mother was born September 1, 1836, and was a daughter of Calvin and Lydia (Sabin) Ward, the former having been recognized as one of the real pioneers of Portage county.

Mary (Brockett) Fenton was born in Randolph township, July 27, 1839, and is a daughter of Albert and Betsey (Sleath) Brockett, both natives of Connecticut. In June, 1825, they settled in Randolph township on the farm of two hundred acres upon which they spent the remainder of their lives. There they raised to useful and honorable lives their eight children—Jared, Lucretia, William, Eunice, Lodema, George, Mary and Alvina.

Albert Brockett, father of Mary (aunt of Henry W.), was a son of Jeremiah and Eunice (Marks) Brockett, and was a native of Connecticut, born May 24, 1795, dying in Randolph township on the 6th of February, 1878. His wife (nee Betsey Sleath), to whom he was married January 17, 1817, was born in England, January 4, 1798, and died in Randolph township on the 11th of August, 1843. In 1811, when in his seventeenth year, Albert Brockett settled at Guilford, Connecticut, to learn the trade of coach building, under Ames Bradley. He afterward established a business of his own and was so engaged when he moved to Portage county. In Randolph township he continued his trade, in connection with farming, for a period of fifty years. He was also active in the public affairs of the locality, serving as trustee of the township and as captain of a rifle company of the state militia. Further, this founder of the family in Portage county was

a faithful member of the Disciples' church, did much to further its pioneer interests, and was a man of unimpeachable character.

OSCAR F. HAYMAKER, who for so many years held farming and property interests on the shores of Twin Lakes, was born in Franklin township, and to the agricultural, horticultural and public interests of Portage county he devoted his life. He was born in the township named on the 21st of May, 1838, son of James D. and Mary Rosetta (Olin) Haymaker, and his mother was a native of Perry, Wyoming county, New York, born on the 22nd of February, 1820. Oscar F. was the second of her fourteen children.

Mr. Haymaker assisted his father about the home farm and taught school until his marriage in 1862, his entire career as an educator covering three decades from his nineteenth year.

On May 21, 1862, Mr. Haymaker was married to Miss Mary S. Burlingame, who was a native of Newbury, Geauga county, Ohio. Born June 26, 1842, daughter of Dr. J. M. and Mary (Ferris) Burlingame, born respectively in Cattaraugus county, New York, February 7, 1813, and in Madison county, that state, February 28, 1817. The grandparents, Fritz and Lydia Burlingame, were natives of Germany, while John Ferris, the maternal grandfather was born in New York, May 19, 1782, and the grandmother, Hannah Ferris (nee Hannah Black) in Massachusetts, April 15, 1787. The latter were among the first settlers of Newbury, Geauga county, Grandfather Ferris dying January 18, 1870, aged eighty-seven years, and his widow, December 24, 1875, aged eighty-seven. The parents of Mrs. Mary S. Haymaker, Dr. John M. Burlingame and Mary (Ferris) Burlingame, were married at Newbury, on the 4th of April, 1840, and her mother passed away August 31, 1842. A sister of the deceased, Hannah Ferris, became Dr. Burlingame's second wife, and she died November 10, 1848, mother of George W. who lived to be but thirteen years of age. The third marriage occurred in 1850, to Miss Elizabeth Campbell, born in Stow township, Summitt county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Rosanna Campbell. Otis Burlingame the only child by this union, died in 1867, at the age of fifteen.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Haymaker joined his brother-in-law Stephen Green, in the purchase of the Rodney Adams farm, just south of West Twin Lake, but four years

afterward sold the property to Thomas Gray. He then bought one hundred and eighty acres on the east shore of East Twin Lake, engaged in general farming for many years and rented the property when he retired to Kent a short time before his death, May 4, 1907. The deceased was a man of sturdy moral character and practical ability and served for many years as trustee of the Universalist church and of Buchtel College, a denominational institution. He was also an active Republican, being county commissioner for one term and county examiner for fourteen years. Among other indications of his interests and standing, it may be stated that he served as president of the Portage County Horticultural Society for two years and at the time of his death was a Mason in affiliation with Rockton Lodge, No. 316. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Haymaker were the parents of three daughters: Ida A., now Mrs. Frank Merrill, a resident of Franklin township; Cora M., wife of Elmer E. France, and Lillie E., wife of Herbert A. Swan, who are both connected with the France Dry Goods Company of Kent, Ohio.

ROBERT BRUCE CARNAHAN.—A native son of Portage county, who has attained to prestige as one of its representative business men is Robert Bruce Carnahan, who is incumbent of the responsible executive office of cashier of the Ravenna National Bank, of Ravenna, one of the stanch and popular financial institutions of the Western Reserve.

Mr. Carnahan was born in the city which is now his home, and the date of his nativity was March 10, 1860. He is a son of William and Harriet (Beeman) Carnahan, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio. William Carnahan was reared and educated in the old Keystone state of the Union, and when about twenty-one years of age he came to the Western Reserve and located in Ravenna, where he engaged in the work of the carpenter's trade, to which he had served a thorough apprenticeship in his native state. He became one of the leading contractors and builders of the county, and among the old homesteads which are now landmarks in Ravenna are a number of substantial houses and other buildings which were erected by him. He lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-eight years, and was a man who ever commanded the most unequivocal confidence and respect in the com-

being industriously employed during the time. Going back to his native state, he was not contented to stay among the scenes which brightened his childhood days, but returned a few years later to Kingsville, and there spent his remaining days, passing away July 2, 1878. He married Abigail Luce, who was born August 12, 1798, in Massachusetts, and to them nine children were born, as follows: Huldah, born September 17, 1810, died about 1905; Hiram, the subject of this brief biographical review; Mary, born September 7, 1822, also deceased; Almira, born September 10, 1826, resides in Kingsville; Angeline, born February 4, 1828, is also a resident of Kingsville; Almon, born August 28, 1820, deceased; Laura, born August 10, 1832, died in January, 1903; Alden, born September 28, 1835, lives in Kingsville; and George, born April 8, 1837, deceased.

Born September 27, 1820, Hiram Morse was educated in the district schools, and when young began the development of his natural mechanical ability in a machine shop connected with the casted iron works. He subsequently learned the trade of a wagon-maker, after which he was employed for a time in a saw mill. He afterwards worked at the trades of a carpenter and joiner, in that capacity erecting many of the residences and buildings of his day. He is a man of much influence, serving as township trustee, and being a valued member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Morse married, September 29, 1849, Louisa Colegrove, and into their household two children were born, namely: Charles H., born July 5, 1850; and Albert, born March 17, 1853, married Jennie Gee and now resides in North Girard, Pennsylvania. Charles H. Morse engaged in general farming in Monroe township, married, April 14, 1874, Marcia Bushnell, who was born August 7, 1851, in Monroe township, a daughter of Harley and Sarah Bushnell. A Republican in politics, Mr. C. H. Morse served as supervisor, and is now a member of the State Police.

JUDGE EDGAR H. HINMAN.—As judge of the probate court of Lorain county, Judge Edgar H. Hinman holds high rank among the distinguished members of the legal profession, and is without doubt one of the best known men in the county. Coming from honored English ancestry, he was born, December 16, 1846, in Randolph township, Por-

tague county, Ohio, a son of Edward Hinman, Jr.

The Hinman family originated in England, and was first represented on American soil by Sergeant Edward Hinman, who was an officer under King Charles Second, and escaped to this country to save his head. He settled in Connecticut, becoming the founder of a family, whose descendants are to be found in nearly every state of the Union, many of them occupying places of prominence in professional and financial circles.

Edward Hinman, Sr., the Judge's grandfather, was born and reared in Connecticut. Coming to the Western Reserve in 1815, he settled as a pioneer in Atwater township, Portage county, and there spent the remainder of his life, an honored and respected citizen.

Edward Hinman, Jr., was born in 1810, in the village of Catskill, New York, where his parents resided a few years. But five years of age when he came to Ohio, he grew up and was educated in Portage county. He subsequently removed with his family to Michigan, where he lived and labored a few years. Forced on account of ill health to return to Ohio, he located in Oberlin in order to give his children good educational advantages, and died in that city in 1875. He married, in Portage county, Ohio, Mary Brush, who was born in Lee, Massachusetts, a daughter of Richard and Charity (Campbell) Brush, both of whom were of Scotch descent. Mary Brush and her twin brother, John Brush, were brought by wagon to Ravenna, Ohio, in infancy, in a basket which is now in the possession of Judge Hinman. She survived her husband, passing away in 1889. Three children were born of their union, as follows: John B., Edgar H., and Charles C. John B. Hinman, who died in 1900, was graduated from Oberlin College, and became editor of the *Chicago Times*, when that newspaper was owned and controlled by Wilbur F. Story, the noted Chicago journalist. Charles C. Hinman was graduated from Oberlin College, and for twenty-five years was Eastern agent for the Cleveland Stone Company, having headquarters in Philadelphia. He died in Oberlin, Ohio, in 1897.

Obtaining his rudimentary education in the rural schools of Portage county and Michigan, Edgar N. Hinman was a student at Oberlin College when the Civil war broke out. When the entire country was aroused by the terrible battle at Gettysburg, he offered

munity in which he so long maintained his home and to whose development and progress he contributed in no small measure. He was well known throughout this section of the state and was a citizen loyal and public-spirited and one who lived a life of signal integrity and honor. He traced his lineage to stanch Scotch-Irish origin and took just pride in his ancestry. He was a man of strong individuality and marked intellectual powers, so that he was ever well fortified in his opinions, and in public affairs used his influence with discrimination and intelligence. His political support was given to the Republican party, and he was a zealous member of the Congregational church, as was also his wife, who was about eighty-two years of age at the time when she was summoned to the life eternal and who was at the time one of the most venerable and revered pioneer women of Portage county, where her entire life was passed. As before stated, she was born in Ravenna township, and she was a daughter of Anson Beeman, who was a native of Massachusetts, and who came to Portage county in an early day, becoming one of the pioneers of Ravenna township, where he developed a valuable farm and where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until his death. William and Harriet (Beeman) Carnahan became the parents of five children, all of whom attained to years of maturity and two of whom are now living, Harriet E., who is the wife of George Poe, of Ravenna, and Robert B., who is the subject of this review.

Robert Bruce Carnahan, the youngest of the five children, was reared to manhood in Ravenna, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational training. At the age of eighteen years he initiated his connection with the line of business in which he has won so much precedence. He became office messenger and teller in the First National Bank of Ravenna, and with this institution he continued to be connected until the lapse of its charter, in 1902. Through faithful and effective service he won advancement through various grades of promotion, and in 1885 was chosen cashier of the bank, an office of which he continued incumbent until the institution was reorganized as the Ravenna National Bank. The appreciation of his ability and excellent service gained its best voucher when he was elected to the position of cashier of the new bank, which succeeded to the business of the First National, and he has since continued to give his atten-

tion to the practical administration of the affairs of the Ravenna National Bank. He has done much to further the success of the institution, both under the original and present regime, and is known as one of the able financiers and representative business men of Portage county. He is a stockholder in the bank of which he is cashier, and is one of the executive officers that was formerly connected with the old First National, and is the only man now connected with the bank who remains of those who were associated with it at the time he first became connected with it. Though in the very prime of life he now has the distinction of being in point of active service, one of the oldest bankers in his native county, and his popularity is based upon the objective recognition of the sterling attributes of his character, for he has lived in Ravenna from the time of his nativity and has so ordered his course as to command the esteem and confidence of those familiar with every step in his career. It is scarcely necessary to state that Mr. Carnahan maintains an abiding interest in his native city and does all in his power to further its material and civic prosperity. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is affiliated with Ravenna Lodge, No. 1076, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In the year 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Carnahan to Miss Mary F. Smith, daughter of Frank J. and Catherine Smith, honored residents of Ravenna. Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan have two children,—Frank W., who is engaged in the music business in Ravenna, and Sidney, who is attending the public schools. In the social activities of the community Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan play a generous part, and their home is one in which a hospitable welcome is ever assured to their wide circle of friends.

HIRAM MORSE.—The son of a pioneer family of prominence, Hiram Morse spent his entire life in the Western Reserve, being throughout his active career an able promoter of the industrial interests of Ashtabula county. A son of Phineas Morse, he was born, September 27, 1820, in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, of thrifty New England ancestry.

Phineas Morse was born March 2, 1795, in Litchfield, Connecticut. Migrating from there to the Western Reserve, he lived for a number of years in Kingsville, Ashtabula county,

being industriously employed during the time. Going back to his native state, he was not contented to stay among the scenes which brightened his childhood days, but returned a few years later to Kingsville, and there spent his remaining days, passing away July 2, 1878. He married Abigail Luce, who was born August 12, 1798, in Massachusetts, and to them nine children were born, as follows: Huldah, born September 17, 1819, died about 1905; Hiram, the subject of this brief biographical review; Mary, born September 7, 1822, also deceased; Almira, born September 10, 1826, resides in Kingsville; Angeline, born February 4, 1828, is also a resident of Kingsville; Almon, born August 28, 1829, deceased; Laura, born August 10, 1832, died in January, 1903; Alden, born September 28, 1835, lives in Kingsville; and George, born April 8, 1837, deceased.

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Obtaining his rudimentary education in the rural schools of Portage county and Michigan, Edgar N. Hinman was a student at Oberlin College when the Civil war broke out. When the entire country was aroused by the terrible battle at Gettysburg, he offered

his services to his country, but was rejected on account of his youthfulness. In 1864, however, when but seventeen years old, he enlisted for a hundred days in Company K, One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the engagement at Fort Stevens, when the Confederates attempted to capture Washington. On August 27, 1864, he was mustered out at Cleveland.

For two years after leaving the army, Mr. Hinman was in poor health, and during his enforced leisure began reading law. He afterwards entered the law department of the University of Michigan, but on account of ill health was unable to complete the course. In April, 1869, he was admitted to the Ohio bar at Norwalk, and sometime afterwards removed to Missouri, intending to practice his profession there, and soon after his arrival was admitted to the courts of that state. While living in Missouri, Judge Hinman served as deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of Missouri under Chief Justice Bliss, at St. Joseph.

Returning to Ohio, he opened an office at Amherst, Lorain county, and during the eight years that he continued in practice there, was twice elected mayor of the village, being an incumbent of that office, when, in 1881, he was elected probate judge of the county. Taking the office in 1882, the Judge has since held it continuously, his last re-election having been in November, 1909, for a term that will not expire until February, 1913. Judge Hinman is the oldest judge of probate in point of service in the state.

Judge Hinman married, in November, 1877, Ada M. Faxon, who passed to the higher life August 25, 1909. Her parents, Hiram and Mary A. (Roberts) Faxon, were natives, respectively, of Portage county, Ohio, and of the state of New York, and resided in Lorain county, until about three years before their deaths, when they removed to Olmstead, Cuyahoga county, where in 1909, they celebrated the sixty-eighth anniversary of their marriage, Mr. Faxon being then in his ninety-second year, and his wife in her eighty-eighth year. Both died within one week in October, 1909. Mr. Faxon passing away the day following the funeral of his wife.

Four children were born to Judge and Mrs. Hinman, namely: Harold F., who was a chemist and went to the mining region to work in the laboratory, died in 1904 in Minnesota, aged twenty-four years; Scott, a clerk in the Elyria Water Works department; Mary Lucile, living with her father; and Edgar,

who lived but ten months. Judge Hinman is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Masonic and other fraternal organizations.

HARRY HINKSON, president of the contracting, real estate and insurance firm of Hinkson & Bittenbender, Elyria, Ohio, has been a resident of this city for twenty years and is prominently identified with its best interests. Mr. Hinkson is a native of Dubuque, Iowa, born September 15, 1867, but was reared in Buffalo, New York. His father, Ransom Hinkson, when a boy, came with his parents from Canada, his native land, and settled in Iowa. The grandfather owned and kept a tavern on the old overland route to California. That was in the memorable days of '49, and many were the travelers en route to the gold fields who were entertained at the Hinkson tavern. This house was the last of its type on that route to give place to the more modern hostelry. Ransom Hinkson hauled the first poles for the first telegraph line that was built through that part of Iowa. He was a general contractor. In 1872 he moved east to Buffalo, New York, where he has since resided, and where, since the first administration of President Cleveland, he has been a meat inspector. His wife, Hattie (Barnett) Hinkson, who was a native of England, died in Buffalo, in 1906, at the age of fifty-eight years.

At the time his parents left Iowa and established their home in Buffalo, Harry Hinkson was only five years old. He attended the city schools until he was thirteen, when he left school to go to work in a planing mill. He continued in the employ of this mill, in Buffalo, until 1889, when he came to Elyria to take charge, as foreman, of the door and sash department of the John Hart planing mill. A few years later, on account of ill health, he went to the country and spent a year in farm work. Returning to Elyria in 1895, he engaged in contracting. Soon he found a larger business on his hands than he could take care of, and in 1903 he organized the Hinkson-Halpin Company, contractors and builders; but he sold his interest in this concern, and subsequently organized the Hinkson-Bittenbender Company, general contractors and dealers in real estate and insurance, of which he has since been president. Also he has other industrial interests here. He is a stockholder in the Liquid Force Company, of Elyria; is a stockholder in the Elyria Foundry Company, of which he is also a director, and is a member of

the Hinkson, Bittenbender & Murbach Co., dredgers.

Mr. Hinkson belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Builders' Exchange, and, fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. He is married and has one son, Roland E., aged seventeen years. Mrs. Hinkson, formerly Miss Bertha M. Eckler, of Carlisle, Lorain county, Ohio, is a daughter of John and Cornelia M. (Hart) Eckler.

QUINCY A. GILLMORE, attorney at law, Elyria, Ohio, has been identified with this city since entering upon the practice of his profession twenty-five years ago, and belongs to a family whose identity with this part of Ohio dates back a hundred years.

Mr. Gillmore's paternal grandfather, Quartus Gillmore, a native of Massachusetts, came to Lorain county, Ohio, in 1810 and settled on land about one mile west of Black river. There he followed farming for a number of years. On leaving the farm he went to the town of Charleston (now Lorain), where, with others, he helped to plat the town, and where he passed the rest of his life. Mr. Gillmore's maternal grandfather was named Alanson, and he, too, was a native of Massachusetts; he came to Ohio about the time Grandfather Gillmore landed here, and settled on a farm about four miles west of Lorain. Later, in 1880, he removed to Lorain, where he died at about the age of ninety years.

Edmund and Adelaide E. (Gillmore) Gillmore, the parents of Quincy A., were born in Lorain, the former February 10, 1833, the latter September 24, 1833. They were married in 1858 and lived together nearly half a century, until his death on Thanksgiving Day, 1902; she is still living. Edmund Gillmore was in early life a sailor on the Great Lakes. He met with an accident in a ship yard, thereby sustaining an injury which caused him to be an invalid the rest of his life; for forty-four years he never walked a step. He was able, however, to attend to business, and he filled various local offices, such as justice of the peace, treasurer of the school board, etc. The office of justice of the peace he filled for forty years. He was well known and highly respected.

Quincy A. Gillmore was born in Lorain (then called Black River), May 12, 1859, and as he grew up took advantage of the excellent educational opportunities which were offered

him. He attended the common schools until 1872, when he entered the Elyria high school, where he took a four years' course. Then he spent one year at Oberlin College and one year in the Western Reserve College, after which he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he graduated with the class of 1881. All this time he had the law in view, and after his graduation at the university he went to Cincinnati, and spent two years in the Cincinnati Law School. His diploma from this institution bears the date of 1883.

In the fall of 1884 Mr. Gillmore took up his residence at Elyria and entered upon the practice of his profession, and here he has since lived and prospered, giving his influence and support to the movements which have advanced the welfare of the town. Politically he has always been a Republican and has taken an active part in party affairs. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Country Club, and, fraternally, is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias, in the former having taken the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Gillmore is married and has one son, Scott E., a student at the University School, Cleveland, preparing himself to enter Yale College. Mrs. Gillmore, formerly Miss Frankie G. Brown, is a native of Delaware, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob A. and Nancy A. (Graham) Brown.

CHARLES J. CREHORE.—A business man of distinctive ability and one of the popular citizens of his native county, Charles J. Crehore is incumbent of the position of manager of the Elyria Lumber & Coal Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the city of Elyria, the judicial center of Lorain county.

Mr. Crehore was born on a farm in Sheffield township, Lorain county, Ohio, September 22, 1872, and he is a son of George and Kasiah (Walker) Crehore, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Surrey, New Hampshire, June 16, 1832, and was a son of George Crehore, Sr., a native of Connecticut and a member of a family that was founded in America in the early colonial epoch. The father of Charles J. Crehore of this review was reared and educated in his native commonwealth and as a young man he came to the Western Reserve and secured a tract of land on the shores of Lake Erie, in Sheffield township, Lorain county, where he became a successful agri-



Mr. H. J. Lamm.

culturist and stock-grower and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in July, 1876. His wife was born and reared in Sheffield township, Lorain county, where her father, Wing Walker, was a pioneer settler, and she survived her husband by about seven years, her death occurring in December, 1883. Concerning their seven children the following brief record is entered: Clara, Hattie and Frederick are deceased; George resides upon the old home farm in Sheffield township; Grace is deceased; Charles J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth, and Robbins B. is now a resident of Bay City, Michigan.

Charles J. Crehore was about four years of age at the time of his father's death, and when he was eleven years old his mother also was summoned to the life eternal. He was then taken into the home of his guardian, Edward P. Burrell, who died about four years later, and he was then placed in the care of Lewis D. Boynton, who had been appointed his guardian, and with whom he remained until he had attained the age of twenty years. Mr. Crehore secured his earlier educational discipline in the district schools of his native township and thereafter availed himself of the advantages of the Elyria high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. He then devoted one year to reading law under effective preceptorship.

The first independent business venture of Mr. Crehore was in connection with the buying and shipping of live stock, and in 1895, when twenty-three years of age, he effected the organization of the firm of Crehore, Fauver & Robinson, which was thereafter engaged in the clothing business in Elyria for a period of five years. In 1899 Mr. Crehore organized the Weller Engineering Company of Elyria, and two years later he was the chief promoter of the organization and incorporation of the Elyria Lumber & Coal Company, which assumed the control of the property and business of the Weller Engineering Company, though the latter still continues operations under its original title. Mr. Crehore is the manager of both concerns and is recognized as one of the alert, progressive and substantial young business men of his native county, where he has won marked success and precedence through his own well directed efforts in connection with normal lines of business enterprise. He is a charter member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a director, as well as chairman of its educational committee. His political allegiance is given

to the Republican party and, while he takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local order, he has found no allurements in the honors or emoluments of political office. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. Both himself and wife are members of the First Congregational church.

In 1894 Mr. Crehore was united in marriage with Miss Harriett Hancock, who was born and reared in Avon township, Lorain county, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Betsey Hancock, well known residents of that part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Crehore have had three children—Robert Henry, Lester Charles, who died August 16, 1909, at the age of three years, four months, and Marian Louise. The attractive family home in Elyria is known as a center of gracious hospitality and Mr. and Mrs. Crehore are prominent in the social life of the community.

THOMAS W. LATHAM.—The representative of one of the earlier families to settle in the Western Reserve, Thomas W. Latham comes of substantial New England ancestry, and, like his father, Hiram Latham, is a native of Huron county, his birth having occurred October 17, 1864, in Lyme township. The emigrant ancestor of the family from which he is descended was Cary Latham, whose name is frequently mentioned in "Caulkins' History of New London, Connecticut," the line of descent being thus traced: Cary,¹ Joseph,² Joseph,³ Joseph,⁴ Ebenezer,⁵ Alexander Wolcott,⁶ Hiram,⁷ and Thomas W.⁸

Quoting from the above-named volume, we find that Cary Latham is mentioned by John Winthrop, founder of New London, in a document upon record stating that said Cary Latham was with him in the beginning of the plantation, February 22, 1648-9. He was one of the committee to act upon all town affairs. In 1645 the marshes and meadows at Fog Plain were mowed by Cary Latham. In 1647 he was granted a house lot. Cary Latham's name appears upon a list of the names of those who wrought at the mill dam in July, 1651. In 1654 articles of agreement were entered into with said Cary Latham, granting him a lease and monopoly of the ferry over the Pequot river, at the town of Pequot, said lease to run for a period of fifty years from March 25, 1655, the said Cary to take three pence off every passenger for his share, six pence for every horse or great beast, and three pence for a calf or swine. He also had privi-

lege given him to keep some provisions and some strong wine for refreshment of passengers. For his part, said Cary Latham bound himself to attend to the service immediately with a good canoe, and to provide within a year's time a sufficient boat to convey man and beast. He also engaged to build a house on the ferry lot, east of the river, before the next October, to dwell therein, and to keep the ferry carefully, or cause it to be so kept, for the whole term of years. As lessee of the ferry, he was the first man to be domesticated upon the Groton Bank. A neck of land extending into the sound was allotted to him, and he in a short time sold it to Thomas Miner, the transfer being made in 1653-4. Cary Latham was one of the three chosen to make the country rate, June 9, 1663; and one of the committee chosen to meet Sir William Berkley, January 1, 1663, for the settling of him among us. On October 9, 1662, Cary Latham and Hugh Roberts were chosen by the town to meet the men chosen by the court order to settle the town bounds. Cary Latham served in various town offices. He was selectman sixteen years, and six times deputy to the General Court, serving from May, 1664, until 1670. He died in 1685.

Joseph Latham (2) was born in 1639. Joseph Latham (3) was a native of Groton, Connecticut, but after his marriage he settled in New London, Connecticut. Joseph Latham (4) was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1728.

Ebenezer Latham (5) was born November 6, 1776, in New London, Connecticut, and was there a resident until 1817. Making a bold venture in that year, he started with his family for the extreme western frontier, making the perilous journey with ox teams, and bringing with him to the Western Reserve all of his worldly effects, making his way much of the time by means of blazed trees. Coming to Huron county, which was but sparsely settled, he bought land in Lyme township, and from the wilderness reclaimed a homestead, on which he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of four score and four years. He married Betsy Smith, who was a New England girl, born and bred in Connecticut.

Alexander Wolcott Latham (6) was born, in 1806, in New London, Connecticut, and as a boy came with his parents to Lyme township, Huron county, where he attended the pioneer school, in the typical pioneer log school house, and was afterwards a member of the

state militia. He began farming on his own account on a tract of twenty acres which he purchased, for a number of years doing all of his work with oxen, having no horses on the place. The cart which he used was a rude affair, the wheels being sections sawed off a large log. He was very generous and charitable, with the utmost faith in mankind. On one occasion a man called on him and said that he had bought some land about three miles away, and asked to borrow his oxen and cart. Although the man was an entire stranger, he willingly made the loan, but he never saw oxen, cart or man again. He was very liberal, gladly assisting those less fortunate than himself, not only lending money without security, but cheerfully giving to those in need. Very successful in his labors, he accumulated a competency. He died at the age of eighty-four years, honored and respected by all. He took great interest in public affairs, and after the formation of the Republican party was one of the earnest supporters of its principles. He married Anna Wood, who was born in Massachusetts, a daughter of Ira Wood, a pioneer of Erie county, Ohio, and they reared two sons. She died before her husband, at the age of seventy-two years.

Hiram Latham (7) was born in Sherman township, Huron county, Ohio, in 1835, on the home farm. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, he chose farming as his life work, and was actively engaged in tilling the soil in Lyme township until 1888. Having then, by judicious labor and wise management, accumulated a fair share of this world's goods, he removed to Bellevue, where he has since lived retired from active pursuits. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Ann Evans, a native of London, England. Her parents, Thomas and Sophia (Smith) Evans, emigrated from England to the United States in 1849. Landing in New York, they came by way of the Hudson river, Erie canal and Lake Erie to Sandusky, Ohio, thence across the country to Monroeville, Huron county, where they located. A short time later, Mr. Evans bade good bye to his family, and started for California in search of gold, making an overland trip. He remained away for seventeen years, and then returned to Monroeville, where he spent the remainder of his life of eighty-four years. Mrs. Evans died at the age of four score years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Latham, namely: William H., Thomas W., Fred, Arthur, and Stella.

Thomas W. Latham (8) acquired his elementary education in the district schools, after which he attended the State Normal School at Ada, subsequently taking a course of study at Eastman's Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York. Going to Iowa at the age of eighteen years, he was for five years engaged in the grocery business at Corwith. Returning then to Monroeville, he formed a partnership with Robert Martin, and for four years carried on a substantial hardware trade under the firm name of Martin & Latham. He was subsequently vice president of the First National Bank of Monroeville, and later accepted the position of cashier of the Century National Bank of Cleveland. Resigning the position at the end of three years, Mr. Latham has since lived retired in Monroeville, where he devotes his time to his private affairs, looking after his farming lands and property.

Mr. Latham married, June 26, 1889, Mary E. Davis, a daughter of John E. and Catherine (Neff) Davis, and into their home two sons have been born, namely: Davis and James. Politically Mr. Latham is a straightforward Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Monroeville Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., and of Norwalk Commandery, No. 18, K. T. Religiously he belongs to the Episcopal church, and Mrs. Latham is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLOTTE COE KÜMMEL.—Charlotte Florence Coe, who, on June 20, 1899, married Dr. Henry B. Kümmel, since 1902 state geologist of New Jersey, is a daughter of Henry Hayes and Lucy A. Coe. Her father, who died in Painesville, in 1908, was one of the prominent business men and public leaders of the city, and her grandfather, Rev. David L. Coe, was one of the pioneer educators and clergymen of the Western Reserve. In fact, four lines of her family radiated from New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut, and brought their intellectual and moral influences to bear upon the best development of the Western Reserve in its formative periods. A general idea of what they accomplished, and what they were, is given in the matter which follows.

The founder of the Coe family in America was Robert, born at Long Melford, Suffolk-shire, England, in 1596, and who on the last day of April, 1634, sailed from Ipswich with his wife and three sons, bound for Massachusetts. The family first settled at Watertown,

Massachusetts, and the father died in Jamaica, New York, about the year 1687. When the son, Robert Jr., was seventeen years of age he left the family home, then in Stamford, Connecticut, and moved to Stratford, that state, where he died in 1659. The year before his decease, his wife gave birth to a son John, at Stratford. He, in turn, had ten children, who with the coming of the years were blessed with families of their own. The successive steps of descent from John Coe to David Lyman Coe, the grandfather of Mrs. Kümmel, are through Ephraim, of Middletown, Connecticut, and Samuel and Captain David Coe, of Granville, Massachusetts. The last named came to Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, in 1813, when his son, David L., was seventeen years of age. But the youth found that he could not obtain the educational advantages which he craved in the undeveloped west, and therefore returned to Massachusetts to take a course at Williams College. His diploma of graduation from that institution is in the possession of Mrs. Kümmel. Not long after completing his course, David L. Coe located at Burton, Geauga county, where he taught the first academy in the Western Reserve, one of his pupils afterward becoming the wife of Governor Ford. He married (second) Polly Hayes Brainard and later preached at Charlestown, Ohio, where his son, Henry Hayes Coe, was born June 6, 1830. Soon afterward he moved to Tallmadge, where he prepared the first class which entered the Western Reserve College. He continued to reside in that city from 1831 to 1835, and during that period (1832) was born Albert L. Coe, who died in 1901, as one of the leading citizens of Chicago. For years the latter was an active partner in one of its oldest and best known real estate firms; was prominent in the Civil war as a major in the quartermaster's department, participating in the great battles and campaigns of the southwest, including Sherman's great march; was an organizer of the Union League Club, Royal Trust Company and other leading institutions of a political, social and financial character, and was also a steady and liberal supporter of the city's reforms and charities. Returning to the father, Rev. David L. Coe, it may be added that he was one of the deepest scholars of the Western Reserve, being a master of Latin, Greek and Hebrew, as well as of pure English, and that, besides preaching regularly as a Presbyterian clergyman, his services as a

private tutor were in wide demand. His death occurred at Richfield, Ohio, July 20, 1836.

Henry Hayes Coe, the father, was educated at Grand River Institute, Austinburg, and Western Reserve College, Hudson, but his career was marked more as a director of business and public affairs than as a scholar and educator. His training, however, and the influence of his father, made him a champion of the schools, and he was an active figure on the board of education for many years. At one time he was county treasurer and served as mayor of Painesville in 1892. But probably he was most widely known as the promoter and organizer of the largest industry devoted to the manufacture of veneer cutting and drying machinery in the world, a forty-thousand dollar order coming from Vladivostok, Russia, about the time of his death, May 19, 1908. These machines were all based on the personal patents taken out by Mr. Coe, the result of years of study and experiment. The deceased served in the Union army, participating in the battles of Winchester, Mobile and others, and never flinching from any soldier's duty. He was twice married—first, to Miss Eliza L. Whiting, who died in 1856, leaving a daughter, Elizabeth, who also died in 1863; and secondly, to Miss Lucy A. Proctor, eldest daughter of Ariel and Susan Proctor, their union occurring in August, 1858. Their eldest daughter, Harriet Proctor, died in 1863, at the age of three years. Their son, Harry Proctor Coe, was born in Painesville, February 18, 1865, and is the head of the business of the Coe Manufacturing Company, established by his father and with which he has been identified from boyhood. He also has been mayor of Painesville. In 1888 he married Miss Letta Daggett Tabor, of an old Connecticut family, but has no children. Charlotte Florence, the second daughter born to Henry Hayes and Lucy Proctor Coe, is a native of Painesville, born February 1, 1867, and was graduated from the Painesville public school and the Lake Erie College, of that city. She afterward took a library course at the University of Chicago, and for six years continued on the library staff of that institution. After her marriage to Dr. Henry B. Kummel, in 1890, she moved to Trenton, New Jersey, where were born her two daughters, Charlotte Proctor, on January 23, 1903, and Lucy Barnard, on March 15, 1907. Dr. Kummel is a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, born May 25, 1867. He was educated in the public

schools of Milwaukee, graduated at Beloit College, Wisconsin (A. B., '89), studied geology at Harvard (A. M., '92), and in the University of Chicago (Ph. D., '95), served as assistant geologist on the New Jersey survey in 1892-8, and assistant professor of physiography, Lewis Institute, Chicago, 1896-9; and from the latter year served as assistant state geologist of New Jersey until his appointment to the head of the office.

As Polly Hayes has already been mentioned as the wife of Rev. David L. Coe, Mrs. Kummel's grandfather, the tracing of her family genealogy is next in order. Richard Hayes, who appears to be the first well authenticated ancestor in America, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, April 3, 1714; was ensign of the third company, or train band of his town, in 1850; and served in the French and Indian war as first lieutenant of the eleventh company of the Third Connecticut Regiment. His son, Titus Hayes, born in the same Massachusetts town, was a Revolutionary soldier from Connecticut, and wintered with Washington at Valley Forge. As showing the straits to which the families of the patriots were reduced, Mrs. Hayes was obliged to sew rags on her children's feet to keep them from freezing. The four sons of Titus Hayes served in the war of 1812, he himself dying at Vernon, Ohio, June 20, 1811. In 1804 ten families left Hartland, Connecticut, to settle in the Western Reserve, among whom was the Hayes family, embracing Titus and his son, Richard, then twenty-three years of age, and himself the father of a family. Richard Hayes was a colonel in the war of 1812, commanding a brigade of the Ohio militia at Fort Wayne, and was prominent all through the campaign conducted by General Wadsworth. For many years after the war he was an associate judge. He died at Burghill, where the Hayes family had originally settled, November 5, 1837. His daughter Polly had been born at Hartland, Connecticut, four years before the migration to the Western Reserve, was educated in a girls' boarding school at Pittsburg, and was thrice married. Her first husband was Henry Brainard, Jr., who died in 1826, and her second marriage was to Rev. David L. Coe, as already mentioned. The latter died in 1836 and two years later she married Dr. O. K. Hawley, of Austinburg. She was the mother of four children. She was an affectionate and domestic woman, and at the same time a lady of thorough education and strong intellectual

and moral convictions, being one of the most ardent opponents of slavery in the Western Reserve.

When living in Austinburg, Polly Hayes Hawley established at her house one of the most enterprising "underground railway stations" in the region, often feeding, clothing and harboring many of the colored race while escaping to Canada. The two sons, Henry H. and Albert L., while yet in their early teens, frequently were called from their beds at night to assist their mother in her ministrations to her kitchen-full of negroes; their duty was to harness the family horses to lumber wagons and transport the fugitives to the harbor of Ashtabula before daylight. For three days and nights the brave woman brought food to the negro Clark, whom she had concealed beneath a haystack and whom she aided in every way to escape to Canada; it will be remembered that Clark was the original of Harriet Beecher Stowe's character of Harris. This noble woman, who died in Painesville, May 17, 1877, still bright and cheerful, although in her seventy-eighth year, was honored with one of the two hundred plates presented to anti-slavery leaders of the United States by the English Anti-Slavery Society. This rare historic relic is in the possession of Mrs. Kummel. It bears the quotations from the preamble to the American Constitution, beginning "We hold that all men are created equal," and "of one blood are all nations of men"; also a picture, with the inscription, "Lovejoy, the first martyr, Alton, Ill.," and a long quotation from the Constitution.

David Hinckley, Mrs. Kummel's great-great-grandfather, resided in Willington, Connecticut, and served in the Revolutionary war from that colony. He died at that place in 1835, and his wife in 1809, parents of two sons and three daughters. Benjamin, who married Susanna Davis, came to the Western Reserve in 1813. The two families of the party were transported from Buffalo, along the shores of Lake Erie, in two wagons drawn by a yoke of oxen and a span of horses. As nothing but the absolute necessities were taken one of the babies of the party was snugly cradled in the huge brass kettle of the times. From Fairport the little caravan proceeded to Chardon, breaking down in the mud about five miles north of that village, whence the women and children proceeded on horseback. Susan, the daughter of Benjamin Hinckley, who headed one of the families, was then six years of age. Mr. Hinckley proceeded from Char-

don to Hiram and Hiram Rapids, where he definitely located the two square miles of firelands, which he had purchased from the Connecticut Company and which he fortunately found to be fertile and valuable. As he was a graduate of Yale College, the care of his lands by no means occupied his time; for he not only taught the first common school in Hiram but tutored such likely youths as Joshua R. Giddings, Elisha Whittlesey and (Judge) Newton, of Mahoning county, who traveled over many miles of wilderness to study with him. Both Benjamin Hinckley and his wife are buried at Hiram. Susan Hinckley, already mentioned, married Ariel Proctor, of an old New Hampshire family, and became the maternal grandmother of Mrs. Kummel. She was the mother of nine children; was well educated and partook of the intellectual brilliancy of her father, dying at Hiram, aged eighty-four. Lucy A., the eldest daughter, was, as stated, the mother of Mrs. Kummel. She was born at Hiram, September 4, 1828; was educated at Grand River Institute, Austinburg; taught school for a number of years; passed an honored married life of nearly fifty years in Painesville, and is still a most respected pioneer of that city.

PERCEPTEMAS J. MIGHTON.—One of the important industrial enterprises of the city of Painesville is that represented by the Painesville Elevator Company, of which Mr. Mighton is president. The company not only maintains a large and modern elevator but also operates a flour and feed mill, and does a general wholesale and retail business in the handling of grain, flour, feed, salt, seeds, etc. The company was organized and incorporated in 1892, and assumed possession of the elevator which had been erected in the previous year by the firm of Mighton & Barnes. Mr. Mighton became president of the company, and the other officers of the same at the present time are as here noted: O. L. Barnes, vice-president; C. J. Scott, secretary; and W. T. Cowles, treasurer. The flour mill was erected in 1898, is equipped with full roller process, has a capacity for the output of forty barrels of flour per day, and is one of the best mills in the county; the best accessories are also supplied for the grinding of feed, in the manufacture and jobbing of which product a large business is handled by the company. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars. While of this amount only fifteen thousand dollars of the stock have been issued,

there is utilized in the prosecution of the business a capital of fully thirty thousand dollars. The average annual transactions aggregate about one hundred thousand dollars, the trade being largely local and extending to the various villages and towns in a sense tributary to Painesville as a commercial center. The company gives employment to seven men, and the elevator and warehouses are eligibly located on the Nickle Plate railroad.

Perceptemas J. Mighton is recognized as one of the progressive and substantial business men of Painesville and as a citizen of utmost civic loyalty and public spirit. He was born in Bedford township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 8th of July, 1861, and is a son of Thomas and Amelia Ann (Dawson) Mighton, both of staunch English lineage. The father was born June 3, 1831, in Yorkshire, England, and was twelve years of age at the time his father, Joseph Mighton, came with his family to America and located in the province of Ontario, Canada, where Joseph Mighton became a successful farmer. There Thomas Mighton was reared to maturity and in his youth he learned the trade of machinist, becoming a specially skilled artisan and also having marked mechanical and inventive ability. He had the distinction of inventing the first practical steam gauge, upon which he secured patents about 1854. He had in the meanwhile come to Ohio, but after perfecting his invention he went to New York City, where he engaged in the manufacturing of his valuable device. He was very successful in this venture at the start, but the great financial panic of 1857 worked havoc with his business, as with thousands of other manufacturing enterprises, and he lost practically his entire fortune. He had been worth at one time fully one hundred thousand dollars—considered a large fortune in that period of our national history—and after having encountered severe financial reverses in the national metropolis he disposed of his interests in New York and returned to Ohio, where he located on a farm in Bedford township, Cuyahoga county, which continued to be his home during the remainder of his life. He was killed in a railway crossing accident on the Pennsylvania railroad, on the 12th of May, 1891, and was sixty-one years of age at the time of his death. The gauge which he invented is still in practical use on steam engines, and only minor or incidental improvements have been made upon his original device. He was a man of impregnable honor

and integrity, and was a citizen who ever commanded unequivocal confidence and esteem. His wife was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in the year 1832, and is a daughter of Robert and Jane Dawson, who came to America from Durham, England. They settled in Ontario, Canada, and when Amelia A. was a child the family removed to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about the year 1834. Robert Dawson, who was a man of ample financial resources, purchased four hundred and fifty acres of land in Bedford township, that county. He erected a saw mill on his property and manufactured in the same a large amount of oak lumber. Through his well directed operations after coming to Ohio he added largely to his already substantial fortune. He died about 1867, at the venerable age of seventy-five years, and his wife also died in Bedford township. Their daughter Amelia A. (Dawson) Mighton, mother of the subject of this review, now resides at the home of her daughter Adah, wife of Dr. Rowland, of South Euclid, Ohio. Thomas and Amelia Ann (Dawson) Mighton became the parents of six children, of whom five are living. The father was a Democrat in his political allegiance, and his religious faith was that of the Christian church, of which his wife also is a devoted member.

Perceptemas J. Mighton passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm in Bedford township, Cuyahoga county, and was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of the locality, including the high school at Bedford. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the farm until he had attained to his legal majority, and he then purchased what was known as the Mitchell mill, at Little Mountain, Geauga county, Ohio. This was a flour and feed mill, operated by water power and doing a custom trade. Mr. Mighton gave careful attention to every detail of work and management, and through the returns from its operation was enabled to pay the entire purchase price within a period of six years, besides which he installed new machinery and developed the mill into a valuable property. While on the home farm he had worked in his father's saw and cider mill and had familiarized himself with machinery, so that he did not come to his independent business venture as a novice. He assumed an indebtedness of three thousand dollars in buying the mill, and he made it pay for itself and also for the improvements made in its equipment. In 1889

he traded the property for real estate in the village of Chardon, Geauga county, but when seeking an eligible location for continuing in business he came to Painesville, which place he selected on account of its excellent railroad facilities. Here he entered into partnership with Harley Barnes, under the firm name of Mighton & Barnes, and they forthwith instituted the erection of the grain elevator of which mention is made in the opening paragraphs of this company. From the time of the organization of the Painesville Elevator Company, nearly twenty years ago, Mr. Mighton has been its president and has had charge of its property in a practical as well as an executive sense. Under his able direction the business, in the several departments noted, has proved eminently successful, and from his large holding of stock in the company Mr. Mighton has received returns which place him among the substantial capitalists of Painesville, while he is still in a comparative sense a young man. He has large real estate interests, including city and village property, and one investment in this department is represented in what is known as Mighton's subdivision of Painesville—an eligible tract of four and one-half acres which he has platted into lots and placed on the market. This is being developed into one of the attractive residence sections of the city. As a citizen he is liberal, progressive and essentially public-spirited, and he has at all times given his aid and influence in support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and civic welfare of his home city. Though never active in the domain of practical politics, he is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife hold membership in the Church of Christ.

On the 27th of August, 1884, Mr. Mighton was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Carver, daughter of L. D. Carver, of Little Mountain, Geauga county, and they have four children,—Ellis D., Marion A., Elgin R., and Austin R. Ellis D., the eldest son, is a graduate of the Bliss Electrical School, at Washington, D. C., in which he was a member of the class of 1906, and he is at present identified with the operation of the mill of the Painesville Milling Company, of which his father is president. The mill has its own electric plant, for lighting as well as power purposes, and this system was installed by Ellis Mighton, who is thoroughly reinforced in both the theo-

retical and practical knowledge of his profession.

MERRILL H. BLAKE, who has long been an active figure in the varied progress of Portage county—who has been an able school teacher, merchant and agriculturist—is now the proprietor of the old Swan farm in Franklin township, on which he not only conducts a large dairy but raises the finest celery and onions in the county. While a resident of Shalersville township, he was an active Republican and served as trustee for two terms; but as he has been located in Franklin township only since the spring of 1907 his time in that section of the county has been fully absorbed in organizing and developing the agricultural enterprise which is already such a pronounced success. Although a newcomer into that part of the county, Mr. Blake is one of its natives, and on both sides of the family is descended from pioneers of 1822.

Born in Mantua township July 13, 1859, Mr. Blake is a son of Orvil and Emily (White) Blake, respectively natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts. The paternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth (Avery) Blake, and those on the maternal side Jonas and Sarah (Gregory) White. It is a matter of record that one of the White children of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims was born aboard that ship before it reached Massachusetts shores. In 1822 the maternal grandparents journeyed from their Massachusetts home by slow transit (ox team) and located on a farm in Mantua township, and the Blake grandparents arrived from Connecticut the same year, but settled in Brimfield township. Most of the members of the two families were agriculturists; some of them were educators also, at different periods of their lives, while several have devoted themselves entirely to pedagogy. In the latter class is Dr. Emerson E. White, who at one time was president of the Purdue University.

Merrill H. lived on the home farm in Mantua township until 1878, after which he attended Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, for a year, and also spent two years at Hiram College and a term at Oberlin. He then taught school in his home locality until his marriage in 1885, after which he moved to Shalersville township, where he continued his educational work and spent the seasonable months at farming. In the fall of 1891 he associated himself with a cousin, C. C. White, in the establishment of a grocery business at

Mantua, but after conducting the enterprise for two years his health failed and he devoted himself to farm work entirely. For this purpose he returned to Shalersville township, where he remained from 1893 until he settled in Franklin township, in the fall of 1907. As stated, he purchased the H. Swan farm in the spring of 1909, and this tract of one hundred acres has been skilfully and profitably adapted to dairying and truck farming. In both specialties it "sets the pace."

On September 1, 1885, Mr. Blake married Miss Jennie C. Coit, a native of Shalersville township and a daughter of Noble and Jane (Sterling) Coit, both also natives of that part of the county. His first wife died January 26, 1899, leaving three daughters—Grace and Nettie, both at home, and Bell, residing at Ashland, Ohio. On January 1, 1901, Mr. Blake wedded, as his second wife, Miss Susan M. Hinds, born at Kent, a daughter of Ambrose and Malissa (Beckwith) Hinds. Her father is a native of Michigan and her mother of Franklin township. The children of this union are Marion, Helen and Frances. Both parents are members of the Methodist church.

E. W. TALCOTT, proprietor of a well conducted and thoroughly cultivated farm of one hundred and five acres, which was formerly a portion of the old Stewart homestead in Franklin township, Portage county, is himself the son of an old settler of the Western Reserve. He is a son of Hezekiah E. and Betsie D. (Burdick) Talcott. His father was born at Lydon, Lewis county, New York, May 9, 1809, to Joel and Zilphia (Kelsey) Talcott, and his mother was a native of Stow township, Summit county, where he himself was born on the 14th of August, 1852. The maternal ancestors were Massachusetts people. The father of E. W. Talcott became a settler of Stow township in 1830, being then a young man. He married, bought a farm, and both he and his wife died on the family homestead, his decease occurring May 29, 1882. Ten children were born to this union, as follows: Henry L., who was born October 29, 1834, and died in the fall of 1908; Asher, born November 1, 1836, who is now a resident of Ottawa county, Kansas; Charles G., born October 31, 1838, who lives at Akron, Ohio; Myra V., who was born December 3, 1840, and is Mrs. Edward R. Peck, of Stow township; Zilphia A., born November 15, 1842, widow of Orissa Moore, who is also a resident of Summit county; Lorenzo A., born February

16, 1844, who resides at San Jose, California; Ellen J., born August 27, 1847, who married Dascom Barnard, of Stow township; Emma E., born October 11, 1848, and the wife of Martin Holdredge, of Ravenna, Ohio; E. W., of this sketch; Electa M., born July 18, 1856, who is the wife of Clarence Wright, a California mining engineer.

Mr. Talcott obtained his education in the common and high schools of Kent, and resided on the home farm until a year after his marriage in 1881. He then located at Ravenna, where he conducted a photograph gallery for seventeen years, and with the proceeds of its sale purchased the portion of the Stewart place which is now his homestead. Since that time he has devoted himself to general farming. He is also an active fraternalist, belonging to the Knights of Pythias and the F. O. W. In politics he is a Republican.

On June 1, 1881, Mr. Talcott was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Stewart, a native of Franklin township, born November 17, 1860, to Thomas C. and Adeline (Hart) Stewart. Her father was born in Shalersville township, Portage county, on the 1st of March, 1826, and her mother at Brandon, Vermont, September 27, 1834. Mrs. Talcott's grandfather, Jonathan Stewart, was a native of Scotland, and his wife (nee Betsie Clements) was of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Both Grandfather Stewart and Homer Hart, the maternal grandfather, were very early settlers of Shalersville and Aurora townships, the Hart ancestry of an earlier day having been established in Vermont. In later years the Harts fixed their homestead in Franklin township. Mrs. Talcott's father died July 28, 1898, and her mother March 7, 1904, parents of the following: William A., born September 3, 1855, who is now a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Adeline, born August 19, 1857, who became the wife of Charles Case, of Jefferson, Ohio; Homer, who was born September 14, 1858, and lives at Ferry, Oklahoma; Mrs. E. W. Talcott; Clara, born March 28, 1863, and is the wife of J. C. Yeend, of Ravenna, at the time of her death, March 11, 1902; and Julia, born January 19, 1865, who became Mrs. William Getz, of Kent. Mr. and Mrs. Talcott's daughter, Mable, was born February 24, 1882, and on July 26, 1905, became the wife of Dr. Leslie A. Wolf, who is identified with the private hospital of Dr. W. W. White, at Ravenna. Dr. and Mrs. Wolf have one child, Greta Louisa, born May 30, 1908.



E. W. Brewster



Mrs. Harriet H. Brewster

ROBERT L. BREWSTER.—One of the representative farmers and honored citizens of Madison township, Lake county, is Robert L. Brewster, who resides in the old homestead in which he was born and is the owner of a portion of the fine landed estate which was secured by his paternal grandfather in the early pioneer epoch of the history of Lake county. The family has been one of prominence and influence in this section of the fine old Western Reserve, and the name has ever stood exponent of the most sterling attributes of character and of definite usefulness in connection with the productive activities of life.

Jasper Brewster, the founder of the family in the Western Reserve, was a native of Washington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, as was also his wife, whose maiden name was Theodosia Lyman. There also all of their children were born prior to the immigration of the family to the wilds of northern Ohio. The genealogy in the agnatic line is traced back to Elder Brewster, who was one of the Pilgrims who came to the Massachusetts colony on the first voyage of the historic old "Mayflower," and records extant indicate in authentic way the direct line of descent to the Brewsters of Lake county, Ohio. Jasper Brewster and his family left the old home in Washington, Massachusetts, in the year 1817, and started on the long and weary journey to Ohio. The trip was made with wagons and ox teams, and one horse also was brought to the new home. The trip consumed six weeks and was made in the winter. In effecting the crossing of the Windsor river extra teams were secured, and the family, including the father and mother and their five children, finally arrived at their destination in Lake county. Jasper Brewster purchased a large tract of heavily timbered land in Madison township, Lake county, and bought first in Tallmage township, Geauga county, the land being all in one body. On his land he made a clearing and erected a log house of the type common to the pioneer epoch. Here the family home was established and here maintained until about ten years later, when a brick house was built on the farm. This was one of the first brick dwellings erected in this part of Lake county, and the brick utilized were manufactured on the farm. Jasper Brewster devoted his attention to the reclamation of his land, but was not permitted to see the fruition of his earnest labors, as he died about five years after coming to Ohio, being fifty-five years of age at the time of his

demise. His wife survived him by many years and was seventy-five years old at the time of her death. Both were devout members of the Congregational church. Their five children were Jasper, Sidney, Marshall, Wadsworth, and Amanda.

Jasper Brewster, Jr., the eldest son, continued to reside on the old homestead in Madison township until his death. He became the head of the family after the death of his father, and carefully provided for his widowed mother and the other children. He married Miss Lucetta Freeman, of Strongville, Ohio. She died about 1861, and he married for his second wife Mrs. Reeves Safford, of Madison. He died in 1885, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was one of the honored citizens of his township, where he wielded no little influence in public affairs, and he continued in the ownership of a portion of the old home farm until he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. Both he and his wife were lifelong and zealous members of the Congregational church. Of their children only one, Mary, attained to years of maturity. Mary Brewster, who inherited the old homestead, became the wife of Philo Safford, and they now reside in Lorain, Ohio, whither they removed from the farm about twenty years ago. Of their children the following brief data are given: Grace is the wife of Harry D. Sheldon, of Lorain, Ohio; Kate is the wife of Dr. T. T. Church, of Salem, this state; Miss Bertha is matron of the Woman's Christian Association building in the city of Cleveland; Mary Daisy is the wife of Dr. C. Campbell, of Hopedale, Massachusetts; Brewster died, a bachelor, at the age of thirty years; and John is a resident of New York City.

Sidney, the second son, removed to Wood county, Ohio, and he died on the old homestead, while making a visit to the same, in 1864. Marshall Brewster was graduated in Yale University and was ordained a clergyman of the Congregational church. He did not long continue in the active work of the ministry as a vocation, but took up his residence in Indiana, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits on account of his health. Later he removed to the state of Kansas, where he remained until his death at a venerable age. His two sons, Jasper and Samuel, are now representative citizens of Kansas. Wadsworth Brewster, the father of Robert L. Brewster, is more specifically mentioned in the following paragraphs. Amanda, the only daughter, married Philander

Raymond, and they were for some years residents of Brady's Bend, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Raymond operated an iron furnace. Later they returned to Ohio and located in Wood county, where she died in 1880, when about sixty-five years of age.

Wadsworth Brewster was born at Washington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on the 2d of April, 1804, and there received his rudimentary education. He was a lad of thirteen years at the time of the family removal to Ohio, and he was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm in Madison township, Lake county, and he was associated in the work and management of the same until the time of his marriage, when the property was divided and he received 100 acres of the same as his share. On the 31st of January, 1838, when about thirty-five years of age, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Keep, who was born in Munson, Massachusetts, on the 21st of June, 1813. She received fine scholastic training and had come to Ohio with her sister, the wife of Mr. C. Blodgett, her intention having been to devote her life to pedagogic work. She was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Mentor and Painesville, and while boarding in the home of Silas Ladd, a relative of the Brewster family, she formed the acquaintance of Wadsworth Brewster, who finally persuaded her to abandon her profession and become his wife. She ever retained a deep interest in literature and educational matters, and was a woman of fine attainments and most gracious personality. Wadsworth Brewster made his farm one of the model places of Madison township, and the present substantial house on the place was erected by him in 1840. He continued to reside on this homestead until his death, and no man in the county had a more secure hold upon popular confidence and esteem. He was ordained a deacon in the Congregational church, and as such rendered faithful service up to the time of his demise. His faith was one of earnest devotion and good works, and in his devotion his church was second only to his family. He and his wife were numbered among the original members of the Congregational church at North Madison and he assisted liberally in the erection of the church building, as did he later in the building of the first edifice of his church in the village of Madison, to which latter he and his family transferred their membership. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and while he

was essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, he never sought or desired the emoluments or honors of public office. He died on the 22d of March, 1876, and his cherished and devoted wife survived him by nearly a score of years, as her death occurred December 15, 1894. Concerning their children the following brief data are consistently entered: Julia Keep Brewster, the widow of R. S. Wilcox, still resides on a portion of her grandfather's old homestead, and she has no children; Oliver Raymond sacrificed his life on the altar of his country, having enlisted as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and having died on October 18, 1862, as the result of a wound received October 8, in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky; he was twenty-one years of age at the time of his death; Robert Ladd, whose name introduces this article, was the next in order of birth; Joseph Wadsworth died in 1850, at the age of three years; Mary Jeanette is the wife of E. C. Silsby and they now reside in Talladega, Alabama.

Robert Ladd Brewster was born in the house which he now occupies, on the old Brewster homestead farm, and the date of his nativity was October 4, 1843. He was reared to manhood under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm and is indebted to the common schools for his early educational training, besides which he had the generous advantages of a home of distinctive culture and refinement. He was associated with his father in the work and management of the farm until the death of the latter, and since that time he has here continued to devote his attention to diversified agriculture and stock-growing, in which he has been duly successful. His farm now comprises 100 acres of most productive land, and the permanent improvements are all of the best order. As a citizen he has ably upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears, and he enjoys unqualified popularity in his native county. His political support is given to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are valued and zealous members of the Congregational church in the village of Madison, of which he is a deacon.

On the 24th of August, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Robert L. Brewster to Miss Sarah C. Williams, who was born in York township, Medina county, Ohio, on the 28th of September, 1848, and who is a daughter of John and Hannah (Branch) Williams, who passed the closing years of their lives in Ober-

lin, Ohio. Her father had previously been one of the representative farmers of Medina county. Mrs. Brewster was graduated in Oberlin College as a member of the Class of 1873, upon the completion of the literary course. She had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Medina county for a period of eight years, and after her graduation in Oberlin she passed eight years in American Missionary Association work at Selma, Alabama, where she taught in the school of which Professor E. C. Silsby, husband of Mr. Brewster's younger sister, was then principal. She continued in active work as a teacher until her marriage, which was celebrated at the home of her parents in Oberlin. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster have two children: John Wadsworth, who was born October 14, 1882, now has the practical management of the home farm; and Ethel May, who was born November 28, 1883, was graduated in the Madison high school, in which she also completed a post-graduate course; she remains at the parental home and is rendering efficient service as a teacher in the public schools of her native county.

WILLIAM L. HOLDEN.—Few residents of Monroe township are more highly honored for what they have done and what they are, than William Holden, a substantial agriculturist of Monroe township, Ashtabula county, who has rendered his country valiant service in the Civil war, as well as given such a creditable account of himself in the peaceful fields of industry. Mr. Holden is a son of Richard and Lucretia (Rockwell) Holden, and was born in Erie county, New York, on the 25th of September, 1842. His father, who was born April 21, 1808, died June 4, 1871, while his good mother, born December 1, 1820, is still living with her son William (December, 1909), at the venerable age of more than ninety years.

Aroused to a high pitch of patriotism by the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861, although not then of age, William L. Holden enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was at the front in many notable engagements. By re-enlistment, when his original term expired, he served as a veteran until he received his honorable discharge, July 20, 1865. Returning to Ashtabula county, he has since successfully devoted his energies and abilities to the cultivation of the soil, being a general farmer of independent income and a citizen of the highest standing.

On the 1st of January, 1866, less than six

months after his return from the front, Mr. Holden married Miss Lucy Sweet, who was born July 11, 1850, a daughter of the late Gilbert Sweet and his wife (nee Harriet Shaw). Her father was born in Hanover, Dutchess county, New York, on the 17th of March, 1823, and died in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, June 17, 1898. He came to the county in 1834, and married Miss Shaw, January 19, 1848. The wife and mother, who was born December 7, 1827, is living with her daughter in Conneaut, Ashtabula county, her offspring being as follows: Lucy, Mrs. William L. Holden; Elizabeth, who was born July 15, 1852, and resides in Conneaut township; Loretta, born July 9, 1854, and a resident of Ashtabula; and Bert, who was born February 4, 1856, and lives in Monroe township. Mr. and Mrs. Holden have one child, Frank E., who was born July 28, 1868; on December 24, 1900, he married Miss Millie Petsehka, and resides in Monroe township. The parents are active and influential members of the Christian church and are also identified with the local Grange. Mr. Holden's stirring experiences of the Civil war are kept ever green through his comradeship in the Grand Army of the Republic, his wife being a loyal member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

ROLLIN E. WISWELL.—Edward Wiswell, father of Rollin E. Wiswell, was born in 1813 in Essex county, New York, and died September 18, 1898. He came to Ohio by way of the Erie canal, and spent one year in Portage county, after which he removed to Windsor and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a tanner and shoemaker by trade and came to Ohio on account of being able to procure fresh hemlock bark for use in his business. He set up a shop on his own account, which he carried on for several years. Mr. Wiswell became a prominent citizen and served several years as trustee of the township. He was three times married, first to Hilpa Cook, by whom he had two children, Marian, born September 12, 1846, married I. C. Humphrey and lives in Windsor, and Orresta, born May 25, 1848, married O. S. Kinney, and also lives in Windsor. Mr. Wiswell married (second) Verann Nye, born in 1826, died June 12, 1856, and they had two children, Lilian, born 1852, died at the age of twelve years, and Rollin E., born May 23, 1854. Edward Wiswell married (third) Emily Hale, born March 15, 1833, who now lives with her

son Bert. By his third wife Mr. Wiswell had three children, namely: Bert, born April 16, 1858; Laura A., born November 27, 1860, lives in Chardon, married twice, (first) Luther Preston, deceased, and (second) Oscar Pitkin, deceased; and Anna, born January 21, 1867, married John Gooding, November 10, 1887, and died June 2, 1889.

Rollin E. Wiswell attended the Normal at Orwell, Ohio, and taught school one term. He is an intelligent farmer, and owns two hundred and fifty acres of land. His flock of sheep numbers some one hundred, and he also raises Percheron horses. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and is a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Wiswell married Jessie Warner, born March 31, 1861, and they have three children, namely: Roy A., born October 10, 1880, married, September 23, 1907, Winnie Hollis, of Orwell, Ohio, is a brakeman on the Lake Shore railroad and lives in Cleveland; Vergne E., born July 16, 1882, is unmarried and lives in Windsor, where he runs a grist mill and is a bridge contractor; and Glen W., born December 1, 1886, enlisted in the United States navy, was on board the battleship "Maine," went around the world with the Evans fleet, and re-enlisted in September, 1909. They also have an adopted daughter, Lorena, born June 8, 1895, living at home; her twin, Lorhea, was adopted by Mr. Wiswell's brother Bert.

BERT WISWELL was born April 16, 1858, in Windsor township, Ashtabula county, and is a son of Edward and Emily (Hale) Wiswell, mentioned at length in connection with the sketch of Rollin E. Wiswell, to be found elsewhere in this work.

Bert Wiswell attended school at Orwell and Austinburg, and taught school one term. He is now a farmer, and owns 250 acres of choice land. He raises Percheron horses and keeps a good flock of sheep. Besides carrying on general farming, he also has a good dairy. He is an industrious, up-to-date farmer, and carries on his farm in a business-like manner, which assures success. He is actively interested in local affairs, and is an enterprising, highly-respected citizen.

Mr. Wiswell married, in 1882, Nettie Hoskin, daughter of Albert and Emeline Hoskin. Mrs. Wiswell was born November 18, 1862, died January 7, 1907. They had no children of their own, but adopted one child, Lorhea, born June 8, 1895, twin sister of Lorena, who was adopted by his brother, Rollin E. Wiswell.

Lorhea was adopted February 7, 1897, and lives at home.

In political views Mr. Wiswell is a supporter of the Republican party, but always supports the best men for any office, regardless of their party affiliations.

WILSON PECK was born at New Lyme, Ohio, March 10, 1852, and is a son of Hiram and Harriet (Simmons) Peck. His grandfather, Edward C. Peck, was born October 20, 1790, in Old Lyme, Connecticut, and died December 20, 1866, at New Lyme, Ohio. He came with his parents to New Lyme, in 1811, in a colony from Connecticut, with horses and wagons. His father, Daniel Peck, born April 17, 1762, died January 16, 1839. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and April 19, 1786, married Lovina Huntly. Edward C. Peck married Lovisa Chapin, January 11, 1818, and their children, all born at New Lyme, Ohio, were: Sally, born November 5, 1819, died in April, 1909; Hiram, born March 11, 1821; Edward C., born October 18, 1823, died April 18, 1870; Matthew, born May 30, 1826, died when about eight years old; Ansel, born March 26, 1828, died December 29, 1846; Marriette, born March 30, 1834, died May 3, 1866; and Louisa, born February 21, 1836, widow of Mr. Woodruff, living at New Lyme.

Hiram Peck was born March 11, 1821, and died November 18, 1882. He was a farmer, and a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, active in church work and for many years an elder. He was respected and popular throughout the region. He married Harriet Simmons, May 20, 1851, and their children were: Wilson; Florence, born November 7, 1853, married Clinton Sperry, and lives in New Lyme; Lois, born October 14, 1864, in Rome township, at present a resident of Cleveland, has been one of the matrons at Oberlin College; and Hiram L., born March 14, 1869, married Leighla Rose, of New Lyme, and lives at Oberlin.

Wilson Peck attended school in Rome township, and later entered Grand River Institute at Austinburg. After leaving school he turned his attention to farming, and now owns two hundred and twenty acres, which he has improved. He moved the barns and put them on a good foundation, remodeling them. He keeps sheep and runs a fine dairy. He and his wife are members of the Grange. He is a prominent and respected member of the community, and actively interested in public affairs. In political views he is a Democrat.



PHILETUS S. LIVINGSTON
ELMER C. LIVINGSTON
BYRON E. LIVINGSTON
PERRY LIVINGSTON



EMILY CLARK
ELIZABETH A. LIVINGSTON
JENNIE D. HORTON
ETHEL RICH

November 12, 1890, Mr. Peck married May H. Cook, born January 7, 1867, daughter of Amherst and Helen (O'Connor) Cook, the latter deceased. Her father still resides in Windsor township. Mr. Peck and his wife have no children.

ELMER COOK LIVINGSTON is one of the well known residents of Trumbull township, Ashtabula county, his farm and homestead being near Rock Creek. He was born in Trumbull township, Ashtabula county, August 15, 1840. His people on his father's side were English and his mother's came from Germany. The father, Philetus Swift Livingston, was born in Steuben county, New York, in 1812, and after a common-school education engaged in farming, which was his regular occupation through his career. He came to Ashtabula county in 1836 and bought seventy-five acres from the Connecticut Land Company. His wife, Susan Baker, was born in Rutland, Vermont, in 1816, and died in 1889. Philetus Livingston died in April, 1901. He was not connected with any church organization, and in politics was a Republican.

Mr. Livingston, like his father, was educated in the common schools, and is a prosperous farmer of Trumbull township, owning a dairy farm of 120 acres. He is an active Republican, whose career shows a large amount of public service in his community. He served as township clerk three years, and township trustee for twelve years. For seven years he was assessor of personal property in this township, and assessor of real estate one year. He has always retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and the many years of his residence have continually increased his value as a citizen. He is not a member of any church society.

Mr. Livingston married, in Trumbull township, Ashtabula county, on September 10, 1862, Miss Elizabeth Adell Clark, who was born October 24, 1844. Her parents were John and Emily (Johnson) Clark, who were once active members of this agricultural community, the father dying in 1889 and the mother in 1902. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Livingston were born as follows: Byron Eugene, in Trumbull township, April 22, 1864; Frances Josephine, December 28, 1865; Jennie Delphene, January 4, 1868; and Susie Emily, April 9, 1878, all being born in Trumbull township. Byron is a farmer and the husband of Amelia Parker; Frances married Charles Hollenbeck and lives

at home, and Jennie is the wife of Eugene Horton, a farmer of Trumbull township.

NATHAN T. BREED, a leading hardware merchant of Lake county and the Western Reserve, a business man of Painesville of broad experience and marked successes, and a citizen of strong and elevated public influence, is of a family which acquired prominence in the business and industrial development of Venango county, Pennsylvania, in the early portion of the nineteenth century, and at an earlier date was identified with the material and patriotic history of Connecticut. The original American ancestor came from England in 1630, and Joseph Breed, great-grandfather of Nathan T., was a native of that colony and a skilful ship carpenter. During the Revolutionary war he was an ardent patriot and an active soldier, migrating to Venango county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, where he cultivated a farm and developed a homestead on which he resided until his death at the age of eighty-four years. His son, also a native of Connecticut, married Miss Fanny Hancox, of that state, and when a young man located in Venango county with his wife and child. He commenced life in this part of Pennsylvania by working for five years at the rate of ten dollars per month. He was then drafted for the war of 1812, but his employer thought so well of him that he hired a substitute. Not long afterward he bought a farm of his own and continued agricultural pursuits the remainder of his life, his death finding him in comfortable circumstances and in honorable standing as a citizen. The deceased was a man of vigorous constitution, and spent the first five years of his residence in Venango county as a hard-working farm hand on ten dollars a month. He was drafted for the war of 1812, but his employer thought too well of him to let him go to the front and so hired a substitute for him. Nathan Breed, Sr., became the father of eight children by his first marriage, Nathan, Jr., Eliza, Reuben, Franklin, William F., Nathan II and Amos. The mother died in 1836 and the father married as his second wife Ruth Gleason, who bore him three children—Gleason, Lucy and Sallie A.

Franklin Breed, the father of Nathan T., was reared on the old farm in Venango county, Pennsylvania, on which he had been born February 15, 1822. When he was seventeen years of age his father died, and as a clerk in a general store he commenced to not only support himself but to assist in the maintenance

of his mother and her household, and in the education of his sisters and younger brother. At the age of twenty-three he married and settled on a farm near Titusville, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1852. In that year he established a general store in that city, being thus engaged for twelve years, when he sold his business and operated a grist mill for another dozen years. In 1870 Franklin Breed withdrew from the mercantile field and purchased a farm of two hundred and ten acres near Painesville, subsequently becoming one of the prosperous agriculturists and honored citizens of Lake county. In 1845 Mr. Breed was first married to Miss Angelet Daggett, a native of New York state, and their daughter, Frances, who died in 1868, married a Mr. Taber. His second marriage, in 1869, was to Miss H. Pamela Tracy, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, and bore him three children—Nathan T., Vernie (deceased) and Flora E.

Nathan T. Breed was born at Titusville, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1861, and received his education in the public schools of Painesville and at the Western Reserve College. After completing his education he engaged in the dairy business at Painesville, and conducted it on an extensive scale for fourteen years. He then sold his establishment and entered the field of general fire insurance, from which he withdrew to become a partner in The Doolittle Bros. Company, of Painesville. The large business represented by that concern was incorporated in 1904, the present officers being as follows: C. E. Doolittle, president; R. E. Doolittle, vice-president; Nathan T. Breed, secretary, and H. M. Doolittle, treasurer. The business of the company is in the general hardware line and its store is one of the largest and most completely stocked in Lake county.

Personally, Mr. Breed has a most substantial standing both in business and civic affairs. He has served as township trustee for about twelve years; was a member of the Painesville city council for one term of two years, and is now on the Painesville Township Park Commission. In national, as well as in local matters, he freely exercises his individual judgment, and is a Liberal or Independent always. His high standing as a Mason is indicated by his membership in the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Eagle Commandery of Painesville; Lake Erie Consistory of Cleveland, and the Al Koran Temple of the same city. On October 31, 1900, Mr. Breed married Miss

Henrietta M. Hine, daughter of H. H. Hine, of Painesville. Flora E. Breed, the last surviving sister, died June 2, 1904, so that Mr. Breed is now the only living member of the paternal household.

ABRAHAM SKINNER.—One of the oldest and most prominent settlers in the neighborhood of Fairport Harbor was Abraham Skinner, who was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, October 18, 1755, and died January 14, 1826. He was the foremost citizen of the neighborhood for years, and his influence was widely felt, as his home and purse were always at the service of any movement for progress or improvement.

In 1795 Mr. Skinner went to England, and when he returned he imported four thoroughbred horses, from which have descended some of the most noted horses in the United States. In 1800 he first visited Ohio, then a wilderness, and in 1803 he settled there for life, purchasing land in Painesville township, also in Springfield and Twinsburg, Summit county, and Brecksville, Cuyahoga county. In February, 1805, Mr. Skinner brought his family west, in three two-horse sleighs, and from Buffalo they traveled over the ice on Lake Erie. In this year he erected his house, which he lived in the remainder of his life, and this house is still in use, having been embodied in the present residence of his great-granddaughter and her husband, N. T. Breed.

Mr. Skinner was one of the original proprietors of Fairport, and also of Newmarket, three miles up the river at the head of navigation. He owned three warehouses, stores, taverns, a distillery and many other buildings. His house was the headquarters for gatherings of a public nature, in any good cause, and the first jail in the county stood in his yard; the first court in the county was held in his frame barn, and he put forth every effort to increase immigration. He built a court house at New Market of hewed walnut logs. He was universally respected and admired by his friends and neighbors, and was helpful to all. He helped many of the early settlers in a financial way, and notes of his neighbors to the amount of many thousands of dollars are still in existence.

Abraham Skinner married, in 1788, Mary Ayers, who died in 1812, and their children were: Mary, married Homer Hine, an attorney of Youngstown, Ohio; Abram Ayers, died in 1831; Paulina, married Nathan Perry, of Cleveland; Roderick W. Ayers, died in 1871; and Augustus, died in 1880.

CHARLES MERTZ.—In the enlisting of men of notable enterprise, ability and integrity in the furtherance of her commercial, financial and industrial prestige, the city of Ravenna has gained its solidity, its substantial growth in population and material wealth, and its prestige as one of the thriving and beautiful municipalities of the historic old Western Reserve. America has ever paid honor to the man who has achieved a worthy success through his own efforts, and such accomplishment has been significantly marked in the career of Charles Mertz, who started out in life as an orphan boy, with no influential friends or financial resources, and who is now president of the Ravenna National Bank and a representative financier and business man of Portage county, where he has maintained his home for more than half a century, and where his course has been such as to gain and retain to him the confidence and high regard of all who know him. It has become trite in later years to speak of the young man as the dominating force in business, but in the light of sober investigation it will be found that the substantial business interests of the country have been conserved and broadened under the control of men of ample experience and past the stage of comparative youth. Thus Mr. Mertz, still in the harness, has attained to more than the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, but none can doubt that his powers to-day show no diminution, but rather have been strengthened and matured by his long years of able and faithful service in the field of business activity. He has never been inferior to any emergency confronting him, is positive in his individuality, and has clearly shown the qualities which make for successful leadership. In his youth he felt the lash of necessity, and the stern schooling of earlier days has made him appreciative of the true values in the scheme of human existence, so that he has a due sense of his stewardship and a tolerance for failings and mistakes of others. As a man who has achieved much and won success through worthy means, he is well entitled to consideration in this work.

Charles Mertz was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of September, 1833, and was but three years of age at the time of the death of his parents.

The father, Carlos Mertz, was a professor of ability, who was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, coming from a family of culture and refinement. He had one brother who was one of Germany's most noted surgeons. Carlos Mertz

was the only member of his family that ever came to America. He came here in 1830, with his wife and children, in search of health and bought an estate on the outskirts of Pittsburg, where his son Charles was born. The father and mother died within six months of each other, leaving five children alone in a strange country, among a strange people, with neither kin nor friends. After the parents' death neighboring farmers offered homes to the children, and thus it was that Charles Mertz passed his boyhood days on a farm, assisting with the work during the summer and being permitted to attend the district school during the short winter terms. His courage and ambition were not to be held long in abeyance after he became cognizant of the possibilities for personal accomplishment, and when he was sixteen years of age he returned to Pittsburg, the city in which he had been born, and there entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carriage-making. He was thus engaged for a period of three years, within which he became a skilled workman, and in 1855 he came to Ohio, where he was employed as a journeyman at his trade for about seven years.

In 1861 Mr. Mertz associated himself with Henry W. Riddle, and they engaged in the manufacturing of carriages and other vehicles in Ravenna. These two honored pioneer business men continued to be thus associated for the long period of thirty years, within which they built up a large and prosperous industry and one that has continued to add materially to the commercial precedence of the city of Ravenna. At the expiration of the period noted Mr. Mertz sold his interest in the business to his long-time friend and partner, Mr. Riddle, and he has since given the major portion of his time and attention to his banking interests and the executive duties pertaining to the same. At the time of his retirement from the manufacturing business noted Mr. Mertz was a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Ravenna, whose charter soon afterward expired. A reorganization took place and the business was continued under the corporate title of the Ravenna National Bank. Upon the incorporation under this title Mr. Mertz was elected president of the institution, which office he had previously held with the First National Bank. He continued in the presidency of the Ravenna National Bank, whose administrative policy he directed with much conservatism and discrimination, and when this institution was reorganized in 1902

he was chosen as his own successor in the office of president, of which he has since remained incumbent. The bank is one of the solid and popular financial institutions of the Western Reserve, a section known for its opulent prosperity, and the same bases its operations upon a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Reared in the school of adversity, Mr. Mertz has ever maintained a deep appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and endeavor, and in the gaining of his success as one of the world's workers he has not hedged himself in with selfish bounds, but has continued mindful of his own struggles, so that his human sympathy has not been lessened through the prosperity which has attended him and through the advancement that he has gained by well directed effort. As a citizen he is liberal, progressive and public-spirited, but he places a true valuation upon man and affairs, and is discriminating in the according of his aid and influence, as well as in the dispensing of his charities and benevolences, which are ever unostentatious. He gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, and the only public office in which he has ever consented to serve is that of member of the city council. He has contributed in large measure to the upbuilding of Ravenna and to the advancement of its various material and civic interests. He takes pride in the city which has represented his home for more than half a century, and here he is held in high regard as a man of integrity and honor and as a citizen ever ready to lend his co-operation in the support of worthy enterprises and measures tending to promote the general good of the community. He is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

In the year 1855 Mr. Mertz was united in marriage to Miss Mary Riddle, a sister of his former partner, Henry W. Riddle, in the sketch of whose career, on other pages of this publication, is given an outline of the family history. Mr. and Mrs. Mertz have two daughters—Lida is the wife of Charles W. Franzheim, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and Katharine is the wife of James W. Holcomb, a representative attorney in the city of Cleveland, Ohio.

GEORGE S. BECK is accorded a prominent place among the farmers and stock raisers of Guilford township, as well as of Medina county. He was born on the old Beck home-

stead in the vicinity of River Styx, October 1, 1857, a son of Joseph L. and Elizabeth (Long) Beck, both of whom were born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. In 1851 the Beck family moved westward to Ohio and settled on a farm near River Styx, in Guilford township, Medina county, where during many years they were engaged in general farming and where they spent the remainder of their lives and died, Joseph L. Beck on the 5th of April, 1903, in his eighty-sixth year, and his wife Elizabeth many years previously, on the 24th of December, 1874. This farmstead contained 124 acres of first and second bottom land, and Mr. Beck was among the first to introduce into this community a high grade of Durham cattle, and later on he stocked his farm with pedigreed cattle, and, although this venture proved unprofitable financially to Mr. Beck, it was the means of introducing and interesting the farmers here in fine graded cattle and in improving the stock generally among the agriculturists of the county. He also introduced here the Cotswold sheep, which he raised for their wool and mutton qualities, and he was for many years extensively engaged in buying sheep and feeding them for the market. He added to his farm until it contained 250 acres, which served as pasture for his sheep and cattle. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Beck, five were born in Pennsylvania, and the remaining two on the farm in Guilford township, namely: Sarah, who married William Reese, of River Styx; Jane, deceased; Maria, who married Newton N. Reese; Mary, the wife of Albert Kulp; Jacob J., a butcher in Seville; Josephine, wife of Daniel H. Markley, of Lafayette township, Medina county; and George S.

George S. Beck received a good common school training during his boyhood, attending school during the winter months until his sixteenth year and working on the home farm during the summers. After attaining his twentieth year he left his father's home and worked for a time for other farmers, but after his marriage he returned to the Beck homestead and took up the work of general farming and stock raising, and in the breeding of fine cattle and sheep he is taking a leading interest in producing some of the finest specimens in the county, which he has exhibited at the county and state fairs, where they have received first premiums and also the sweepstakes. He has served Guilford township for a number of years as a trustee, and is a member of the



Joseph L. Beck



Republican party and a member and also a past president of the Agricultural Society of Medina county.

Mrs. Beck bore the maiden name of Catharine S. Reagle, and was born in Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Seford) Reagle. Ten children blessed this marriage union, five sons and five daughters, namely: Clarence, Edward, Elva M. (who married Ray Ream, of Guilford township), Joseph D., Alfred N., Laura and Lavina, twins (Laura married Dayton Rohrer and Lavina is deceased), Cora E., Julia (who was drowned), and John M. No man living within the borders of Medina county has taken a greater interest in improving its grade of stock than has Mr. George S. Beck, a representative citizen and a prominent business man.

A. D. ROBINSON.—As editor and manager of the *Ravenna Republican*, A. D. Robinson has gained prestige as one of the able representatives of the newspaper fraternity in the historic old Western Reserve, and prior to identifying himself with this line of enterprise he was a successful teacher in the public schools.

Mr. Robinson was born at Ticonderoga, Essex county, New York, on the 8th of January, 1876, and is a son of A. B. and Christina (Mason) Robinson. He was reared to maturity in his native town, in whose public schools he gained his early educational discipline, and after his graduation in the high school he entered the New York State Normal School at Plattsburg, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. He forthwith turned his attention to the pedagogic profession, in which his success was instant and unequivocal. In 1900 he came to Portage county, Ohio, and assumed the position of principal of the high school in Garrettsville, where he continued his labors until 1903, when he became superintendent of the public schools of Seville, Medina county, an incumbency which he retained until 1905 and one in which he made a record of splendid accomplishment.

In July, 1905, Mr. Robinson took up his abode in the city of Ravenna, where he assumed the position of city editor of *The Ravenna Republican*, with whose interests he has since continued to be identified and in connection with which he has done most excellent work, both in an editorial and an executive capacity. In 1908, upon the death of the editor and publisher of *The Republican*, the late C.

W. S. Wilgus, Mr. Robinson became the editor-in-chief of the paper and also manager of the business, which includes the operation of a finely equipped job department. He has since continued in charge of *The Republican*, and has well maintained its high standard in all departments. He is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity, and gives an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, whose cause he does much to further through the columns of the paper of which he is editor. He is a member of Cresset Lodge, No. 225, Knights of Pythias. He is recognized as one of the representative business men of the younger generation in Ravenna, and his popularity is measured only by his circle of acquaintances.

In 1903 Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Crane, daughter of C. M. Crane, a well known citizen of Garrettsville, Portage county, and they are active in the social life of their home city.

JAMES S. ALLEN.—In connection with a line of industrial enterprise which is one of maximum importance in every populous community James S. Allen, of this review, has conducted extensive and successful operations and is today numbered among the leading real estate dealers of Portage county. He maintains his home and headquarters in the city of Ravenna and is known as one of its progressive business men and thoroughly representative citizens. Farther consistency in according him consideration in this publication is that implied in the fact that he is a native son of Portage county and a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this favored section of the state.

James S. Allen was born at Deerfield, Portage county, Ohio, on the 30th of May, 1857, and is a son of Stephen and Sarah (Rex) Allen, both natives of England. Stephen Allen was reared to maturity in his native land, whence he came to America on one of the sailing vessels of the type common to the period, and the voyage consumed seven weeks and three days. He was accompanied by his wife and soon after their arrival in America they came to Portage county, Ohio, and took up their abode in the village of Deerfield, where for a time he followed his trade, that of shoemaker. Subsequently he opened a meat market in Charlestown, and with this line of enterprise he continued to be successfully identified for many years. He continued to reside in

Portage county until his death, at the age of seventy-eight years, and was one of the sterling citizens and honored business men of the county which so long represented his home. His first wife, who died in England, became the mother of two children,—Charles D. and Emma A., both of whom are still living. Stephen Allen's marriage to Miss Sarah Rex was solemnized in England, and she lived to attain the age of sixty-five years. Of this second marriage were born four children,—Ellen, Anna, James S., and William A., who died aged thirty years; and the remaining three children survive the honored parents.

James S. Allen, whose name initiates this review, was a child of about two years at the time his parents removed from his native village of Deerfield to Charlestown, in the same county, in which latter place he was reared to years of maturity, in the meanwhile having duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. Upon attaining to his legal majority he engaged in the meat market business, in connection with which he passed two years at Oberlin, Ohio, and North Bloomfield, Trumbull county. In 1880 he established his residence in the city of Ravenna, where he engaged in the same line of enterprise and where he conducted a meat market for a quarter of a century, within which time he built up a large and representative business and gained prestige as one of the substantial business men and loyal citizens of the community. He retired from the meat business in 1905, since which year he has been successfully engaged in the real estate business, in which his operations have attained to wide scope and importance and in which his transactions include handling of both farm and suburban properties. His books show at all times most desirable investments, and his success has been fortified through his well known reputation as a reliable and straightforward business man. He is a stockholder in the Ravenna National Bank, and is the owner of much local realty of the better class, including thirty-six houses.

In politics Mr. Allen is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and though he has never sought or held public office he takes a zealous interest in the furthering of the cause of the "grand old party" with which he is allied. He is a member of the board of directors of the Ravenna Board of Trade and is president of the city board of health. For thirty years Mr. Allen

has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has attained to no slight distinction. He is past noble grand of the lodge of the order in Ravenna, and in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias he is past chancellor commander. In the latter order he is also identified with the uniform rank. He has served two terms as regent of the Royal Arcanum, Lodge No. 376, and is a charter member of the Ravenna lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and take an active part in the various departments of its work.

On the 23d of December, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Allen to Miss Hattie M. Loosmore, whose family name was Wolcott and whose parents died when she was a child, after which she was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. William Loosmore, of North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, by whom she was reared and educated. She is prominent and popular in the social activities of Ravenna and is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have two sons: William J. was born October 23, 1881, and was married October 9, 1901, to Miss Ruth Sawyer, of Ravenna, and they have one child, Treva Mae Allen, born July 18, 1902; and Frank S., who was born December 11, 1882, married Miss Grace Rosenberger, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1901. Both brothers are engaged in the grocery business in Ravenna under the firm name of Allen Bros. and enjoy unqualified popularity.

FITCH AND WINCHESTER FAMILIES.—For more than eighty years the name of Fitch has been typical of the dignity and progress of the bar of Ashtabula county, of prominence and faithfulness in the public affairs of Ohio, of national patriotism, broad scholarship, and unfaltering integrity. For over two centuries and a half the family has played a leading and a loyal part in the development of the intellectual, professional, public and religious life of Massachusetts, Connecticut and Ohio and, through the mediums of these great commonwealths, of both New England and the west.

It is characteristic of the family interest in religion and politics that Rev. James Fitch, the American pioneer, preached the first election sermon ever delivered in the colonies, at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1667. This clergyman was the son of Thomas and Anne (Reve)

Fitch, who were married at St. Mary's church, Bocking, Essex, England, on the 8th of August, 1611.

The genealogical lines connect numerous patriots of the Colonial and Revolutionary wars with the forefathers of the nineteenth century. Nathan Fitch, who married Hannah Huntington and died in Lebanon in 1750, was a soldier in the Colonial wars, and Abraham, who passed away in the same place in 1821, was captain of the Second Connecticut Light Horse Cavalry in the Revolutionary war, having previously served in the French and Indian war. He was a man of such remarkable vigor that it is said of him that "he was never ill a day in his life and walked out of doors an hour before his death," which occurred in his eighty-fifth year. His son, Azel Fitch, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, April 29, 1771, and married Miss Fannie Hinckley, a grandniece of Governor Hinckley, of Plymouth colony, and a descendant of Major James Fitch and Governor Bradford. Azel Fitch was a farmer, merchant and manufacturer. During the war of 1812 he invested in woolen manufactures. With the peace of 1815 the American markets were so flooded with foreign goods as to cripple his business, and in 1829 he followed his son Orramel H. to Ashtabula county, where he made considerable investments in land.

Orramel Hinckley Fitch was a native of Lebanon, Connecticut, born January 12, 1803, and his early life was spent in attending and teaching school. As an educator he was connected with Mason Hill Seminary, Richmond, Virginia; with the Westfield (Massachusetts) Academy, and was principal of the Union Academy, of Windsor, Connecticut. In 1824-6 he studied law at Westfield, and in the latter year entered the office of Hon. Calvin Goddard, of Norwich, Connecticut, a distinguished judge and congressman. On March 16, 1827, he was admitted to practice before the Connecticut courts, but in the following May he located in Stark county, Ohio, near Canton, and in March, 1828, settled in Ashtabula for a busy and notable sojourn of half a century. In the fall of 1829 his parents joined him and resided with him until their decease, the father dying in 1831 and the mother in 1842. On May 19, 1828, Mr. Fitch was admitted to the Ohio bar and for many years practiced his profession with M. M. Sawtell and his son, Hon. Edward H. Fitch, the latter association terminating in 1863 with the retirement of the senior partner.

Orramel H. Fitch had the honor of being not only one of the ablest of the pioneer lawyers of Ashtabula, but the first editor of the county, his journalistic connection with the *Ashtabula Sentinel* being of fifteen years' duration. The paper was afterward managed by Hon. W. C. Howells, father of William Dean, the famous novelist. In 1848 Mr. Fitch became one of the founders and president of the Farmers' Bank, of Ashtabula, and continued to head its affairs until his death, thirty-four years later. From 1832 to 1841 he served as justice of the peace; represented his county in the state legislature in 1837-9; was prosecuting attorney in 1841-2, and, without solicitation, received other public marks of public esteem and confidence. In 1861 Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury, appointed him a government agent to solicit subscriptions for the congressional war loan, and his connection with the leading events of the county up to the time of his death, September 17, 1882, was of the most prominent and honorable character. He was a trustee of Lake Erie College, at Painesville, until his death. His contributions to the historical annals of the Western Reserve were therefore highly valued, and at the time of his decease he held the presidency of the County Historical Association.

In 1835 Orramel H. Fitch married Miss Catherine M. Hubbard daughter of Colonel William Hubbard, her death occurring November 29, 1859. In 1836 Mr. Fitch united with the Presbyterian church, of which both he and his wife were earnest members, the former having served as a ruling elder for many years before his death. Mrs. Fitch's father was a colonel in the war of 1812, and a nephew of Colonel Nehemiah Hubbard, of the Connecticut Land Company.

Edward H. Fitch was born in Ashtabula, May 26, 1837, and obtained his preparatory education in his native town and St. Catherines, Canada; then took a course at Williams' College, Massachusetts, from which he received the degree Bachelor of Arts in 1858 and Master of Arts in 1861. There he formed a warm friendship for James A. Garfield, which endured throughout the life of the great soldier and president. Mr. Fitch studied law under his father; was admitted to the bar in 1860; and was successively associated with his father, Judge Horace Wilder, Judge L. S. Sherman and Hon. S. A. Northway. On the formation of his last partnership in 1878 he moved to Jefferson, the county seat. Being associated

from the first with eminent practitioners, Mr. Fitch never permitted himself to be outdone in courtesy, dignity and the unfailing application of the moral ethics of his profession. The high appreciation of his abilities was therefore never marred by insinuations of unprofessional conduct. While zealous and successful as an advocate, he always remembered that he was a gentleman and a man before all, and often neglected to collect his own fees from needy clients.

In his political activities he held himself to the same high standard, his Republicanism being a matter of the most profound thought and the firmest conviction. Officially, he was first a justice of the peace, then prosecuting attorney, and in 1869 was elected to the legislature. From General Garfield's entrance into politics, Mr. Fitch, who was an active member of the Republican State Committee, had been one of his staunchest supporters, and to him was largely due the renomination of the elder statesman to Congress when bitterly attacked in the convention of 1872. In 1870 Governor Hayes appointed Mr. Fitch a delegate to the national capital convention at Cincinnati. Mr. Fitch was in demand as a speaker, and delivered the historical address at the Conneaut Centennial. For many years he had been convinced of the necessity for a systematic registration of land titles, being an earnest advocate of the Torrens system, which was presented to various state legislatures for adoption in the early nineties. In May, 1893, largely as the result of an exhaustive paper on the subject which he read before the Ohio Bar Association in the previous year, Mr. Fitch was appointed by Governor McKinley as chairman of the commission created to formulate a law for Ohio based on the Torrens system. His work was thorough and impartial, and, although the law was pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme courts of both Ohio and Illinois, he was supported in his able efforts to reform the system by the leading attorneys and business men of his state. It should also be added that after his death the Torrens system was introduced into the laws of the state of New York.

Mr. Fitch's achievements were notable in both professional and public life, but his intellectuality was even of a broader sweep. His scientific and literary knowledge was deep and exact; he devoted considerable time from his early manhood to his death in the field of scientific research, and for forty years was a

member and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Only a few days before his death he started for Detroit, Michigan, to attend a meeting of that association, but on reaching Ashtabula illness turned him back to his home in Jefferson. A short time afterward he rejoined his family at the summer home in Conneaut, and there he passed to the future life on September 9, 1899. His last hours were as he wished—passed in the midst of those whom he had ever cherished and who had returned his love and care in reciprocal affection and service.

On October 27, 1863, Edward H. Fitch was married to Miss Alta Deirexa Winchester, daughter of Philander and Elizabeth Gilman (Calkins) Winchester, of Columbus, Ohio, and granddaughter of Mrs. Joseph Cowles, of Austinburg. Five of the eight children born to this union are living, as follows: (1) Winchester, whose biography follows and who was the second in order of birth; (2) Annette, born January 31, 1870, a graduate of Lake Erie Seminary, who married I. C. Brewer, Jr., and has one son; (3) Edward Hubbard, born in Ashtabula, March 31, 1873, a graduate of Cornell University law school and now of Philadelphia, who married Miss Bess McFarlin, at Akron, Ohio, and has a son, Edward Hubbard Fitch 3d, and a daughter, Juliana; (4) Alta, born in Ashtabula, July 25, 1876, educated at Huntsville (Alabama) College and Lake Erie College (Painesville), married Howard L. Ingersoll, assistant general manager of the New York Central Railroad in New York City, and has a son, Winchester Fitch, and a daughter, Cornelia; and (5) Flora C., born in Ashtabula, August 6, 1879, who was educated at Lake Erie College and in Europe and married Samuel E. Kramer, of Cleveland, a graduate of the Western Reserve University and a member of the city council.

Mrs. Edward H. Fitch was born at Painesville, Ohio, September 11, 1839, and graduated at Esther Institute, Columbus, under Professors Heyl and Wormley and Miss Agnes Beecher. She is still living at Jefferson, and her son, Winchester Fitch, is the only descendant of Rev. Jonathan Winchester, still associated with Madison, Ohio.

The Winchester family had its American origin in the John Winchester, who came to Boston from England on the "Elizabeth," in 1635, and in 1638 married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Richard Sealis, of Scituate. He died in 1694. Their son John was the first repre-

sentative from Brookline, Massachusetts, to the general court of the colony in 1709, and served in King Philip's war. Henry Winchester, the next in the direct line, married Frances White, daughter of Joseph White, and first cousin to the grandmother of President John Adams. Rev. Jonathan Winchester, son of the foregoing, was a graduate of Harvard, active in school and church work, and first minister at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, where he died in 1767. The son of Rev. Jonathan, Henry Winchester, was a native of Brookline, Massachusetts, and at the age of twenty-one fought at Bunker Hill. One of his sons, the second Rev. Jonathan Winchester, was born at Ashburnham, April 28, 1781, and in 1811 married Miss Hannah Mills Bunn, daughter of John Bunn, of London, England, and Bethiah Field, daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Field and cousin of Hon. David Dudley Field. In 1842 she married for her second husband her cousin, Deacon Joseph Cowles, of Austinburg, Ohio, uncle of Hon. Edwin Cowles, editor of the *Cleveland Leader*. Rev. Jonathan Winchester graduated from Middlebury College, Vermont, in 1809; prepared for the Presbyterian ministry, and held charges at Madrid and Waddington, New York, for ten years; at Rochester, New York, five years, and Madison, Ohio, ten years. He was very influential in founding and strengthening the pioneer churches of the Western Reserve; was a deep biblical student, and from his study of the prophecies became a believer in the ultimate restoration of the Jews to Palestine, which movement is now widely discussed as Zionism. In 1833 he visited England, called on Mr. Rothschild and undoubtedly influenced the great banker in his subsequent endowment of a Home for Aged Jews in Palestine. He died August 17, 1835, father of five children, of whom the eldest, Philander, was the father of Mrs. Fitch.

Philander Winchester was born at Madrid, New York, October 4, 1812, and in 1824 came with his father to Madison, Ohio. He was mainly educated in Rochester, New York, although he pursued his studies in Hebrew, Greek and Latin under his father. Not only was he a highly educated man, but a brave and philanthropic character. A fine singer, he took an active part in the Harrison campaign of 1840, in which political songs were a prominent feature. For years he was editorially connected with the *Painesville Telegraph* and the *Cleveland Leader*; was an active abolitionist, showing marked bravery in the rescue

of Milton Clarke from the hands of the slave catchers at Madison in 1842, and even greater heroism when he nursed the neglected prisoners in the Ohio penitentiary during the terrible cholera epidemic. His death occurred at Detroit, Michigan, April 24, 1879. In 1838 he married Miss Elizabeth Gilman Calkins, daughter of Rev. Charles Calkins, a pioneer minister of New England and Ohio, and Marian Gilman, his wife, a descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts. Her father preached in Madison as early as 1833 and died at Lakewood, near Cleveland. Her nephew, Captain Carlos Gilman Calkins, commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship, "Olympia," at the battle of Manila Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Philander Winchester were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. E. H. Fitch was the first. Ellen Bowdman (2), born in 1842, thoroughly educated, resided for many years in Washington, married William O. Hipwell, cashier of the Union National Bank, Chicago, now retired, and for years both have devoted their lives to church and philanthropic work. Persis Annette (3), born February 2, 1843, married William S. Ranney, of Cleveland, and their only child, Fitch W. Ranney, is a talented artist, having been educated abroad. Charles Jonathan Winchester (4), born November 6, 1845, married Grace Gilbert, of Columbus, Ohio, and they have two children—Annie, now wife of John Putnam, of Highland Park, Illinois, and Frederick C. Winchester, of San Diego, California, who married Miss Mary T. Hill, daughter of the late Edgar Hill, general manager of the Big Four railroad, and is the father of Charles J. Winchester (2d). Arthur Henry Winchester (5) married Miss Ella Spaulding, daughter of Captain Spaulding; was a prominent lumberman and United States commissioner of forestry at the Paris exposition and commissioner from West Virginia at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He died in 1908, leaving a son, Charles, and three daughters, his eldest son having died in the Spanish war. Mary Elizabeth Gilman Winchester (6) is now the widow of Henry C. Carver, prominent in the business and social life of Chicago, and the mother of four children, as follows: Jonathan W., a resident of Seattle; George, of San Francisco; Robert Knowlton, a veteran of the Spanish war, also of Seattle; and Helen Priscilla, a pianist of thorough European training and remarkable ability. Frances Winchester (7) was first married to Charles Spaulding, of Cleve-

land, and Ranney Winchester, the child by this union, married Cecil Norton, of the well known Chicago family. Mrs. Spaulding, now the wife of William Holmes, of Los Angeles, California, still retains her high accomplishments as an artist and musician. Elizabeth Gilman Winchester (8), born July 24, 1853, married Hubbard F. Bannard, brother of Hon. Otto T. Bannard, of New York City, and they reside at San Gabriel, California; their two children, who died young, are buried at Madison, Ohio. Philip Winchester, the ninth child born to Mr. and Mrs. Philander Winchester, is now identified with the Standard Oil Company at Cleveland. He married Miss Dora Dunnica, daughter of Captain Dunnica, of St. Louis, descendant of the Lewis family of Virginia, so closely associated with the Washingtons, and is the father of Phyllis and Theodore Winchester. Rev. Jonathan Winchester's daughter Melana (Mrs. Orcutt) left a daughter who married Dr. Frederick Hart; and his son Amandus, who married a niece of Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, M. C., left one child, Miss Stella Winchester, of St. Joseph, Michigan.

Winchester Fitch is a native of Ashtabula, born on the 21st of November, 1867. He is a graduate of Cornell University, Class of 1888, and while in college was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, the fraternity with which his father was identified while a student at Williams, and to which his brother and his brother-in-law belonged while at Cornell. On completing his literary education Mr. Fitch was engaged for some time in journalistic work in Chicago, and developed striking force and originality in this field. In 1892 he purchased an interest in the *Geneva Times* and edited that publication while he was studying law and until his admission to the Ohio bar in June, 1894. He then located in Ashtabula, where he practiced his profession for several years, and took a leading part in educational and political affairs. In the early part of his career he was associated with his father, the late Hon. Edward H. Fitch, until the death of the elder man, and later formed a partnership with Hon. Theodore Hall, removing to New York City in 1898. Mr. Fitch is highly and thoroughly cultured outside the field of his profession, being a master of both ancient and modern literature, and widely known as a keen, finished and forcible writer. While in Chicago he was a member of the Twentieth Century Club, and in 1901 was elected vice-

president of the Northwestern Cornell Alumni Association. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the board of school examiners of Ashtabula county, and was active and influential in the introduction of the plan providing for the free transportation of pupils to school and the organization of an efficient corps of teachers. He is a life member of the Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland, Ohio Society of Colonial Wars, New York Historical Society, and New York Society of Mayflower Descendants, and of many other clubs and associations. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. He served for years as a member of county and senatorial committees and as delegate to party conventions, and in 1896 was assistant to Colonel W. C. Haskell and Major C. W. F. Dick (now United States senator) in the campaign managed by the Republican national committee with headquarters in Chicago. Since becoming a resident of the metropolis, Mr. Fitch has long been chairman of the library committee of the Ohio Society of New York and registrar of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. He is also author of "The Throope Family and the Scrope Tradition," and of numerous historical papers. As one of the representative citizens of New York who has become authoritative in matters of history, Mayor McClellan honored him with appointment to membership on the Hudson-Fulton celebration commission.

On the 30th of June, 1897, Mr. Fitch married Miss Florence Hopper, daughter of George H. Hopper, of New York City, the wedding ceremony being performed at Elmwood, the country residence of the Hopper family, near which Mr. Fitch now has a summer home. He resides at 300 West Eighty-first street, New York. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitch, Alta Jane, Katherine Elizabeth and Dorothy Harriet Fitch, and one son, George Hopper Fitch. In concluding this memoir of the Fitch and Winchester families, it should be added that a record of the Hopper family is also published in this work.

THE HOPPER FAMILY.—Mrs. Harriet A. Hopper, widow of the late George H. Hopper, of the Standard Oil Company, is a public-spirited summer resident of Unionville, Lake county. Her husband was a remarkable man of varied successes and accomplishments. He was born at Shebbeare, in Devonshire, Eng-

land, on the 21st of April, 1837, several members of the family emigrating to the United States and settling in Cleveland at the time of the Corn Law troubles in 1841, among whom was his father, John Hopper. The son received his education in Cleveland and Montreal, and developed marked talents of an inventive and mechanical nature. He served in the War of the Rebellion in an Indiana regiment and as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteers. Later he became widely known as a manufacturer and for many years was closely associated with John D. Rockefeller and his partner, Samuel J. Andrews, the latter of whom married his cousin. For a long time he was a contracting manufacturer for the Standard Oil Company, but eventually sold his factories to that corporation and became a stockholder and an official in the larger concern. His wife's sister Marie is the wife of James G. Newcomb, who at Mr. Hopper's decease succeeded him as head of the department he founded for that company.

A lover of country life, as a recreation, he established a famous stock farm at Unionville, and became noted as a breeder of fine horses, one of the most valuable of which was "Bell Boy," burned in a California stable, after its owner had refused to sell him for \$102,000. Mr. Hopper was a generous patron of art, music and the drama, and his beautiful country home at Unionville, with its fine collection of paintings and other charming features, is still a striking evidence of his artistic and refined tastes. It was there that he passed his last days, dying February 15, 1898, and being buried by the side of his parents at Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland. After the transfer of his chief business interests to the east, Mr. Hopper's city home was in New York, where his honored widow continues to reside except in the summer months. On April 10, 1860, Mr. Hopper married, at Cleveland, Miss Harriet Almeda Ganson, daughter of Joseph Freeman and Mary (Curtis) Ganson, born at Newbury, Ohio, December 14, 1840. Her ancestors were Massachusetts pioneers, her great-grandfathers, Nathan Ganson and Daniel Curtis, being among the little band of brave men at Bunker Hill.

The family name was originally Hower, and the arms of the Devonshire branch, as recorded in 1620, are thus described: "Gyronny of eight, or and ermine, over all a tower triple towered, sable; crest, a demi-wolf hold-

ing a pine branch vert, fructed or." The will of Tristram Hopper, of Musbury, was proved November 27, 1545. In the seventeenth century note is made of Sir Edward Hopper, of Boveridge, who married Catherine, widow of Sir Hugh Wyndham, knight and justice of the court of common pleas under Charles II, and who died July 23, 1684. William Hopper, who was born in 1775 and married Mary Harris, of Shebbeare, in that shire, was of a junior branch of the preceding family. During the business depression and widespread suffering caused by the corn law agitation, several of his children, with Henry Harris, emigrated to America. The Harris family had also long been settled in Devonshire.

John Hopper, the eldest of the six children of William and Mary (Harris) Hopper, was born in Shebbeare in 1808; married Lydia, daughter of James and Susan Ayrscott Griffin; sailed from England in June, 1841, and spent nine weeks aboard the "Lord Ramsey" before she sighted New York harbor. The family settled at Cleveland, where Mrs. Hopper died March 16, 1851, leaving four children, as follows: (1) William Griffin Hopper, deceased, of Richmond, Ohio, president of the bank at Andover, Ohio; (2) George Henry Hopper, before mentioned; (3) John Edward Hopper, father of Dr. Archie Hopper, of Fairfield, Nebraska; and (4) Jennie, wife of the late Nelson Elliott Miner, of Madison, Lake county, and mother of Mrs. Francis Hearn, deceased, and Mrs. Ora Neville, of that place. John Hopper married for his second wife Mrs. Chloe Parker, daughter of Ezra Parker and widow of Emerson Parker, of Bainbridge, Ohio, who had died leaving five children, to whom Mr. Hopper was a just and devoted step-father. He was an able man, as well as a good one, and was widely known as an earnest and forceful speaker on political and religious themes. In his early life he and his wife were lay preachers in the Wesleyan church in England, and in Cleveland he became a valued worker in the Whig, Abolitionist and Republican causes. He was a staunch believer in the duty of exercising the right of franchise, and continued faithfully to cast his vote until he had reached the age of ninety-two. His death occurred at Madison, September 17, 1902, in his ninety-fourth year, and he was buried by the mother of his children in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

The other children of William and Mary (Harris) Hopper were: (1) Katherine (Mrs.

Fay); (2) Hannah (Mrs. Cole), mother of Mrs. Samuel Andrews, Mrs. Furze, and James, Elijah and Silas Cole, of Cleveland; (3) Rebecca (Mrs. Hooper); (4) Dorothy Harris Hopper, wife of Thomas Dedham, of Devonshire and Montreal, and mother of—Katherine, who married James Wood and had two daughters (Clare, Mrs. Chase Witzel, of Cleveland, and Ida, Mrs. George Bradford Boyd, of Sharon, Pennsylvania), and Mary, Mrs. Eager, who resides in Philadelphia and had one son and one daughter; and (5) William.

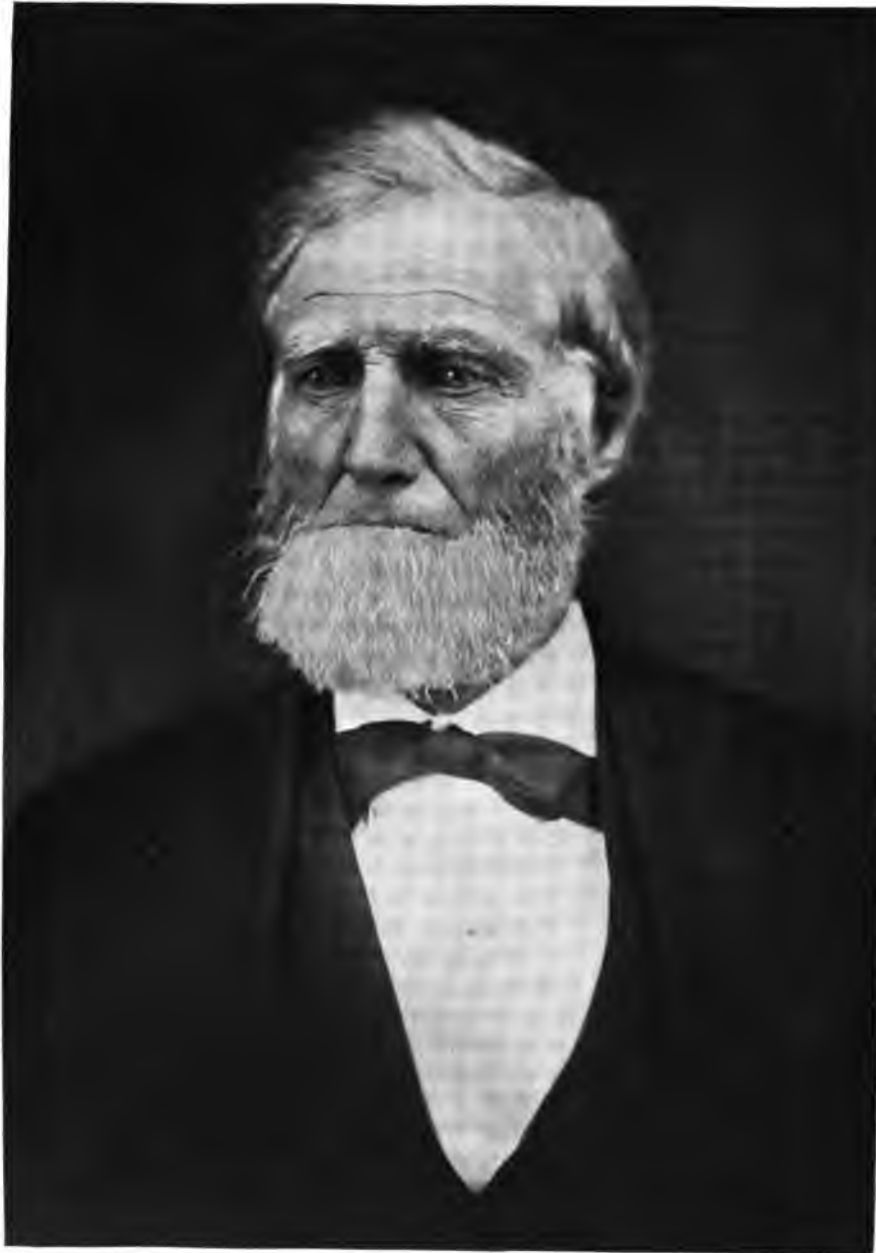
Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hopper became the parents of three children: (1) Jennie Marie, born at Pulaski, Indiana, on the 4th of February, 1860, graduated from Miss Salisbury's school at Cleveland, 1880; married Frederick M. Nicholas, a popular club man and accomplished musician; has one child, Marjorie, and resides on Euclid avenue, Cleveland, and at their magnificent Elizabethan summer home, "Broadfields," in Unionville. (2) Charles Henry Hopper, born at Francisville, Indiana, February 1, 1862, received a liberal education at Brooks School, Cleveland, and Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. He is a member of Delta Psi. After marked success as an amateur he became a professional singer and actor, having created the role of the Duke in De Koven's "Fencing Master" and the title role in Townsend's "Chimmie Fadden." He is unmarried and resides at the Lambs' Club, New York, and "Roads End Lodge," Unionville. (3) Florence Lynette Hopper, born in Cleveland, June 21, 1876, was married, June 30, 1897, to Winchester Fitch, by Rev. Dr. William M. Brown, now bishop of Arkansas. They have one son, George Hopper Fitch, and three daughters—Alta Jane, Katherine Elizabeth and Dorothy Harriet—and reside at 300 West Eighty-first street, New York, "Lyndsell Farm," in Unionville, Ohio, and sometimes at their farm near New Canaan, Connecticut. Mrs. Fitch, who is a fine linguist and musician, completed her education in Paris, and as a dramatic soprano of more than amateur ability has distinguished herself in singing for social and charity functions.

Mrs. Hopper is deeply interested in all that tends to beautify the village of Unionville and its environs, and is a generous contributor to churches and institutions. Her charity is proverbial, her hospitality unbounded. At her cottage on Lake Erie she entertains large

house-parties during the summer and has erected a beautiful casino which serves as a club for the neighboring cottagers. Like their mother, each of her three children, whose country houses are near hers, shows a similar spirit, and through their influence the historical village, founded by Colonel Alexander Harper in 1798, has become one of the most delightful suburbs of Cleveland.

JOHN F. DIX.—One of the scientific, sanitary and practically successful dairy farmers of Westfield township, Medina county, John F. Dix was an educator of high reputation for a quarter of a century before he entered his present field of agriculture, and has been an active and valued participant in the township government since his early manhood. The dominant trait of his character is thoroughness, or faithfulness, which produces the men of invaluable service in every advanced American community. Mr. Dix is a native of Seville, Guilford township, this county, and was born January 24, 1850. His parents were John P. and Mary Jane (Hay) Dix, the father being a native of New York, born in 1819, and the mother a native of the Green Mountain state. The latter came with her parents to Guilford township in 1832 and the family was considered in the early pioneer class. John P. Dix purchased an "eighty" in Guilford township at an early day and, after wrestling for a time with its dense timber, disposed of that tract and bought 100 acres in Westfield township near Seville. This continued the family homestead and the paternal farm until 1883, when Mr. Dix became the owner of the farm near Chippewa Lake which he conducted until his death March 17, 1899, in his eightieth year. He was an active and prominent Abolitionist and assisted in the Underground Railroad. His wife had died in 1850, in her twenty-fourth year, the mother of three sons. The eldest, A. A. Dix, who is deceased, was a soldier of the Civil war, a member of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel James A. Garfield. Charles H. Dix, the second born, is a resident of New York City, and John F. Dix is the youngest.

The latter received his primary education in the village of Seville, passing through a select school and completing a thorough preparation for teaching. He was an active figure in the educational work of the township for a continuous quarter of a century, and in 1891 served as school examiner on retiring



John P. Dix

(5111)



H. B. Woodbury

from that profession Mr. Dix engaged in farming and the dairy business on a portion of the original Chippewa Lake homestead of 100 acres. He has taken a particular pride in the development of his dairy farming, carefully selecting his milch cows both for their healthy and producing qualities. He is also a practical exponent of the modern theory that too much care cannot be exercised to ensure cleanliness and other sanitary conditions in the handling of dairy products. Buildings, apparatus and employees are all included in these precautions. The general farm buildings are also models of convenience and cleanliness, and everything shows the marks of a skilful hand and a well regulated mind. The homestead residence is comfortable and tasteful in appearance and its interior arrangements conform to the best type of modern convenience; one of the latter features consists of the lighting and heating of the house by acetylene gas, a method of quite recent date and one which has proved of great economy in heating. In 1872 Mr. Dix married Miss Sarah A. Loveless, of Seville, daughter of Thomas and Mary A. (Crabb) Loveless, and their home has always been the center of a refined social circle. Both are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Seville, of which Mr. Dix has long been a trustee. In public affairs, he is a Republican of many years firm standing and has served his township both as trustee and assessor. Such salient facts as the foregoing fully sustain any general remarks of a eulogistic nature which may also have appeared.

JUDGE HAMILTON B. WOODBURY.—With the death of Judge Hamilton B. Woodbury, June 19, 1895, the state of Ohio lost an able, popular and upright judge and statesman, who had adorned its benches for nearly twenty years and been concerned in the revision and perfection of the fundamental laws of the commonwealth, as had his father nearly a quarter of a century before. In his relations to Jefferson, his home city, he held an attitude of warm fatherly interest, which originated in his service as mayor of the place in the early sixties when he was still a young man, but a few years engaged in practice. His private and domestic life was founded on a kind, friendly nature, and an unselfish and pure affection, and his full-bearded, wholesome-looking face and bright, sympathetic brown eyes, were fitting physical manifestations of an intellectual, firm, yet loving and lovable character.

Judge Woodbury came of a family which gave to North America the first popular civil official, in the person of John Woodbury, who, on September 28, 1630, was elected constable of Salem, Massachusetts, by the governor and his eleven assistants. This Woodbury, who was variously and popularly known as the Pioneer, the Old Planter, etc., migrated from Dorsetshire, England, and settled at Cape Ann in 1624, his farm lying across the bay from what is now Salem. He appears to have attained both prosperity and popularity, and a few years after settling at Cape Ann was delegated by the settlers to return to England for a shipload of supplies. Having accomplished this mission, as the first "American envoy," he again landed on Massachusetts shore, this time accompanied by his son Humphrey, a youth of twenty. The date of his landing at Nahumkeik was in June, 1628, and three years afterward his younger brother William, with his family, settled at Salem. In fact, quite a colony formed around the Old Planter, who afterward became Salem's constable, and also was a thoroughly qualified land surveyor. In 1636 he received a grant of 200 acres from the crown, and died five years thereafter, a well-to-do man of substantial and honorable parts. His brother William, referred to, also acquired considerable property, and died in 1677, at the age of eighty-eight years. It is from his large family of children that Hamilton B. was directly descended. His grandfather was Wheeler Woodbury, a native of New Hampshire, who moved to Ohio in 1812, being a pioneer farmer of Ashtabula county. The grandmother (nee Maria Pease) was of a distinguished New Hampshire family, and cousin of General Israel Putnam. There were eight children in the family, Ebenezer B., the father of the judge, being the second son. He was born at Acworth, New Hampshire, August 5, 1805, and died in Jefferson, Ohio, on the 12th of August, 1870. In early manhood a successful distiller and merchant, and residing for many years in Kelloggsville, rather late in life he studied law and was admitted to the Jefferson bar. Subsequently he formed a partnership with Judge Chaffee and the firm became one of the leading law firms in the county, continuing for some twenty years. Mr. Woodbury was elected to the constitutional convention of 1850, where he distinguished himself for his earnestness and practical efficiency. By his wife Sylvia he became the father of six children, as follows: Hamilton

B., of this sketch; Almira, who became the wife of James A. Davidson, of Jefferson; Edward B.; Sylvia M., Mrs. F. W. McEntyre; Delia, who died when twelve years of age; and Lucius K.

Judge Woodbury was born in Kelloggsville, Ashtabula county, on the 27th of November, 1831, and received his education in the commercial and high schools of his native county. At the age of seventeen he entered his father's office and began his law studies; was admitted to the bar at Jefferson when twenty-one, and in 1857 became the junior member of the law firm of Chaffee, Woodbury & Woodbury. Upon the elevation of the senior partner to the bench, in February, 1862, the firm became Woodbury, Woodbury & Ruggles. In 1875 he was chosen judge of the court of common pleas, the duties of which he ably discharged until 1885, when he was elected to the bench of the Seventh judicial circuit, being re-elected in 1891 for the second term of six years. As a judge his decisions were rendered with clearness, force and impartiality, his courtesy and thorough knowledge as an attorney being gracefully carried to the more dignified functions of the bench. But it was as foreign to his nature at the bar as on the bench, to resort to any unworthy quibbles of the law. He was always fair and honorable, whether arguing a case as an attorney, or sitting upon it as a judge.

On October 24, 1854, Judge Woodbury was united in marriage at Jefferson, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Peter and Sallie (Wellington) Hervey, a native of New York and a lady of culture and strength of character. Besides the widow, the four children survive—Fred H.; Jennie, now the wife of Ralph Stone, a prominent farmer of the county; Hamilton B., Jr., and Walter W. Woodbury.

DR. GERTRUDE S. KING, of Painesville, Lake county, is one of the successful homeopathic physicians of the Western Reserve. She is a native of Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and is the daughter of Captain A. E. and Diantha (Hart) Shepard. Her father's title was not a military one, but was conferred upon him by his fellow mariners in recognition of the fact that he became not only master of the vessel which he navigated, but at one time owned five vessels and three large steamers which plied the upper lakes. Her grandfather, Captain Charles Shepard, was also a master lake mariner, and the two made the family name

a familiar and honored one in the great lakes. In 1882 the father abandoned the northwestern waters for the lands of Texas, buying a ranch near San Antonio, upon which he resided until his death, in 1909, at the age of seventy-one. His wife was the daughter of Elijah Hart, a native of Connecticut, who later became an Ohio farmer at Geneva, where she was born.

Gertrude Shepard was fourteen years of age when she went with her parents to the ranch near San Antonio and completed her education at the Ladies' Seminary of Austin. It was there, upon her father's extensive sheep ranch, that she was married, in 1886, to Josiah H. King, then captain of the Eighth Cavalry of the United States army. He was a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, and saw continuous service of many years' duration at various points in Texas and the west. The three years previous to his retirement in 1891 were spent at Fort Keogh, Montana.

Upon the retirement of her husband from the army, Mrs. King removed to Geneva, Ohio, and soon afterward was matriculated in the Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, from which she graduated with the customary professional degree in 1902. That city was the field of the first four years of her practice, the intervening period to the present having been spent as a progressive member of her profession at Painesville. Her residence is the old Page homestead on South street (where she is conducting a private sanitarium for women), one of the handsome houses of the city, to which the atmosphere of the early times still clings. Captain King and his wife became the parents of four children: Mary, Shepard and Alfred, who are alive, and Sarah, who died in 1907, at the age of twelve.

MARTIN ADAMS TUTTLE. — Painesville and Lake county have always been Republican strongholds in the Western Reserve, notwithstanding which, Martin A. Tuttle, for years a strong Democrat, is now serving his third term as city solicitor—a fact which constitutes a tribute to his professional and personal character. Previous to assuming the practice of law in 1898, he had made a fine record as an educator, especially as an organizer of township schools, and the later portion of his career as a lawyer has been signalized by his stanch advocacy of local option. Mr. Tuttle enjoys the advantages both of pronounced individual ability and of fine family connections

as regards the founding of the Western Reserve as the source of much of the strong and progressive character which has always attached to Ohio as a member of the Union. His earliest American ancestors were drawn from England and genealogically connected with the wife of Jonathan Edwards, of Massachusetts, and Governor English, of Connecticut. His great-grandfather, Joseph, brought his family from the old Bay State to Palmyra, Portage county, in 1807, his overland journey taking him through Painesville, which then contained little more than two frame houses and "The Little Red Tavern." The great-grandparents afterward returned to New York, where they died, but Joseph, the grandfather, when far advanced in years, located on a farm in Concord township, Lake county, re-established the family in the before named section of the Western Reserve, where he died in 1884, a man of comfortable means and an earnest, outspoken radical on the anti-slavery side of politics. His son, Grandison Newell Tuttle, was reared on his father's farm in Concord township, which was his birthplace March 20, 1837. After obtaining a preliminary education in the neighborhood district school and at Orwell Academy, he taught for a number of years and then commenced the study of law, graduating in 1862 from the Union Law College, Cleveland, and commencing practice at Willoughby, Lake county, where he resided until 1869, when he moved to Painesville to occupy the probate judgeship. He continued thus for two terms, and has made a noteworthy record as an independent politician, an advocate of Prohibition, and a Democrat of the Bryan school. (The details of his life and work will be found incorporated in a separate biography, published elsewhere.)

Martin Adams Tuttle was born at Willoughby, Lake county, on the 12th of March, 1869, and is a son of Judge Grandison N. and Elizabeth A. (Wilder) Tuttle, who is descended from an old New England family, born at Vernon, New York, February 27, 1834. A few months after his birth, the family moved to Painesville, that the father might assume the duties of probate judge, and in the public schools of that city the boy was trained in the elementary branches. In 1888 he graduated from the local high school; completed his course in Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University in 1892, and spent the succeeding year in studying law with his father. In the fall of 1893 Mr. Tuttle entered the sophomore class of the Western Reserve

Law School, and during that year not only continued his law course, but carried on post-graduate studies at Adelbert College, in history, economics and philosophy. In June, 1894, he was granted the degree of Master of Arts and also passed the state bar examination at Columbus and was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio. In the summer of 1894 Mr. Tuttle accepted the position of superintendent of schools for Painesville township, and as the work occupied but a portion of his time, in the fall of 1895 he assumed the superintendency of the Willoughby township schools, carrying along the duties of his dual office until June, 1898. His work in the township schools was largely along the lines of systematic organization, in which educational specialty Mr. Tuttle so proved his practical ability that largely through the result of his labors every township in the county adopted similar plans of reorganization. For several years he also served as member and secretary of the board of trustees of the Painesville Public Library, and was one of the incorporators and has been a continuous member of the board of trustees of the Painesville Hospital Association.

In June, 1898, Mr. Tuttle withdrew from his official connection with the township schools and has since given the bulk of his attention to the practice of his profession, although at one time he had quite an interest in a local business embracing insurance, abstract and real estate matters. Previous to 1896 he had been independent in politics, but in that year became an ardent supporter of William J. Bryan, and has since acted with the Democratic party in national political issues. Although his county and legislative district is overwhelmingly Republican, he has frequently consented to become a candidate for various offices on the party ticket, and in the case of the city solicitorship of Painesville his earnestness, ability and strong personal popularity have carried him into office and maintained him there, despite the general status of politics. In 1903, after a very heated campaign, he was elected to that office on a non-partisan ticket, and has since been twice returned without opposition, although Painesville is normally Republican by a majority of two to one. In 1908 Mr. Tuttle demonstrated his moral bravery and sturdiness by taking a most active part in the advocacy of local option in Lake county, in this being an able assistant of Judge Tuttle, his independent and respected father.

On September 3, 1902, Mr. Tuttle married, at Painesville, Miss Florence Abigail Allen, a graduate of the city high school and later a student at Lake Erie College. She is a daughter of Horace W. and Tamzin M. (Churchward) Allen, of Painesville, her father dying in 1891 and her mother being still a resident of that city. The Allen family came to Ohio from Rutland, Vermont, and has among its historic ancestors General Ethan Allen. The maternal family of Churchwards is of English origin and was transplanted from Devonshire to the Western Reserve about 1830. Mrs. Tuttle's great-grandfather, Harvey Woodworth, was twice treasurer of the Lake county, being well known at Painesville as an early-day contractor and builder of the old court house, the jail, National Bank building and several of the old-time business blocks. Mr. Woodworth was also widely known throughout the county for his liberality and public spirit, being remembered with special gratitude for his part in the erection of the soldiers' monument at Painesville, to which he contributed a large portion of the funds. Mr. and Mrs. Martin A. Tuttle have become the parents of the following children: Margaret Acenath, born November 21, 1903; Charlotte Irene, born May 11, 1905; and Allen Grandison Tuttle, born June 14, 1907, all natives of Painesville.

ADAM C. WILLIAMS.—Among the large and successful industrial enterprises of the city of Ravenna, the judicial center of Portage county, is that conducted under the title of the A. C. Williams Company, and of this manufacturing corporation, which contributes its quota to the commercial prestige of the Western Reserve, Adam C. Williams is president and manager. To his initiative talent, well directed efforts and progressive policy has been essentially due the upbuilding of the fine enterprise, and he merits consideration in this publication as one of the representative business men of that favored section known as the Western Reserve.

Adam Clark Williams was born at Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 22d of January, 1848, and is a son of John W. and Fanny (Tenny) Williams, both natives of Monroe county, New York, where they were reared and educated, and where their marriage was solemnized. John Wesley Williams was a son of Rev. Benajah and Jerusha (Smith) Williams, both of whom were natives of Connecticut and representatives of

families founded in America in the colonial era of our national history. Rev. Benajah Williams was a devoted worker as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as presiding elder of his district in Monroe county New York, for a number of years. In 1841 he removed to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, where he lived retired during his declining years, and where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death, secure in the veneration and affection of all who came within the sphere of their kindly influence. John W. Williams and his wife came to Ohio in the same year as did his honored father, and in 1844 he established himself in the foundry business in Chagrin Falls. The enterprise to which he thus gave inception figures as the foundation of the successful industrial concern of which Adam C. Williams of this sketch is now the head. The father continued to be identified with this line of manufacturing in Chagrin Falls until his death, which occurred in July, 1886, and his wife died in Cleveland in the following January. They became the parents of five children, concerning whom are the following brief data: Frances S., who became the wife of Edward Whipple, died in 1860; Mary D., who became the wife of Francis A. Smith, died about 1863; John W., Jr., died in 1866; Adam C., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Helen E. is the wife of Harry L. Cole, of Ravenna. The parents were both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics the father gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and as a citizen and business man he was loyal and public-spirited, while he so ordered his course as to ever command the unqualified esteem of all who knew him.

Adam C. Williams gained his early education in the common schools of his native place, but while still a boy he identified himself with the practical affairs of business, in which he made good use of his experience and advantages, and his education has been broadened and matured through association with men and affairs during the course of a long and signally active business career. When but fourteen years of age he found employment in the office of his father's manufacturing establishment, with whose operation he continued to be identified as an employe until 1872, when, at the age of twenty-four years, he was admitted by his father to a copartnership in the business, which at that time was devoted principally to manufacturing of



Sidney & Hill



Minnie & Hill

wagon skeins. After the death of his honored father, Mr. Williams became sole owner of the business, which he continued along the original lines until the factory was destroyed by fire, in 1889. The plant was promptly rebuilt, its equipment was greatly improved and its functions amplified, but in 1892 disaster, through the same element of fire, again overtook the enterprise, with virtually the total destruction of the factory. In the following year, appreciative of the advantages offered in the city of Ravenna, Mr. Williams removed from Chagrin Falls to this place and here erected a large and modern plant, whose facilities are of the best type in all departments. The enterprise has been practically revolutionized and is now one of wide scope and importance. The plant is given over largely to the manufacturing of specialties in the line of house furnishings, hardware specialties and iron toys, and each season has seen a distinctive advance in the variety and extent of the output. The products of the establishment now found sale in the most diverse sections of the civilized world, and thus the name and fame of Ravenna are signally promoted. In 1905, to meet the requirements of the rapidly expanding business, the enterprise was changed from one of individual control, by the organization and incorporation of a stock company, with a capital of \$200,000. Mr. Williams has since been president and general manager of the company; his only son, John W., is vice-president and secretary; his son-in-law, James H. Bigelow, is assistant manager and treasurer; and his brother-in-law, Harry L. Cole, is superintendent of the factory. The stock of the concern is practically all held in possession of the family.

In his native city of Chagrin Falls it was given Mr. Williams to gain marked precedence as a loyal citizen and leading business man, and he was called upon to serve in the office of mayor, of which he was incumbent for two terms, in addition to which he was a valued member of the city council for nine years. He has ever been arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the lodge and chapter in Ravenna, the commandery of Knights Templar in the city of Cleveland, and the Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the city of Cleveland, in which latter branch of the fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree. He is also identified with the auxiliary organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the No-

bles of the Mystic Shrine, in which his affiliation is with Al Koran Temple, of Cleveland.

On the 1st of December, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Williams to Miss Jennie F. Willey, who likewise was a native of Chagrin Falls, and who was a daughter of Benjamin and Polly (Smith) Willey. She was summoned to the life eternal in October, 1906, and is survived by two children: Mary Helen, who is the wife of James H. Bigelow, of Ravenna; and John W., who is vice-president and secretary of the A. C. Williams Company, as has already been noted. He is also a director and vice-president of the Second National Bank. In June, 1907, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Mrs. Daisy R. (Reed) Blair, widow of Frederick Blair, and a daughter of Gustavus and Caroline L. (Buck) Reed, natives of Portage county, Ohio, and representatives of sterling pioneer families of the Western Reserve. Mrs. Williams has two children by her first marriage: Lawrence R. and Reed C. Blair, both of Ravenna.

SIDNEY GEORGE HILL.—A systematic and thorough-going agriculturist of Monroe township, Sidney G. Hill is carrying on general farming after the most approved modern methods, everything about his premises indicating the existence of cultivated tastes and ample means. A son of Chauncey Hill, he was born, August 18, 1864, in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, in the house where he now resides, coming from pioneer ancestry. His grandfather, John E. Hill, was a son of Almeron C. Hill, who was born August 12, 1782, and migrated to Ohio in early life, becoming a pioneer of Ashtabula county, where he was known among the first settlers of the county as "Hunter" Hill. A further account of him may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of William W. Hill.

John E. Hill was born September 18, 1805, in Ashtabula county, Ohio. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he was employed as a farm laborer until becoming of age, when he began learning the blacksmith's trade in Kelloggsville, Ashtabula county. In 1852 he made two trips to Pike's Peak, but was afterwards engaged in farming in Monroe township, where his death occurred in 1882. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma Deyoe, was born in 1807, and died April 9, 1889. They reared six children, as follows: Chauncey, father of Sidney G.; Lucius, who married Mrs. Watrous Cartright, was born March 14, 1834, in Ash-

tabula county, and died, November 18, 1892, in Monroe township; Hamilton, born August 29, 1837, died January 21, 1870, at sea, and was buried at Charleston, South Carolina; Lucia, born May 6, 1840, is the wife of Chester Felch, of Rhode Island; Sidney, born December 23, 1843, died November, 1861, and is buried in Monroe township; and Leslie, of Monroe township, born January 26, 1850, is employed on the Great Lakes as a marine engineer.

Chauncey Hill, born December 26, 1829, was educated in the Kelloggsville schools, and as a lad assisted his father in the pioneer labor of redeeming a homestead from the primeval forest. He subsequently purchased land, and was successfully engaged in general farming and dairying until his retirement from active business. He is a Republican in politics, and served as school director four years. He was formerly a Granger, and for a number of years belonged to the State Police. He is an influential and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he served as steward thirty-seven years, and of which he has been a trustee for a long time. In 1907 he was a delegate from his church to the General Conference, which met in Cleveland. On September 11, 1853, he married Mary Torrey, who was born January 11, 1834, and died September 7, 1906, leaving three children, namely: Harmon J., born October 3, 1854, lives in the west; Sidney, the special subject of this sketch; and Dora L., born December 5, 1868, is the wife of I. B. Clark, of East Conneaut, Ashtabula county.

Having completed his early education, Sidney G. Hill was well trained in the various branches of agriculture while working with his father. Finding the occupation pleasant and profitable, he has continued thus occupied during his entire career. He has a well improved farm of 115 acres, on which he is carrying on general farming with satisfactory results. For a number of years he paid a good deal of attention to dairying, keeping Jersey stock.

Mr. Hill married June 26, 1895, Minnie Dean, a daughter of Chauncey and Calista (Miles) Dean, of whom a brief account may be found elsewhere in this volume. She was born October 24, 1862, and received a practical common education in her native town. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, namely: Florence, born October 4, 1896; Walter, born July 7, 1901; and Edna, born October

26, 1903. Fraternally Mr. Hill is a Master Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Grange, and Mrs. Hill belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

WYNNE S. SMITH, a successful photographer of Painesville, was born at Kirkwood, Warren county, Illinois, and is the son of Asahel Grattan and Alma Jane (Huntoon) Smith, the former a teacher of vocal music and a singer of considerable prominence in local circles. W. S. Smith came to Painesville with his parents when five years of age, and there attended the public schools; he started at the age of nineteen years to learn photography, and has since followed this occupation, having been independently established in business in Painesville for twenty-six years. He takes a great interest in the welfare of the city, and gives his time and efforts toward advancement and improvement. He is now a member of the city council, at large; some time ago he served one term, and after a lapse served another term, since which he has been re-elected. He is chairman of the finance committee. In political views he is a Republican, and enjoys the confidence of all parties.

Mr. Smith is one of the well-known Smith Quartette, who for several years sang in the Episcopal church, and for the past eleven years in the Congregational church, of Painesville; they have sung at over seven hundred funerals. The present members of the quartette are: F. P. Pratt; his wife, who was formerly Estella Smith; her sister, Anna Gertrude (Smith) Barto, wife of the county clerk, and Wynne S. Smith. When first organized, the quartette were: Asahel G. Smith, his wife and children, all fine singers. The father was a bass singer of considerable ability, and well known.

W. S. Smith married, in 1892, Jessie Bunnell, and they are the parents of three sons, namely: Harold, Sterling and Julian.

EDGAR L. WILLIAMS, engineer at the city electric light plant of Painesville, was born in that city, May 10, 1869; he is the son of D. E. and Helen (Larned) Williams. D. E. Williams was born in Leroy township, Lake county, in 1835, his parents having removed to that location from Massachusetts, about 1820. He carried on a farm at his native place until 1892, when he removed to Painesville, where he died in 1908.

After spending his boyhood on his father's farm, Edgar L. Williams became an engineer,

and in 1893 became employed by the Commercial Light & Power Company, where he was given charge of the engine and the dynamos; after spending fourteen years with that company, he entered the employ of the city, where he has since remained. He is well informed along the line of his chosen work, and well fitted for his position. Mr. Williams is an active member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, belonging to the blue lodge, commandery and Lake Erie Consistory of the Valley of Cleveland.

Mr. Williams married, December 8, 1904, Maud, daughter of Wright S. and Sarah (Bosworth) Stacy, of Painesville. Mr. Stacy was born in Ontario county, New York, August 21, 1831, and came to Painesville in 1865; he became a clerk in the mercantile house of Tisdale & Martin, and later spent fifteen years in the same business on his own account, retiring in 1904. His family lived since 1870 in the old homestead on Mentor avenue, where Mrs. Williams was born, and which has always been her home, as she and her husband now reside in it. She is an only child. Her mother died eight years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have no children.

ANTHONY NIEDING, a prominent attorney of Elyria, was born on a farm in Elyria township, August 2, 1875, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Neufer) Nieding, the former now sixty-one years of age and the latter fifty-four. Henry Nieding has followed farming all his life and now owns a farm of one hundred acres in Ridgeville township. He is a member of the Disciples church. He came to America with his parents, who settled near Oak Point, Black River township, Lorain county, where his father died in 1889, and his mother within a week. Elizabeth Neufer was born in Michigan, and is a daughter of George Neufer, born in Germany, who came to America and served in the Civil war.

Anthony Nieding received his early education in the district school and later attended Baldwin College, and spent two years in the Cleveland Law School. He was admitted to the bar June 12, 1903, and then engaged in active practice of his profession in Elyria, since which he has continued with flattering success. He is an able lawyer, and has the respect and confidence of his clients. Mr. Nieding is well informed on all the leading topics of the day, has taken advantage of his opportunities for education and culture. In his political views he is a Republican, and a

member of the county central committee. Fraternally, he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Knights of Pythias and the Order of Eagles. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce of Elyria, and takes an interest in the business progress of the city. He is also a member of the Lorain County Bar Association. Mr. Nieding became identified with the Lorain County Agricultural Society in 1901, when he was elected secretary of the organization, in which post he has since served continually. During this time they have paid off over nine thousand dollars indebtedness.

Mr. Nieding married Grace B., daughter of George P. and Lois A. (Mathison) Babcock, of Lorain county. Her parents removed to New Jersey, where Mr. Babcock was in the employ of the United States government, and there he died in 1891, at the age of thirty-nine years. He was originally from New London, Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Nieding one daughter was born, Lois E., June 14, 1905.

JOHN KAISER, of Elyria, Ohio, has made a name for himself as a general contractor and builder in this locality. Mr. Kaiser is a native of Ohio. He was born in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, April 2, 1862, son of Antone and Catherine (Werch) Kaiser, the former a native of Canada, the latter of Germany—both now deceased. Moving from Dover township in 1872, the Kaiser family lived successively in Wood county, Dayton, Cleveland and Cincinnati, and in these places John's boyhood and youth were passed. At an early age he began to learn his trade; he worked at different places, under different contractors, and thus had greater opportunity for better insight into the business than had he remained at one place. At Dayton he was with John Ranor & Co. for nearly ten years, three years of which time he was foreman, and he was connected with the work of building the Barry & Smith Car Works of that city, the Springfield College, and the court houses at Tiffin, Sidney and Columbus. After going to Cincinnati, he worked as a stair builder, and there, in 1889, he engaged in a contracting business for himself. He completed a large addition to the University of Ohio; he put up a big block on Walnut Hills, and he built about forty other houses in Cincinnati and vicinity. In April, 1898, he came to Elyria. Here, until 1905, he was engaged in business under the firm name of John Kaiser & Bro. Then the John Kaiser Company was organized and incorporated, with John Kaiser president and

L. P. Kaiser secretary and treasurer, with capacity for handling large contracts. During his residence in Elyria, Mr. Kaiser has been identified with the building of nearly all of the best work in the town, including numerous residences and other buildings, and the contracts of his firm in other towns have been no small feature of the business, among them being three churches in Lorain.

June 17, 1889, Mr. Kaiser married Miss Mary O'Connor, of Sidney, Ohio, and to them have been given eight children: Besie, wife of Norman Terrill; Margaret, wife of Frank Rockwood; Charles; Andrew, deceased; Mary, Harry, Ernestine, and George—all of Elyria. The family are identified with St. Mary's parish, and Mr. Kaiser is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He has for years had membership in the Builders' Exchange, of which, in 1908, he was elected president. As a substantial business man and a representative citizen, John Kaiser occupies a place among the front ranks.

DAVID L. BAILEY, the sterling pioneer citizen and widely known livestock raiser of Madison township, Lake county, is a most honored representative of a family which assisted in laying the foundation of the agricultural and industrial prosperity of the Western Reserve in the early years of the nineteenth century. Quite naturally, its members had migrated from Connecticut, virtually the mother of that section of the northwest territory. Mr. Bailey is a native of Madison township; was born April 3, 1828, and occupies the same house in which he first saw the light of this busy world. He has passed his entire life in his native county, and is a venerable citizen who has so guided his day's work as to retain at all times the unqualified esteem of his fellows.

The parents, David and Maria (Latham) Bailey, were born at Groton, New London county, Connecticut, where their marriage was solemnized and where the respective families were founded in the colonial days. The father was reared to maturity in his native place and when twenty years of age journeyed to the West Indies to assume the position of overseer of a large plantation there owned by a Connecticut man. In this work, as well as in the building of river boats, he was engaged for thirteen years, when he returned to Connecticut and soon afterward, at the age of thirty-three, took unto himself a wife. Not long after that event, in 1818, he brought his bride to Geauga county,

Ohio, (afterward when the county was divided he lived in Lake county)—whither his brothers, Gurdon and Frank, had preceded him. The Western Reserve was the scene of their subsequent activities, and as pioneer farmers and manufacturers they materially assisted in the development of both Ashtabula and Lake counties, the record of David Bailey being a vital part of the history of Lake county during the struggling times of its pioneers.

Shortly after his arrival in the Western Reserve, the latter purchased about 360 acres of land, the major portion of which was in Madison township, Lake county. Although his land was covered with heavy timber, during the forty years of his life, which remained to him, he cleared much of it and placed it under effective cultivation. Several times, during the first years of his residence, he made the round trip between the Western Reserve and Connecticut, and finally sold his good team of horses for use on one of the first stage lines established in this section of Ohio. In addition to reclaiming his farm and making excellent improvements thereon, including the erection of the house now occupied by his son, as early as 1834 he owned and operated a grist and saw mill at what is known as Upper Hollow, less than half a mile distant from his homestead. He also manifested his progressive spirit by installing the first carding machine in this section of the Reserve, as well as looms and dressing machines. The house mentioned as the residence of both father and son was built according to the honest standards and with the sound materials of those times by the brothers of David Bailey who had preceded him to the Reserve. They were such competent carpenters that, with ordinary repairs, the house is still comfortable and comely and its framework as sound as ever. This landmark of the region stands near Grand river and commands an attractive view of the valley. Here died the energetic and beloved father in 1858, at the age of seventy-four years, and also his wife who survived him nearly half a century, being summoned to the Beyond in 1892, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. At her decease she had lived on the old homestead for a period of seventy-four years. Both parents were faithful members of the Episcopal church.

When David L. Bailey was eighteen years of age his father placed him in charge of the home farm and he is the only survivor of the following children: Julia, who died at the age of sixteen years; Maria, who passed away un-



MRS. DAVID L. BAILEY



DAVID L. BAILEY

married at the age of twenty; Frances, who became the wife of J. L. Bissell, and after his death married Anson Sutherland, of Buffalo, New York, where she died at sixty years of age; David L., of this sketch, who was next in order of birth; and Hannah, who married P. T. Safford and died at the age of twenty-five. Mr. Bailey was educated in the immediate vicinity of the old farm, with whose cultivation and development he has been identified since boyhood, the family homestead now consisting of 220 acres. A number of years ago he commenced to devote his attention more particularly to the raising of high-grade livestock, becoming one of the leading growers in Lake county. He attained especially high standing as a breeder of registered short-horn cattle and of superior Delaine sheep and was well known as a dairyman and a cheese manufacturer. Apropos of his record as a dairy farmer, he believes he has "done his share of milking," as he began his services in that line when a lad of six years and continued his labors in mature years when he had a fine dairy herd of forty cows. He has maintained the old homestead in the best of condition, and on every side are unmistakable evidences of good management, thrift and taste. The farm is one of the model country places of Lake county, and Mr. Bailey still gives it his personal supervision. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but, although he has served for several terms as township trustee, the faithful care of his homestead and his household has given him no time to cultivate politics, even if he were so inclined. His religious connections are with the Congregational church, and every step in his life is taken in accord with his professions.

In 1861, more than forty-eight years ago, David L. Bailey was united in marriage with Miss Phrosene Benjamin, who was born and reared in Madison township, Lake county, and was a daughter of Levi and Rebecca (Emerson) Benjamin. Her natal day was December 13, 1833, and her parents were fine Massachusetts people who came to the Western Reserve not long after the arrival of the Bailey family. The daughter was carefully educated and developed into a woman of true culture and disposition of rare strength and sweetness. Before her marriage October 9, 1861, she had proven her superior abilities as a teacher, and as a bride she entered her husband's home and, for many years patiently and cheerfully assisted him in the care of his venerable widowed mother. As a devoted wife and mother she

spread the strength and fragrance of her life over nearly half a century, and finally passed away from a sorrow-stricken community on December 12, 1895—the highest type of a broad, faithful, tender and noble Christian woman.

She was survived by her bereaved husband and two sons—Newton, a merchant of Madison, and Russell L., who is now a resident of Cincinnati.

GEORGE ATKIN.—Worthy of note among the many thriving agriculturists of Ashtabula county is George Atkin, of Harpersfield township, the descendant of a pioneer settler of this part of Ohio, and a man of integrity and honor. A son of the late Elisha Atkin, he was born on the parental farmstead, September 10, 1837. He comes of English ancestry, his grandfather, Joseph Atkin, having been born in England.

Joseph Atkin was but seven years of age when he came with his parents to America. He lived for a time near the coast of the United States, but as a young man came to Ohio to settle permanently, being a pioneer of Ashtabula county. Buying one hundred acres of heavily timbered land, he began the strenuous task of clearing a farm from the wilderness, watching its gradual transformation from a dense forest to a comfortable homestead with gratification. Here he continued his occupation of a general farmer until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. The farm which he improved is now owned and occupied by his grandson, Fred Atkin, a cousin of George.

After coming to Ohio, Joseph Atkin married Lena Bartholomew, then living with her parents on the South Ridge, and she survived him two years, dying at the age of seventy-six years, also. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active in its work. They reared eight children, namely: Elisha; Susanna, who married Filo Heeley, became the mother of three children; Robert, who married Miss Bartholomew, went to Oregon for his health, and died in that state; Major married Betsey Banks, and moved West; Nancy (Mrs. Thurber), who lived to a ripe old age; Levi married Persis Clark, served as a soldier, and died in the army; Peter married Nancy Davis, and they had two children; and John, who married Almira Stiles, and became the father of three children.

Elisha Atkin, a lifelong resident of Ash-

tabula county, was born on the parental homestead, in April, 1803, and was reared among pioneer scenes, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the district schools. Choosing the free and independent occupation of his ancestors, he bought fifty acres of land lying about a mile south of his father's estate, and began its improvement. Hard-working, determined and persevering, one who observed and thought for himself, he was quite successful in his labors, continuing as a general farmer until his death. He was a staunch Republican in politics, but never sought public office, and in his religious beliefs was a Methodist. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Chapin, seven children were born, namely: Alvin, living on the town line, married Hannah Pool, and they have three children; Elizabeth died in childhood; George, the subject of this brief sketch; Spencer, a merchant in Missouri, married Mary Lyons; Lucy, wife of Henry Braderd, of Harpersfield township, has three children living, while one child, Celia, died when young; Horace, a resident of Geneva, married Pluma Higley; and Fred, owning and occupying the homestead which his grandfather, Joseph Atkin, reclaimed from its pristine wilderness.

Educated in the district schools, George Atkin grew to manhood on his father's farm, which he assisted in improving. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years and eleven months. He took part in many battles of importance, serving first with the Army of the Potomac, later with the Army of the Tennessee, under General Sherman. He was sick a part of the time while in service, was captured by the enemy, confined a prisoner in Lynchburg, and at Belle Isle, for three months, but was never wounded. Returning home, he resumed the management of the land he then owned, but subsequently sold that property, and about a half mile west to his present farm of fourteen acres. Inheriting the political views of his father. Mr. Atkin is a steadfast and loyal Republican, and has served as township supervisor several terms, and as township trustee one term. He is not a member of any church, but contributes towards the support of religious organizations.

Mr. Atkin married, at the age of twenty-nine years, Emilie Hoeg, who is three years younger than he, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Frank, a well-known

blacksmith of Ashtabula, married Irene Harvey, and has two children; Bert died at the age of twenty-seven years, in 1897, of typhoid pneumonia; and Clara, wife of Ford Holden, of Geneva, has one child. Mr. Atkin is not a member of any fraternal society, but belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and takes great interest in promoting its interests.

EUGENE E. COOK.—Noteworthy among the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Ashtabula county is Eugene E. Cook, of Saybrook township, a citizen of worth and prominence, who has ever evinced a warm interest in local progress and improvements, and while advancing his own prosperity has aided the growth of town and county. A life-long resident of Ashtabula county, he was born May 24, 1852, a son of Silas and Mary (Palmer) Cook, who came to this part of Ohio from New York state in 1835. His father, a farmer by occupation, was born July 7, 1810, and died July 5, 1877. His mother was born July 3, 1816, and died January, 1892. They had sixteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity.

The thirteenth child of his parents, Eugene E. Cook obtained his early education in the district school, completing it at the Grand River Institute. After teaching school eight years, Mr. Cook entered the employ of the Pennsylvania, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad Company, serving four years as brakeman and three years as conductor of a train. Locating then in Ashtabula, he established himself in the grocery business, which he continued six years, when failing health compelled him to seek some other occupation, and he purchased a half interest in Woodland Beach Park, a popular summer resort. Subsequently, after living for some time on a farm in Saybrook, Mr. Cook bought his present fine estate of 147 acres, taking possession of it in 1893. He has here carried on general farming, some of the time keeping an extensive dairy, and at other times raising sheep. He has made improvements of value, and has added all the modern appliances, machinery and equipments to be found on an up-to-date farm. He has an 800-foot gas well on his place, which he utilizes in many ways, doing much work with his gas engine. For the past three years Mr. Cook has rented his land, but still resides on his farm.

On April 30, 1877, Mr. Cook married Sybil Scoville, who taught school three years prior

to her marriage. She is a daughter of the late Captain William N. and Sarah (Strong) Scoville, the former of whom was born January 4, 1815, at Saybrook, Connecticut, migrated to Ohio in 1830, and died November 20, 1881, while the latter, born June 24, 1820, in Saybrook, Ohio, died April 30, 1907. Eight children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, namely: Raymond P., born May 5, 1878; Clifford, born in 1879, died in infancy; Lester L., born October 13, 1880, taught school a number of terms, and is now an engineer on the Ashtabula docks; Clive, born in 1883; Percy E., born June 9, 1888, was graduated from the Geneva high school, and is now in Purdue College, studying for an electrical engineer; Bessie R., born May 30, 1889; Myrl S., May 26, 1893, and Ivan D., August 3, 1896. Raymond P. Cook taught school several years when a young man, and is now proprietor of "The Sugar Bowl," a refreshment store in Geneva. He married Persis Gerald.

Mr. Cook is connected with various local enterprises, being a director of the First National Bank of Geneva; a director of the Ashtabula County Infirmary, now serving his second term in that capacity, and being president of the board; and is a member of the County Agricultural Board. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of lodge and encampment, and also of the Daughters of Rebekah; to the Home Guards; to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is a member of the local grange. Religiously he and his family are valued members of the Congregational church at Saybrook.

THOMAS MCGOVERN.—A practical, progressive agriculturist of Geneva township, Thomas McGovern has been identified with the agricultural and financial prosperity of this section of the state for many years, and has aided in every possible way its growth and development. Like many other of the prominent and influential citizens of the place, he was born across the sea, his birth having occurred December 25, 1842, in County Mayo, Ireland. He came to Ashtabula county in 1856, with his father, who died three months later.

Spending the days of his youth and early manhood with Orange Webster, Thomas McGovern attended the district school of Geneva township, afterwards taking the course of study in the Geneva Normal School. On June

20, 1861, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, and, although he fought throughout the war, taking part in many engagements of importance, was but once wounded, and then but slightly. Soon after his return from the scene of conflict, Mr. McGovern began his career as an independent farmer, and now owns 200 acres of choice land, which he is managing with characteristic thrift and success. He has devoted much of his time to stock growing, formerly handling carriage horses, at the present time having 200 head of sheep. He allows himself some recreation, and for the past few years has spent the winters in Florida, always being accompanied by his wife. Mr. McGovern was one of the promoters of the Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, and was the second president of that railroad. It was completed in 1901, and Mr. McGovern and his associates sold out the road in 1906.

Mr. McGovern married, November 14, 1867, Mary Warden, a daughter of Jonathan and Almada (Andrews) Warden, and a great-granddaughter of James Wright, a Revolutionary soldier. An uncompromising Republican in politics, Mr. McGovern is active and influential in both local and state affairs. He served thirteen consecutive years as county commissioner, and as township trustee seven years. He has been a director, and also the president, of the County Agricultural Society, and for thirty years has belonged to the local grange. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was trustee for ten years.

HENRY HOWARD CUMINGS.—About one mile south of the city of Painesville, Lake county, is the old farm of seventy acres lying on both sides of the highway, widely known as "Cumings Place." On it reside the three daughters and the only son (Henry Howard) of Henry and Julia Ann (Hills) Cumings, who located on the tract they now occupy in 1848. The former was brought by his parents from New Hampshire to the Western Reserve, when only thirteen years of age, and became, like the grandfather, an example in the material and moral progress of Painesville and the county at large. The family, which has always represented one of the balance wheels in the activities of the locality, is descended along six lines of Revolutionary ancestors. On the maternal side, its most historic New Eng-

land ancestor is Governor Bradford, which also honors the family with the "Mayflower" descent. Two of the daughters, Julia Alice and Stella Louise, are active members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The other living daughter is Evelyn Miranda, and Mary (Cumings) Kingsbury died August 1, 1882.

Henry Howard Cumings, the only son, was the only one born outside the old homestead, where the family still reside, his birthplace being the city of Painesville, and the date, August 7, 1845. After attending the Painesville high school, he took a business course at Poughkeepsie, New York, but returned to the home farm to assist his father. In 1868 he went to California and spent ten years in that state engaged in various agricultural occupations. With that exception his life has virtually been spent on the Cumings place, and until 1894 he was a very active man. In that year he had a fall which so paralyzed the nerves of his spine that, although he is still able to oversee the farm work, he has been forced to forego the active and heavy labors.

The first of the Cumings family to settle in America was Isaac, an emigrant of Scottish descent, who came from England about 1630 and became a resident of Ipswich, Massachusetts. The records show that he was constable in 1641; later was moderator of the town; acted as sergeant in one of the Indian wars, and was a citizen of mark and public prominence. He is also known to have been a man of strong religious convictions and of an independent, courageous spirit. His will was made in May, 1677, and he died in Topsfield. His son, John Cumings, born about 1630, is listed among the commoners of Ipswich in 1672, and subsequently was one of seven males to form a church in the new town of Dunstable. He was selectman of that place in 1682, for several years town clerk, and died there December 1, 1700. John, son of the foregoing, born in 1682, was also prominent in the town and church affairs of Dunstable. A band of 200 Mohawk Indians attacked the garrison at his house, July 3, 1706, and his wife Elizabeth was killed. Two Samuels of the name resided in Groton and Dunstable, Massachusetts, the one of a later day being especially prominent in the public affairs of the latter town. Afterward he became equally prominent in the town of Hollis, New Hampshire; was sergeant in the war of 1755, and died in 1772.

Benjamin, son of Samuel and Prudence

(Lawrence) Cumings, who was the great-grandfather of the living descendants, was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, November 25, 1757; was at Bunker Hill; served as sheriff of Hillsboro county, and was twice married. Benjamin, son of his first union, with Bridget Poole, was born in Hollis, August 24, 1782, and married Lucy Whitaker. They resided in Brookline, New Hampshire, for some years prior to 1825, when the parents, with their three sons and four daughters, moved to Ohio. Benjamin Cumings, the grandfather, was a mechanical genius of an inventive turn, and was the originator of the spring shuttle loom, which represented the first step in advance of the old hand method of weaving. It was while making a trip through the west introducing his patent shuttle that he decided to settle in the Western Reserve, choosing for his home, Unionville. There he spent his last years, dying September 11, 1852. He was active, generous and public-spirited, and from the leading part which he took in military training was generally known as Major Cumings.

Henry Cumings, the father, was a native of Brookline, New Hampshire, born January 1, 1812. He came to Ohio with his parents in his fourteenth year, and, although he became a carpenter by trade, he spent most of his life upon a farm in and near Painesville. Although of a retiring disposition, he was of a broad and generous nature, and was never backward in doing good. He was well educated for his day, an earnest patriot and a stalwart Christian whose religion was reduced to one tenet, strict faithfulness to duty. He died in Painesville, August 23, 1893. Henry Cumings married Miss Julia Ann Hills, who was born in Painesville January 5, 1816, a daughter of Jedediah and Mary (Kingsbury) Hills. Her parents were pioneers who came to the Western Reserve in 1814, her father being one of the early druggists and postmasters of Painesville. The mother possessed all the characteristics of her New England ancestry—general intelligence, high-mindedness, patriotism and strong Christian faith, and these she faithfully instilled into her children. Mrs. Henry Cumings died at Painesville September 25, 1883.

ISAAC STADDEN WRIGHT, of Kirtland, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, May 28, 1825, and is a son of Simeon and Melissa (Stadden) Wright, she born in Newark, Ohio, and he in Connecticut. Simeon Wright was a carpenter

and joiner, and when a young man of twenty-five or thirty came to Ohio, and built the first steam saw mill in the state, on the Muskegon river at Zanesville; this was about 1825. He also operated a paper mill. About 1831 he removed from Zanesville to Kirtland. His brother, Captain Ashbuel Wright, who as a young man served on the ocean, lived in Kirtland when he retired. He died at the age of sixty years, in Kirtland. Simeon Wright lived with his brother, and purchased the farm where his son Isaac now lives, but he continued to live on his brother's farm, on the river, and died there, at the age of eighty-seven. His widow died ten years later in Mentor, at the age of eighty-five years. They had six children, namely: Asbel, died at the age of thirty, in Kirtland; Isaac; Simeon, a farmer in Tuscola county, Michigan, died at the age of seventy years; Catherine Melissa, widow of Charles Reynolds, is housekeeper for her brother Isaac; Nathaniel, killed in the Civil war; and Abbie, married Martin Hopkins, and has her winter home in Florida and her summer home in Mentor. Nathaniel Wright had gone to Albany to work with an uncle in the harness trade, and from there he enlisted in a New York regiment of 1,200 men, he being lieutenant; he was killed before Petersburg, Virginia, being about thirty years old, and at that time captain. He went into the battle of the Wilderness, and his superior officers being all killed, he came out in command of the regiment.

Isaac S. Wright has lived in Kirtland since six years of age. He spent two years in Hartford, Connecticut, at the trade of joiner, and assisted in building the first county farm house at Painesville, also his own buildings. He secured his present farm twenty-five years ago, has built a good house, and made many improvements. He does general farming, and has some fine fruit, mainly peaches and grapes, also having apples, pears and plums. The high elevation of the land above Lake Erie makes it very desirable for fruit. About six years ago Mr. Wright became interested in the cultivation of ginseng, and started it from rods dug in the woods; it took about four years to get a crop, and he has sold two fine crops, having now about one-half acre in cultivation. Being an old man, unable to do heavy work, he finds this occupies his time very pleasantly and profitably. He cared for his parents and his sister until he married, at the age of forty-one, Lola Fenton, who died one year later. Mr.

Wright's sister is his housekeeper. In political views he is Democratic, though not extreme in his views. He had no children, and belongs to no fraternal organization, preferring the peace and quietness of his home. He enjoys the affection of a large circle of friends.

MRS. MARY WICKWARE, widow of W. H. Wickware, was born in Brimfield township, Portage county, September 1, 1850, and is a daughter of Peter and Esther (Worbs) Steigner. Peter Steigner, born in Germany in 1823, removed to America with his parents at the age of ten years, and in 1854 to Brimfield. His father, born in Germany, brought his second wife with him to America. Esther Worbs was born in Morthausen, Germany, in 1820, and came to Wayne county, Ohio, with her parents, who died shortly after their arrival there. She was married to Peter Steigner in 1847, in Akron, where they resided until their removal to Brimfield, in 1854; both died in the year 1903. They had six children, namely: Emilie A., John L., Sarah, Mary, Theodore and Effie Jane. Emilie A., born July 12, 1848, in Akron, married George Poole, and they reside in Akron. John L., born November 15, 1854, died in 1901; he married Elizabeth Winckelman and had six children; his widow still resides on the old place in Brimfield township. Sarah, born July 5, 1856, in Akron, married William Christy and they live in Tippecanoe, Harrison county, Ohio. Theodore, born August 13, 1860, in Brimfield, married Emma Motz, and removed to Streetsboro township. Effie Jane is dead.

Mary Steigner attended the district school and finished her education at the high school at Kent, Ohio. She has always resided on the home place, which has all modern conveniences and improvements, and is carried on in a profitable manner. She is a member of the Methodist church, and much respected in the community. She married W. H. Wickware May 17, 1903, and he died December 5, 1906. They had no children.

VICTOR P. SAWYER, proprietor and successful operator of a fine farm of 116 acres in Brimfield township, Portage county, was born in that township on the 12th of September, 1848. His parents were Uriah and Caroline (Pike) Sawyer, and his earlier American ancestors came from Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, Uriah Sawyer Sr., was a native of Berlin, that state, born in 1778, and

and joiner, and when a young man of twenty-five or thirty came to Ohio, and built the first steam saw mill in the state, on the Muskegon river at Zanesville; this was about 1825. He also operated a paper mill. About 1831 he removed from Zanesville to Kirtland. His brother, Captain Ashbuel Wright, who as a young man served on the ocean, lived in Kirtland when he retired. He died at the age of sixty years, in Kirtland. Simeon Wright lived with his brother, and purchased the farm where his son Isaac now lives, but he continued to live on his brother's farm, on the river, and died there, at the age of eighty-seven. His widow died ten years later in Mentor, at the age of eighty-five years. They had six children, namely: Asbel, died at the age of thirty, in Kirtland; Isaac; Simeon, a farmer in Tuscola county, Michigan, died at the age of seventy years; Catherine Melissa, widow of Charles Reynolds, is housekeeper for her brother Isaac; Nathaniel, killed in the Civil war; and Abbie, married Martin Hopkins, and has her winter home in Florida and her summer home in Mentor. Nathaniel Wright had gone to Albany to work with an uncle in the harness trade, and from there he enlisted in a New York regiment of 1,200 men, he being lieutenant; he was killed before Petersburg, Virginia, being about thirty years old, and at that time captain. He went into the battle of the Wilderness, and his superior officers being all killed, he came out in command of the regiment.

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MRS. MARY WICKWARE, widow of W. H. Wickware, was born in Brimfield township, Portage county, September 1, 1859, and is a daughter of Peter and Esther (Worbs) Steigner. Peter Steigner, born in Germany in 1823, removed to America with his parents at the age of ten years, and in 1854 to Brimfield. His father, born in Germany, brought his second wife with him to America. Esther Worbs was born in Morthausen, Germany, in 1820, and came to Wayne county, Ohio, with her parents, who died shortly after their arrival there. She was married to Peter Steigner in 1847, in Akron, where they resided until their removal to Brimfield, in 1854; both died in the year 1903. They had six children, namely: Emilie A., John L., Sarah, Mary, Theodore and Effie Jane. Emilie A., born July 12, 1848, in Akron, married George Poole, and they reside in Akron. John L., born November 15, 1854, died in 1901; he married Elizabeth Winckleman and had six children; his widow still resides on the old place in Brimfield township. Sarah, born July 5, 1856, in Akron, married William Christy and they live in Tippecanoe, Harrison county, Ohio. Theodore, born August 13, 1869, in Brimfield, married Emma Motz, and removed to Streetsboro township. Effie Jane is dead.

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in 1817 he located in Brimfield township, about one mile west of the farm now occupied by Victor P. He had married Miss Sallie Spafford, by whom he became the father of nine children—Oliver H., Henry, William B., B. Frank, Lockhart, Sallie, Hannah, and two who died as infants. The last four were born in Brimfield township. Uriah Sawyer Jr. lived at home until his marriage, on July 3, 1836, to Miss Caroline Pike, daughter of Jeremy and Rebecca (Walbridge) Pike, who became settlers in Brimfield township about 1818. The children by this union were Victor P., of this sketch, and Adelaide R., now deceased.

Mr. Sawyer has been an industrious, unassuming farmer all his life. His neighbors and fellow citizens, however, have long ago discovered his good points and useful qualities and have induced him to attend to the public affairs of the township to some extent. For seven years he has served as trustee, and in 1900 performed the duties of real estate assessor, giving complete satisfaction in both capacities. In politics, he is a Democrat. For many years he has been a stanch member of the Universalist faith and served as a trustee of the local church. On September 27, 1870, Mr. Sawyer wedded Miss Eunice S. Kelso, daughter of William R. and Lucy (Sawyer) Kelso, and there have been three children born to them, as follows: Frank E., born September 20, 1871, now deceased; Lucy C., born January 24, 1877, and Addie C., born March 20, 1882. Nearly forty years of happy wedded life have therefore been spent by Mr. Sawyer on his present homestead, and as he had resided there, at the time of his marriage, since 1860, it has been the scene of his joys and sorrows, his struggles, setbacks and successes, from his early boyhood until this period of his life, when he can look backward with satisfaction and view the future with the serene confidence of one who has no blur on his record.

ALLEN N. BENJAMIN.—As a representative of that class of men who are giving an enduring character to the industrial and civic make-up of the historic old Western Reserve, it is most consonant that in this compilation recognition be given to Allen N. Benjamin, who is one of the progressive business men and honored citizens of the village of Madison, where he is engaged in the lumber, produce and feed business. Further than this, he is a native son of the Western Reserve and a member of one of its sterling pioneer families which came here

from Connecticut, the veritable "mother" of the Reserve.

Allen Nettleton Benjamin was born in the village of Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 26th of June, 1866, and is a son of Rice E. and Sarah (Nettleton) Benjamin, the former of whom was born in Andover, Ashtabula county, and the latter of whom was a native of Kingsville. Rice E. Benjamin was a son of Nelson Benjamin, who came from Connecticut in the pioneer days and established his home in Ashtabula county, where he engaged in the milling business, having erected and operated a mill at Andover. He passed the closing years of his life in Kingsville, that county. Rice E. Benjamin learned the miller's trade under the able direction of his father, and as a young man he went to Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he operated a mill for a time. Later he became the operator of the "River" mill, two miles south of the village of Madison, Lake county, Ohio, which he operated for the Datons, Frank and Arthur, for several years. He then removed to Nelson, Portage county, where he continued to be identified with the same line of enterprise until his death, in 1897, at the age of fifty-nine years. His first wife, mother of Allen N., died at the age of twenty-nine years, and he later married Mrs. Louise King, who survives him and who now maintains her home in the city of Detroit, Michigan. Of the two children of the first marriage, Allen N. is the elder, and his sister Fannie is the wife of Wallace Stocking, who is engaged in the lumber business at Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio.

Allen Nettleton Benjamin remained at the parental home until the death of his mother, at which time he was about eleven years of age, and he was then taken into the home of his maternal grandfather, Alanson Nettleton, a representative farmer and citizen near Kingsville, Ashtabula county, where he was reared to maturity, in the meanwhile having been afforded the advantages of the public schools and also those of Kingsville Academy. Later he continued his studies in the high school in Madison.

Mr. Benjamin continued to be associated with his grandfather in the work and management of the farm until he was twenty-five years of age, when he engaged in the produce business in Madison, in company with H. G. St. John, and with whom he was associated for three years, after which he had as his partner, F. A. Cumings. This association contin-

ued, under the firm name of A. N. Benjamin Company for a period of nine years, within which the firm built up a substantial business, and at the expiration of that time Mr. Benjamin purchased the lumber and feed business of the firm of Austin & Morley. In 1906 Mr. Benjamin erected his present finely equipped mill, which has the best modern facilities for the manufacturing of all kinds of feed for farm stock, chickens, etc. The mill is operated by Producer gas, and is complete in its mechanical equipment and accessories. In addition to the manufacturing department of his business Mr. Benjamin also handles seeds of all kinds and has a large and well stocked lumber yard, in which are to be found all kinds of building materials and supplies. He also makes a specialty of buying and shipping farm produce, including onions, apples and potatoes, and his annual shipments of produce have reached an average of 600 car-loads. He is one of the leading dealers in this line in Lake county, and his business extends over a wide radius of country, as the farmers recognize his reliability, fair treatment and correct business methods. As a citizen he is essentially progressive and public-spirited, and his aid and influence are ever to be counted upon in the promotion of enterprises and measures tending to conserve the general welfare of the community. He gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and, while never a seeker of public office, he has served several terms as a member of the village council, with which he is thus identified at the time of this writing, in 1909. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Lake Shore Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Geneva Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

On the 15th of August, 1894, Mr. Benjamin was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Cumings, who was born and reared in Lake county. Data concerning the Cumings family may be found on other pages of this publication, in the sketch of the career of her brother, Homer P. Cumings, of Painesville. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin have two children—Mary Frances and Allen Cumings.

JAMES EDMUND FORD was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, near Conneaut Lake, July 4, 1830, and died June 25, 1903, at his home in Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio, after a life of usefulness and honor, and one well worthy of emulation. He was a son of Thomas and Lydia (Rick) Ford, and a grand-

son, on the paternal side, of Christopher Ford, of Holland descent. Christopher Ford settled at the four corners of four 100-acre tracts of land east of Springboro, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and this spot later became known as Ford's Folly. From there he later came to Conneaut Harbor (now Jester) and conducted a hotel during the remainder of his life. He was the father of seven children, five boys and two girls: Schedwick, Edward, David, Isaac, Thomas, Julia A. (Howard) and Sarah (Wilson). Thomas Ford lived in Pennsylvania all his life. He was first married to a Miss Brown. Eight children blessed this union, five boys and three girls, as follows: Adinkins, Christopher, John, Thomas, Andrew, Liza, Julia and Loranda. Five children blessed the second union: David, William, Silas (now living in Pennsylvania), James E. and Daniel. His third wife was a Miss Wilson, and from this union three children were reared, namely: Margaret, Sarah (Johnson), now living in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and Alexander (killed at Fredericksburg during the rebellion). Christopher, David and Alexander were killed during the rebellion, while the rest died natural deaths. Thomas Ford's fourth and last wife was a Mrs. Dightman. No children came from this union.

It was Mrs. Julia A. Howard who induced James Ford, of this review, to come to Conneaut, giving him her property here, and she remained with him until her death in 1886. During the later years of her life, a niece, Maggie Ford, lived with her, and to whom she willed her property, but the niece dying suddenly, the property was willed to James E. Ford, who cared for her in her old age. James E. Ford lived all his life in Pennsylvania, up to twenty years before his death, and then moved to Conneaut, Ohio. Before coming to Ohio he had lost heavily in oil speculations. He served his home county (Crawford, Pennsylvania) as auditor, and was at one time a candidate for county register. In early life he upheld the principles of the Republican party, but later became affiliated with the Greenback and Democratic parties.

James E. Ford was married on July 2, 1868, at Dicksonburg, Pennsylvania, to Sally Henry, who was born in the same vicinity as her husband and was thirteen years his junior, being born June 5, 1843. She is a daughter of William and Sally Henry (both now deceased), both born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and on

the family. He was a farmer, and his great-grandfather was a blacksmith. The family name was originally of French origin, the name being changed to the present form by the French. The family name was originally of French origin, the name being changed to the present form by the French. The family name was originally of French origin, the name being changed to the present form by the French.

There were three daughters and a son, born to the family. The name of the son was John, and the name of the daughter was Mary. The name of the son was John, and the name of the daughter was Mary. The name of the son was John, and the name of the daughter was Mary.

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Ellen M. Smith.



R. D. Smith.

ufacturing Company, with which he has been associated as traveling salesman for a quarter of a century or more. A son of Sylvester Smith, he was born March 10, 1844, in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, where he spent his boyhood days.

Sylvester Smith moved with his family from York state to Ohio in 1854, locating first in Lenox township, Ashtabula county, where he improved a farm of 175 acres. He subsequently sold out, and bought ninety acres of land lying two and one-half miles south of Jefferson. He was quite successful in his farming operations, which he continued until his death, June 1, 1873, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a Democrat in politics, and a faithful and honored citizen, ever ready to advance worthy enterprises. He married Mary Gillette, a daughter of Major Joel Gillette, who served in the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Connecticut. The major moved with his family from New England to Delaware county, New York, in the early part of the nineteenth century. Some of the house furnishings which he took across the country with him are still in existence, being in possession of his grandson, who has succeeded to the ownership of the old Gillette home in Delaware county, among the things being a pork barrel, and a table that has been in the family 300 years. Mrs. Mary (Gillette) Smith survived her husband, dying September 24, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years, her death being caused by a fall. They reared five children, as follows: Rachel, married George Plumley, of Jefferson, moved to Franklin, Delaware county, New York, and died November 16, 1861, aged twenty-eight years, leaving one child; Mary M., married Merrick K. Pulsipher, of Dorset township, and died January 1, 1908, aged seventy-two years; Deloss, living in Cambridge, Cowley county, Kansas; Emma J. married James W. Pulsipher, and died, in Dorset township, October 10, 1897, aged fifty-seven years; and Reuben Sylvester.

Ten years of age when he came with the family to Lenox township, Reuben S. Smith remained beneath the parental roof-tree until nineteen years old. He subsequently worked out by the month and season until he had accumulated some money, when, in company with his brother Deloss, he bought the old farm, which he conducted for two years, when he sold his interest in the place to his partner. Returning home, Mr. Smith assisted his father until 1866, when he married, and began farm-

ing on his own account. In 1890 he located in Jefferson, where he has since resided. For the past twenty-seven years Mr. Smith has traveled for the Huber Manufacturing Company, of Marion, Ohio, selling threshing machinery in different parts of Ohio and Pennsylvania. The firm, of which Mr. Smith and his son, Cecil U. Smith, are members, carries a complete stock, and is doing an extensive business, selling as high as forty threshing machines and engines a year, the business amounting to nearly \$50,000. Mr. Smith is interested in the Jefferson Banking Company, being one of its officers.

Mr. Smith married, December 19, 1866, Ellen M. Underwood, who was born in New Marlboro, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, April 30, 1847, and was brought when an infant to Lenox township, Ashtabula county, where she was reared and educated, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching school. Her father, Orville P. Underwood, married Elvira A. Chapin. He was a farmer by occupation, and died when but fifty-eight years old, of consumption. His widow passed away August 12, 1905, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Smith, at the venerable age of ninety-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Cecil Underwood Smith, born September 7, 1867. He married Ruby M. Sheldon, and they have three children, Floyd S., Florence Ellen, and Robert Sylvester.

Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Congregational church, and at its rebuilding, in 1908, was a member of the building committee. Fraternally Mr. Smith is prominent in Masonic circles, being past master of his lodge, past worthy priest of his chapter, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. Both he and his wife belong to Sunshine Chapter, O. E. S. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have traveled extensively in the west, in 1909 going to Alaska, taking in the Seattle Exposition and Yellowstone Park while en route.

LORENZO DOW HAMLIN, attorney at law, Elyria, Ohio, dates his birth at Ridgeville Corner, Henry county, Ohio, August 21, 1867. His parents, Noah Crocker and Lydia Lucinda (Fauver) Hamlin, were both born in Ohio, the former in Dover, Cuyahoga county, December 14, 1833; the latter in Eaton township, Lorain county, April 8, 1840.

On the paternal side, Mr. Hamlin is able to trace his ancestry back through many genera-

tions to the founder of the family in America, who came here from England. David Hamlin, his grandfather, was a native of Lee township, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, the son of David, the son of Job, the son of James (4), son of James (3), son of James (2), son of James (1), who came from England in 1639, and settled at Barnstable, Massachusetts. This first James Hamlin was a member of Rev. Lathrop's congregation, most of the members of which came to America during the religious persecutions. Job Hamlin was an officer in the Revolutionary war: was on the Plains of Abraham and witnessed the death of General Wolfe.

Mr. Hamlin's mother is a daughter of Walter and Alzina (Cornell) Fauver, both the Cornells and the Fauvers having emigrated to Ohio from New York state. The great-grandfather, James Cornell, married Betsy White; the great-grandmother Fauver was a Shepherd.

David Hamlin was the first of the Hamlin family to come to the Western Reserve. He bought eighty acres of land at the foot of Superior street, Cleveland, for which he paid one hundred dollars. Later, he sold this and bought farm land at Dover, to which place he moved about the time the Crocker family settled there, and there the grandparents were married about 1830. They had eight children, all born at that place. During the Civil war grandfather Hamlin moved to Henry county, Ohio, where he died in 1869; grandmother Hamlin died at Elkhart, Indiana, in her eighty-ninth year.

Noah C. Hamlin and Lydia L. Fauver were married in Eaton township, Lorain county, March 27, 1860, and that same spring they moved to Ridgeville Corner, Henry county, Ohio, where they remained until 1880. That year they returned to Lorain county, and he bought the old Cornell homestead, two and a half miles from the court house, where they still live.

Lorenzo D. was educated at Oberlin and Baldwin Colleges, and on leaving college he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with which he remained from 1889 to 1893. Before he had been with the company a year, he was promoted to the position of conductor, in which capacity he served two years. One year he was assistant dispatcher in the Pittsburg yards. After leaving the employ of the railroad company, he returned to Lorain county and bought the old

William Brush farm, on the Grafton road, adjoining his father's farm, and here for some years he gave his attention to farming. In 1900 he began reading law in the office of Mr. Lee Stroup, in Elyria. In 1902 Mr. Hamlin was appointed by Governor Nash to a position on the Canal Commission of the state, and served until July, 1903, after which he was appointed a member of the State Board of Public Works, and was on that board a year. In the mean time, December 8, 1903, he was admitted to the bar, and early in the following year he entered upon the practice of his profession, which he has since continued.

Mr. Hamlin's father voted for John C. Fremont and has ever since continued to give loyal support to the Republican party, and Mr. Hamlin's vote also has been cast with this party: more than that, he has been an active worker in Republican ranks, and at this writing is a member of the Republican county executive committee. Fraternally, he has membership in the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World, and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

In 1891 Mr. Hamlin married Miss Stella J., daughter of William and Facelia (Humphrey) Brush; and they have four children: Fay Brush, David Walter, Lydia Lorena, and James Thurman. Mrs. Hamlin also is descended from New England ancestry, both the Brushes and the Humphreys having come to Ohio from Connecticut.

F. E. GORDON stands at the head of one of the leading business enterprises of Conneaut and Ashtabula county—The Ohio Sand Company. This company was organized in 1879, but as early as fifty years ago a Mr. Keogh began to mine molding sand at Kingsville, and this sand became the first successful competitor to the famous Albany sand. Deposits were later found at Conneaut, and it is also mined at Shinrock, in Huron county, Ohio, and is found in layers some two feet in thickness under the soil south of Lake Erie. Geologists attribute its formation to the action of ice in the glacial period.

The Ohio Sand Company, in which Mr. Gordon became a leading factor in 1893, now produces some twenty-five hundred carloads of this sand annually, and it is sold direct to foundries in the United States and Canada, being shipped direct through The Interstate Sand Company of Cleveland, sales agents, of which Mr. Gordon is the vice-president. About one hundred men are employed by the com-

pany, their pay roll amounting to thirty-five hundred dollars a month, while the annual output exceeds one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Besides his interests in the Ohio Sand Company and the Interstate Sand Company, Mr. Gordon is also the president and was one of the incorporators of the Citizens' Banking and Trust Company of Conneaut. He was made the first president of this banking company, and has remained in the office continuously since.

Mr. Gordon was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 9, 1856, a son of William L. Gordon, an Englishman, and a leading building contractor in Cleveland from 1845 until 1860, many of the old homes and leading business structures in that city before the war having been erected by him. He was one of the contractors interested in the building of the Western Reserve Historical Society's edifice. F. E. Gordon, the son, served as the superintendent of the Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company in Cleveland for a time, until 1890, and then for three years held a similar position with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of Pittsburg. During this time he had had wide use of the Conneaut molding sand, and after a thorough investigation of the supply, organized The Ohio Sand Company in 1893, and has succeeded in placing the industry among the important ones of this part of the state.

He was married in Cleveland to his second cousin, Cordelia M. Gordon, daughter of Richard Harper Gordon, and a granddaughter of Horace Smith Cadwell, a pioneer of Padanaram, in Ashtabula county, and is the father of four children, but two died in childhood. Bessie May, a graduate of Wellesley and Oberlin Colleges, is the wife of Arthur S. Barrows, son of the late Professor Barrows, president of Oberlin College, and is with the Hibbard, Spencer & Bartlett Company of Chicago. Ruth, the second daughter, is at home with her parents, when not at Oberlin College. Mr. Gordon has a pleasant home just west of Conneaut, where he also maintains his office, and has a summer home on the shore of Lake Erie, known as Gordon Gables.

JOHN AUSTIN.—After a career of signal activity and productiveness and one marked by sterling integrity of purpose, Mr. Austin is now living virtually retired in the village of Madison, and is one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of his native county, where he is now the only representative in his

generation of a pioneer family whose name has been identified with the annals of the Western Reserve for nearly an entire century. Mr. Austin was a valiant soldier in the Civil war, has served as sheriff of Lake county, and held other offices of public trust, and to-day is enjoying that dignified repose which is the just reward of years of active and earnest endeavor as one of the world's workers. A man of "cheerful yesterdays and confident to-morrows," he finds that his lines are cast in pleasant places, as the shadows of life begin to lengthen from the golden west, being amidst friends tried and true, and having his home in the locality which has been familiar to him from his childhood days.

Mr. Austin was born on the old homestead farm of his father, on the shore of Lake Erie, in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, and the date of his nativity was September 14, 1841. He is a son of Joseph and Susan (Mitchelson) Austin, the latter of whom was born in Hartford, Connecticut, whence her parents later removed to Charleston, South Carolina, from which place they came to Ohio and took up their residence in Ashtabula county when she was a young woman. There was solemnized her marriage to Joseph Austin, who was born at Fishkill Landing, New York, a son of John and Peggy Austin, who came to Ohio in 1812, when he was a child of six years. In later years he recalled that his parents directed his attention to the sound of cannonading on Lake Erie, and that this was the report of the guns of the two fleets whose engagement led to the historic lake victory of Commodore Perry. The family settled in Geneva township, Ashtabula county, on the shore of the lake, where the father secured a tract of land and instituted the work of developing a farm from the wilderness. Both parents continued to reside in that county until their death, and there Joseph was reared to manhood under the conditions of the pioneer epoch. He there continued to devote his attention to agricultural pursuits for several years after his marriage, and in 1837 he removed with his family to Lake county and settled in Madison township, on the beautiful old homestead which was the birthplace of John Austin, of this sketch. He reclaimed a good farm and there continued to reside until his death, in 1876, at the age of seventy-two years. His devoted wife and helpmeet was summoned to the life eternal in 1867, and both were zealous members of the Baptist church. For nearly twenty years Joseph Austin oper-

ated a lime kiln on his farm, securing the limestone from Kelly's Island, in Put-in-Bay, and he was the leading exponent of this line of industry in this section. Though never active in public affairs, he was well known in Lake and Ashtabula counties, and for many years familiarly and affectionately designated by the title of "Uncle Joe." In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and he was not only a man of the utmost rectitude, but also one of strong mentality and well fortified opinions. Joseph and Susan Mitchelson Austin became the parents of eight children, concerning whom are the following brief data: Serena first married Frederick Skinner, after whose death she became the wife of Archibald McKinstry, and she died at the age of seventy-six years; Harriet was twice married, the name of her first husband having been Claffin, and of her second Mills, and she was seventy-four years of age at the time of her demise; Amos, who had lived in Ohio, Michigan and Kansas, finally returned to Madison township, where he died at the age of sixty-nine years; Mehitabel first married Matthew Atwater, after whose death she became the wife of Augustus Southwick, and she died at the age of sixty-six years; Jane is the widow of Henry Pickerell and resides in Fresno, California; John, the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Horace and Nancy were twins, and the former, who married, removed to Michigan and thence to Illinois, where he died at the age of sixty-two years; Nancy was twenty-five years of age at the time of her death.

John Austin was reared on the old home farm, and early began to contribute his quota to its work, while as a boy he enjoyed to the full the pleasures and attractions of Lake Erie, on whose shore the farm lies. He recalls that as a lad the sturgeon would approach close to the shore, so that their backs would appear above the surface, and he caught many of the fish, as did other boys, a number of whom remain to verify the fact here stated. Mr. Austin was afforded the advantages of the district school and continued to be associated in the work of the farm until he was twenty years of age, when he abandoned the plowshare to respond to the call of higher duty, when the integrity of the nation was placed in jeopardy through armed rebellion.

In September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Battery C, First Ohio Light Artillery, becoming a member of the same at the time of its organization. This regiment was recruited

from the northeastern corner of Ohio and had several Madison men on its rolls. It was composed of twelve batteries. With this gallant command Mr. Austin continued in service until the close of the war, having re-enlisted at the expiration of his first term. The battery to which he was attached had six guns, and he began his service as driver of a wheel team, and he thus served for twenty-eight months. After the battle of Chickamauga he was given charge of a gun, with eight men as gunners, besides a number of teamsters. He was promoted corporal of his company in 1862. He was slightly wounded on one occasion, but never sufficiently to necessitate his leaving the ranks. In the battle of Chickamauga thirteen men and thirty-six horses of his battery were killed, and he, alone and unaided, took his gun off the field, with but a single span of horses. This gun weighed thirty-six hundred pounds, and with the one team he hauled the same a distance of two and one-half miles, over rough land. At the time of the dedication of the monument to his regiment on the field of Chickamauga, in 1896, he was present to aid in designating the point where his battery stood. The history of the gallant command to which he belonged constitutes the record of Mr. Austin's military career, and it is not necessary to enter into details in this article. In the Atlanta campaign, it may be noted, his command was under fire for ninety-six days. Of the twenty-four men from Madison township who were members of the First Ohio Artillery, there were but five left when the organization disbanded. The command took part in the grand review in the city of Washington, and Mr. Austin was there mustered out, under general orders, on the 15th of June, 1865. He received his honorable discharge on the 15th of the same month, in the city of Cleveland.

After the close of his signally faithful and valiant service as a loyal soldier of the republic, Mr. Austin assumed charge of the old homestead farm, to the supervision of which he continued to give his attention for nearly twenty years, and he severed this active association in January, 1884, when he assumed the duties of the office of sheriff of Lake county, to which position he was elected in the preceding November. He removed to Painesville, the county seat, and gave an admirable administration of the affairs of the office to which he had been chosen. The popular appreciation of this fact was shown in his being chosen as his own successor at the expiration

of his first term, and he thus remained incumbent of the office for four consecutive years.

After his retirement from office, Mr. Austin returned to the farm, where he remained four years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and returned to Painesville, where he served a few months as city marshal. He then located in the village of Madison, where, in 1892, he formed a partnership with C. W. Stocking, and purchased the local saw mill and lumber yard, in connection with which a feed store also was conducted. The enterprise was continued under the firm name of Austin & Stocking for five years, and C. W. Morley then purchased the interest of Mr. Stocking. The firm of Austin & Morley continued the business for six years, at the expiration of which they sold the plant and business to A. N. Benjamin. During this interval of more than ten years the saw mill had been kept in operation, and it was supplied by the purchasing of standing timber by the firm, who thus made the enterprise successful. Since disposing of his interest in this business, Mr. Austin has lived retired, having an attractive residence in Madison, and being also the owner of other real estate in the village and township.

He is at the present time a member of the village council, and also holds the office of township trustee of his native township. He is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party and has been a delegate to its county and congressional conventions. He is an officer for the juvenile court and also holds the position of humane officer for the eastern part of Lake county. Mr. Austin is a valued and appreciative member of Brennan Post, No. 358, Grand Army of the Republic, in Madison, of which he is past commander, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are most zealous and devoted members of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. No citizen of Madison enjoys more unalloyed popularity than this native son and veteran soldier, whose circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

In 1867 Mr. Austin was united in marriage to Miss Octavia Quirk, daughter of John and Jane Quirk, of Madison township, where she was born and reared. Mr. Quirk was a native of the Isle of Man and came to Ohio when a young man. Mrs. Austin was summoned to eternal rest in 1891, and is survived by one child, Susan, who is the wife of C. W. Morley, of Geneva, Ashtabula county. In 1893 Mr. Austin contracted a second mar-

riage, being then united to Mrs. Helen J. (Wade) Pettis, widow of Daniel Pettis, of Madison, and a daughter of Harmon C. Wade, who was a prosperous farmer of Madison township and also a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church. He came to Ohio from Chautauqua county, New York, where Mrs. Austin was born, and she was a child of two years at the time of the family removal to Ohio. Mrs. Austin had two daughters by her first marriage: Ona Belle, who became the wife of William Coffin, and died at the age of twenty-six years; and Elva L., who is the wife of Irvin D. Ketcham, of Willoughby, Lake county.

CHARLES S. KENT, the well-known teacher at Mogadore, Portage county, is of an ancient family comprising large land owners in England and in America several governors and leaders in every profession and honorable walk of life. The original emigrant to this country was Thomas Kent, who, in 1643, settled with his wife at Gloucester, Massachusetts. In 1678, about twenty years after the death of his father, Samuel Kent moved to Suffield, Connecticut, and thereafter for several generations the family history is connected with the patriotic and useful members who resided in this locality. Elihu Kent was captain of a Suffield company of minute men in the Revolution, and left seven sons to commemorate his patriotism in that conflict, one of whom (by the same name) was a colonel. Another of his sons, Martin, was born at Suffield, Connecticut, April 1, 1761, and several years prior to 1807 migrated with his family to New Hampshire, near Hanover. This is the member of the family who became its pioneer in the Western Reserve.

In the spring of 1807 Martin Kent, Sr., left New Hampshire for town 1, range 9, Portage county, which is now the town of Suffield, Portage county, then Trumbull county. Their adventuresome journey thither, as well as other details connected with the family genealogy, are elsewhere published (see biography of Horace H. Kent). Suffice it to say, that he became a large land owner and a leading citizen, and left six children to continue the fine family record in the Western Reserve.

Josiah, the third son, was born at Suffield, Ohio, May 16, 1811, and on December 1, 1835, married Miss Lucia Miller, who was born at Granby, Connecticut, February 14, 1816. After his father's death Josiah continued the pioneer

home until his own decease September 27, 1894; his wife passed away April 22, 1900. In many ways Josiah (grandfather of Charles S.) resembled his father, being kind hearted and always ready to help a friend in trouble. He himself was the father of eight children—Dwight, Martin, Herbert, Norris, Duane M., Lorinda, Delia and Maria.

Duane M. Kent was born at Suffield, Ohio, February 21, 1851, and on September 15, 1880, was married to Miss Mary Stone, whose birthplace was Tallmadge, that state, and the day, May 21, 1859. Two children were born of their union—Charles Stone, October 25, 1881, and Florence V., August 25, 1886. The former is a graduate of Oberlin College and, as stated, is engaged in teaching.

TYLER WILKS is a member of one of the old pioneer families of Portage county, Ohio, and he was born in its township of Edinburg May 6, 1841, to John and Anna (Benton) Wilks, the father born in 1800 in Pennsylvania and the mother in Connecticut. The paternal grandparents, Samuel and Sarah Wilks, were both of English parentage, while the maternal grandparents, William and Roxie (Bryant) Benton, were from Connecticut and came to the Western Reserve in 1812. Coming from Columbiana county to Portage county in 1831 John Wilks bought 200 acres of land in Edinburg township, heavily covered with timber, and he at once started to clear his land. In 1885, he bought 123 acres in Rootstown township, just opposite his first property, and there he died just one year later, in July, 1886. Seven children, five sons and two daughters, were born to John and Anna Wilks, namely: Anna, who became Mrs. Jeremiah Fifer and died in 1860, leaving two children, C. J. Fifer, of Berlin Center, Ohio, and Louisa, the wife of Michael Adolph, of Ravenna; Sarah, who has never married and resides on 129 acres of the old home place; John, who died at the age of twelve years; Tyler, the subject of this review, Roxie, the wife of James A. Wilson, of Los Angeles, California, and they have two children, Frederick U. and Ethan W.; Mary J., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Lucy E., whose home is in Ravenna. Sarah Wilks has owned the home place since 1886, and her brother Tyler and his son reside there with her.

Tyler Wilks remained at home with his parents until his marriage on June 6, 1865, to Emily J. Hannold, and of their five children,

only two are now living, Thomas J., with his father and aunt, and Susan M., the wife of Frank Sanford and a resident of Rootstown township. The wife and mother is also deceased, dying in May of 1874, and in September, 1879, Mr. Wilks wedded Amanda E. Hines, born in Atwater township, a daughter of John and Annie Hines. The two children of this union are Mary and Clara, who reside with Miss Lucy E. Wilks in Ravenna. Mr. Wilks votes with the Republican party.

DWIGHT, ROLLIN AND MARTHA STILLSON are proprietors of a farm in Brimfield township, Portage county. Dwight M. Stillson was born in Tallmadge, and Rollin S. Stillson was born in Brimfield township, on the farm he now owns, as was also his sister Martha. They are children of Alexander F. and Mary Anna (Stone) Stillson, the former born in Bethlehem, Litchfield county, Connecticut, July 3, 1820. His father, Amos Stillson, spent the last portion of his life in Brimfield, where he died October 6, 1870, his wife having died ten years previously at the old home in Connecticut. Mary Ann Stone's parents settled in the northern part of Tallmadge township in 1819, coming from Connecticut in ox-carts with Mrs. Stone's father, Lyman Sperry, and his family, the trip being the wedding journey of Mr. and Mrs. Stone. The oldest brother, Amadeus Sperry, settled in Streetsboro township, upon the place now occupied by his great-grandsons, William McDowell and Robert and Gleason Sperry.

Alexander Stillson lived in his native state until 1857, and in that year came to Tallmadge, where he was married, and proceeded to Lawrence, Kansas. He had been a farmer and carpenter in Connecticut. He spent several years in Kansas, living near the home of the renowned John Brown, so prominent at the time of the Civil war. During the war Mr. Stillson suffered greatly from the depredations of Quantrell and his followers, and in the fall of 1863 Mrs. Stillson with two sons returned to Ohio, the father remaining until the following spring. In 1864 they settled in Brimfield township, on the farm now occupied by their two sons and daughter. Besides the three children already mentioned, they had three sons born in Kansas, namely: Mansfield Stone Stillson, who is married and lives at Galena, Kansas; Ira Fremont Stillson, who died in Tallmadge, Ohio, April 5, 1896, and Willie, who died in infancy.



JOHN WILKS



ANNA WILKS

1

Dwight and Rollin Stillson purchased the farm of their father's estate, and do a general line of farming, besides making a specialty of dairy cows. They have a fine herd of Holstein cattle. The brothers and their sister are industrious workers and good business managers, and have prospered well in the fifteen years they have carried on this enterprise.

ANDREW AND FRANK KURTZ, sons of Jacob G. and Mary (Zug) Kurtz, have lived in Brimfield township, Portage county, since the respective ages of eight and seven years. They have both followed agricultural pursuits, and the younger brother is quite well known in the educational and other public affairs of the township. Andrew was born February 7, 1865, and has remained single, now residing with his widowed mother.

Frank Kurtz was born March 20, 1866, and resided at home until his marriage in 1885 to Miss Mary Swartz, a native of Suffield township, Portage county, who was born of German parents. They are the parents of three sons and four daughters, as follows: Pearl, who was born in 1888 and resides with her Grandmother Kurtz; Estelle, who was born in 1886 and in 1908 married a Mr. Grund; Dora, born in 1892, and Emmett, born in 1895, who live at home, and Howard and Harry (twins), born in October, 1900, who are also with their parents. Ruthie, born in 1897, died in 1899. The father of this family is a Democrat in politics, and has served his township as constable, member of the school board and trustee. He now holds the offices of councilman and township trustee. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

The Kurtz family has been established among the thrifty and intelligent Germans of Switzerland for several generations, the great-grandfather of Andrew and Frank being a native of the rugged little republic. Their father, Jacob G., was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, and in the early fifties located with his parents in Suffield township, this county. He lived at home until his marriage in 1864, and in 1873 moved with his family to Brimfield township, where he died on his farm, March 20, 1907. His widow (nee Mary Zug) is still residing on the old homestead with her son Andrew. Her father, who is nearly ninety years of age and is the first of five generations, is one of the most venerable residents of Suffield township, as well as among its oldest pioneers. He first located in

Springfield township in 1845, but soon afterward became a really permanent resident of Suffield.

THOMAS M. MOORE, M. D.—An able representative of the medical profession in Lake county is Dr. Moore, who is engaged in active practice in the village of Willoughby, where he has a large and substantial clientage. He is a native son of the Western Reserve and both his father and his paternal grandfather were physicians and surgeons who practiced their profession in the historic old Reserve. As a physician and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen the doctor is well upholding the prestige of the honored name which he bears.

Dr. Thomas Marlett Moore was born at Gates Mills, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 15th of March, 1857, and is a son of Dr. Thomas M. and Eliza O. (Marlett) Moore. His father was a son of Dr. Thomas M. Moore, who was engaged in the practice of his profession in New York City until he came to Ohio and became one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Cleveland. As such his name appears in a directory of that city issued in the year 1837, and his residence is given as 18 Prospect street, now in the very heart of the principal business district of the Ohio metropolis. He finally removed to Gates Mills, in the same county, where he continued in the practice of his profession until his death. He was twice married, and his son, Dr. Thomas M. (2d), was the only child of the first union. The two children of the second marriage are Dr. P. G. Moore, of Wabash, Indiana, and Mrs. Martha Morrill, of Cleveland.

Dr. Thomas M. Moore (2d) studied medicine under the able preceptorship of his father, later attended a medical college then located in Willoughby, Lake county, and finally was graduated in the Cleveland Medical College. He followed in practice his father at Gates Mills, and there he continued in the active work of his profession until his death, when about thirty-five years of age. His wife, Eliza O. (Marlett) Moore, was a daughter of Thomas and Fanny (Moore) Marlett, of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and of the three children the subject of this review was the second in order of birth; Florence, the eldest, became the wife of Dr. N. A. Dalrymple, and they resided at Pasadena, California, at the time of her death; and Helen, the wife of H. B. Maxwell, of Pasadena. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Moore

became the wife of Dr. A. H. Davis, of Gates Mills, whence they removed to Willoughby, Lake county, and finally they took up their residence in Pasadena, California, where Dr. Davis died and where his widow still resides, being seventy-nine years of age at the time of this writing, in 1909. Dr. Davis had succeeded to the practice of Dr. Moore, at Gates Mills, and he removed to California about twenty years ago. His remains were brought back to Ohio and were laid to rest in the cemetery at Willoughby.

Dr. Thomas Marlett Moore, the immediate subject of this sketch, was five years of age at the time of his father's death, and he was then taken into the home of his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Fanny (Moore) Smith, of Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio; her first husband was Thomas Marlett, and after his death she became the wife of Erastus Smith. Dr. Moore remained in the home of his grandmother until he was fifteen years of age, and his early educational training was secured in the public schools of Warrensville. His grandmother died and he then returned to the home of his mother, in Willoughby, where he was reared to maturity and where he continued his studies in Willoughby College. He then began reading medicine under the preceptorship of his stepfather, Dr. Davis, and finally entered the medical department of Wooster University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878 and from which he received his well-earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once entered into a professional partnership with his stepfather, Dr. Davis, with whom he was associated in practice in Willoughby for three years, and later succeeded to the practice of Dr. Davis, who removed to California, and he has since continued in the active work of his profession, having been a practitioner in Willoughby for more than thirty consecutive years. He took an effective post-graduate course in the celebrated Bellevue Medical College, New York City, in 1881, and keeps in close touch with the advances made in both branches of his profession, having a fine medical library and also reading the best periodical literature pertaining to medicine and surgery. His success in his chosen vocation offers the best attestation to his ability, and his practice is of a thoroughly representative order. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Lake County Medical Society. Though giving a stanch allegiance to the Republican

party, Dr. Moore has ever found the exactions of his profession fully adequate to demand his undivided attention, and has never been active in political affairs. He served two terms as a member of the village council.

In 1881 Dr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Ida May Scott, of Luana, Clayton county, Iowa, and a distant relative of his stepfather. Mrs. Moore was summoned to the life eternal in 1899, and of their two children one died at the age of three years. Florence Luana is now the wife of H. W. Meyer, of Pasadena, California. She received excellent educational advantages, having attended Harcourt College, at Gambier, Ohio; Hamilton Institute, in Washington, D. C., and also Throop School, in Pasadena, California. She is a talented musician, being a specially skillful performer on the violin.

On February 5, 1908, Dr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Ida Cadle, daughter of Edmund and Emily (Aston) Cadle, of Mentor, Lake county, where her father is now living retired, after having been for many years engaged in the produce business in the city of Cleveland. Mrs. Moore attended Lake Erie College, at Painesville, Ohio, and was a successful and popular teacher in the public school at Painesville, Lake county, at the time of her marriage.

REV. JOHN JAMISON PEARCE devoted many years of his life to the work of the ministry, but he is now living retired at Conneaut. He is known for his nobility and integrity of character and for his high and peculiar gifts of nature. Born in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1826, he is a son of the Rev. Marmaduke Pearce and Hannah Jamison, the latter a daughter of the last man killed by the Indians in the Wyoming Valley massacre. He was a descendant of John Alden, of Mayflower fame. Members of the Pearce family fought in the battle of the Boyne under William of Orange, and Colonel Cromwell Pearce, a brother of Marmaduke, was in the fort at the time General Pike was killed, and he was given the fallen General's command in the war of 1812.

Marmaduke Pearce was one of the ablest members to grace the Methodist Episcopal ministry, an influential member of the Oneida Conference, and his last field was as presiding elder of Oneida Conference, where he was a presiding elder for years. He was born August 17, 1776, and died at Berwick,



James O. Humphreys

Pennsylvania, August 11, 1852, when seventy-six years of age. He was the father of three sons, the eldest of whom was Stewart Pearce, the historian of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, the family genealogist, the postmaster of Wilkesbarre for eight years, a member of the state legislature during 1849-50, collector of tolls on canals and railroads in the state and who died in Wilkesbarre at the age of sixty-two years. During his lifetime he distributed twenty-seven thousand dollars to various benevolences. Cromwell Pearce, the second son, died at the age of fifty years.

The Rev. John Jamison Pearce, the youngest of the three sons, received his education in a Quaker seminary under Thomas Mendenhall, and when less than eighteen years of age he began to preach the gospel as a circuit rider. A strong and forcible speaker, earnest and eloquent in the presentation of the truth, his efforts were blessed and he rose to a high place in his conference, laboring mainly during the latter years of his ministerial work in the larger cities, and he also served as presiding elder in three districts. In 1854 the Rev. Pearce was elected to Congress from the Lycoming district, Pennsylvania, serving during the sessions of 1855-6, being the youngest member of that session, and he is now its only survivor. He refused a renomination at the close of his term. Ben Wade was then the U. S. senator, while Joshua R. Giddings sat in the house, and Horace Greeley was his personal friend. In 1860 Rev. Pearce was a member of the general conference at Buffalo which changed the general rule relative to slavery. His influence has ever been found on the side of progress, of liberty and of right, and the effect of his labors have been far reaching. But in 1888 he retired from the active work of the ministry, and his home has since been in Conneaut and at his winter home in Tarpon Springs, Florida.

He married Miss Elizabeth Dunn in 1848, a daughter of Washington Dunn, the owner of a large and valuable island in the Susquehanna river. The four children of this marriage union are: Stewart Pearce, connected with the Nickel Plate Railroad at Conneaut; Anna, the wife of Harry Schalk, also of Conneaut; Bessie, the wife of F. A. Howard, of Chester, Pennsylvania; and Grace, wife of William A. Richey, connected with a packing house in St. Joseph, Missouri.

COLONEL ROSWELL HUMPHREYS was a pioneer of Lake county, Ohio, and though he lived but comparatively few years after coming to the Western Reserve he left upon the pioneer community and its annals the impress of his sterling character and marked ability. Other members of the family also came to this county, and with its history the name has been identified for many years, while numerous representatives went from Ohio to play well their parts in other sections of the Union.

Colonel Humphreys was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was a scion of a family founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. The old homestead in Litchfield county, Connecticut, was located at Winchester Center. Colonel Humphreys came to the Western Reserve in 1834, making Lake county his destination and settling on a farm just east of the present village of Willoughby, in the township of the same name. This place is now occupied by members of the family of the late Jacob Viall and it is altogether probable that the present dwelling was erected by Colonel Humphreys. There he continued to reside until his death, when about seventy-five years of age. He died about 1840, and thus was a man venerable in years at the time of coming to Ohio. Colonel Humphreys had served as colonel in the state militia of Connecticut, and at the outbreak of the war of 1812 he took his command to the state of New York, where he and his regiment were active participants in the various maneuvering of forces in the vicinity of Niagara Falls. He proved a gallant and able commander on the field of battle and his record in the war is a matter of history. He was accompanied to Ohio by his sons Oscar, William, Hiram, George, Roswell, Jr., and Horace J., and also by his daughter Betsey, who later became the wife of Rev. Correct Viall, a brother of Jacob Viall, whose name was prominently linked with the history of Lake county. After the death of her first husband the sister Betsey married a Mr. King, whom she survived, as did she also her third husband, whose name was Moore. She died in Lake county at a venerable age.

All of the sons of Colonel Humphreys eventually found homes outside of Lake county, with the exception of Horace J. Oscar, the youngest of the sons, was a carriagemaker by trade and vocation and he located in Chicago in the days when it was a mere village, having been

ability as a business man and of broad mental ken, ever taking an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour and in all that touched the prosperity and progress of his home town and county. He and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian church, and his long residence in Elyria, his upright life and careful judgment, and the many services he rendered the local public, made his name a synonym for character and sterling worth.

On the 12th of May, 1841, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Gates to Miss Sarah S. Monteith, who was born in Clinton, New York, on the 9th of May, 1823, and whose death occurred in New York City on the 18th of April, 1893. She was a daughter of Rev. John Monteith, who was at one time professor of ancient languages in Hamilton College, New York, and who was a distinguished clergyman of the Presbyterian church. Colonel and Mrs. Gates became the parents of eight children, namely: John Q., who died at the age of four years; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Dr. Alex. W. Wheeler, a representative physician and surgeon in Cleveland, Ohio; Mary, who died in infancy; Charlotte, who is the widow of the late Rev. Theodore Y. Gardner, of Cleveland; Charles A., who married Miss Mary Kelley, and is now a representative business man of Massillon, Stark county, Ohio; Miss Nellie, who resides in Cleveland and Elyria; and William N. and Frederic H., of whom more specific mention is made in following paragraphs.

William N. Gates, of Elyria and Cleveland, was born in Elyria, Ohio, on the 17th of October, 1857, and as a citizen and man of affairs has well upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears. After attending the high school in Elyria he continued his studies in Oberlin College and Conservatory of Music for a period of two years. In 1878 he went to Massillon, Ohio, where he became book-keeper for Russell and Company, and in 1880 he located in the city of Cleveland, where he entered the employ of N. Harrison, who there conducted an advertising agency. The following year Mr. Harrison failed in business and Mr. Gates assumed control of such part of the enterprise as remained available, establishing the newspaper advertising agency of W. N. Gates & Company, which title is still retained. By careful and honorable business methods, progressive policy and effective service he soon succeeded in building up a sub-

stantial business, and the same stands today on a parity with the leading enterprises of the kind in the Union. He is president of the company, to whose affairs he continues to give his personal supervision. The business now has ramifications throughout the most diverse sections of the United States, and the main office is retained in Cleveland, where spacious quarters are occupied in the Garfield building. Branch offices are maintained in the Tribune building, Chicago, and the Brunswick building, New York City.

William N. Gates has proven himself a man of broad business capacity, and has not confined himself to the one line of enterprise just noted. He is a director and a member of the executive committee of the Cleveland Trust Company; a member of the directorate of the Eastern Ohio Traction Company, of Cleveland, director of the Maple Leaf Land Company, of the same city; a director of the Electric Terminal Depot Company, of Cleveland; a director of the Elyria Savings Deposit Bank & Trust Company; and a stockholder in various other financial and industrial concerns of minor importance. He is a trustee of Oberlin College and a member of its financial committee, a trustee of the Elyria Memorial Hospital, a member of Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and president of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce (in 1909), and president of the Home Garden Association of Elyria. He holds membership in the First Congregational church of Elyria, and he is now president of the Men's Club of the same. He is identified with the Elyria Country Club; the Union and Euclid Clubs, of Cleveland; the Cleveland and Elyria Automobile Clubs, and the Ohio chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and recently was elected a member of the board of education. Though never a seeker of public office, Mr. Gates is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has rendered efficient service in the party cause. He is liberal and progressive as a citizen, and stands forth as one of the representative business men of the Western Reserve.

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third Ohio. As already noted he remains with his brother William, in the old homestead, and both are held in high esteem in the community. They are independent in politics and Oscar is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

NAHUM B. GATES.—A strong and noble character was that of the late Colonel Nahum Ball Gates, of Elyria, who exerted a beneficent and emphatic influence in connection with business, public and civic affairs in the Western Reserve during the course of a long and significantly successful career. The greater part of his life was passed within the confines of the Western Reserve and he gained success and prestige through his individual ability and application, ever standing exemplar of that integrity of purpose which figures as the plumb of character and makes for objective valuation in connection with the varied relations of life. He held various offices of public trust, was a potent factor in industrial and business activities and was one of the honored and influential citizens of Lorain county. His strength was as the number of his days and he was summoned from the mortal life in the fulness of years and honors, his death occurring at his home in Elyria on the 9th of December, 1890.

Colonel Gates, who gained his military title through his service in a local military organization, was a native of the old Green Mountain state and a member of a sterling family, of English lineage, that was founded in America in the early colonial epoch of our national history. He was born in St. Albans, Vermont, on the 28th of September, 1812, and was a son of John and Abigail (Ball) Gates, who took up their abode in St. Albans in 1800, upon their removal from their native state of Massachusetts. The parents continued to maintain their home in Vermont until their death. Colonel Gates was afforded the advantages not only of the common schools of the locality and period, but also pursued high branches of study in St. Albans Academy, a well ordered institution in his native town. That he made good use of his scholastic opportunities is assured when we revert to the fact that after leaving the academy he was for three years a successful teacher in the schools of his native state.

In the spring of 1834, a few months after attaining to his legal majority, Colonel Gates came to Ohio and located in Elyria, where his elder brother, Horatio N., had established him-

self in the general merchandise business some time previously. Colonel Gates was employed as clerk in his brother's store in Elyria from September, 1834, until the following May, when he went to Cleveland, where he was employed for several months. He then returned to Elyria and soon afterward went to the village of Black River, now known as Lorain, where he opened a general store for the firm of Gates & Green, of which his brother was the senior member. He remained in charge of this establishment until 1838, and during the panic that ensued he was associated with his brother Horatio in the forwarding and commission business at Black River, under the firm name of Gates Brothers. He continued to be thus identified with this line of enterprise until 1844. In 1838 he was elected sheriff of Lorain county, and from that time forward he maintained his home in Elyria, with whose development and progress he was most prominently identified. In 1843 he here erected a saw mill and a sash, door and blind factory, which he operated for a number of years, and he also conducted an ashery, for the manufacture of perlash, for many years. In 1843 he was elected president of the village of Elyria, and this office he held for several terms, at varying intervals. As chief executive of the municipal government he did much to forward the best interests of the little city which so long represented his home and to which his loyalty was ever of the most insistent type. In 1844 he engaged in the general merchandise business in Elyria, where he conducted a profitable enterprise for a number of years. In 1850 he became a member of the board of directors of the Lorain Plank Road Company, and he was superintendent of its affairs for several years. In 1852 he was elected president of the Lorain County Agricultural Society, and during his regime the association enjoyed marked prosperity and popularity, since he gave to its annual fairs his personal supervision and made them excellent expositions of the varied industrial and commercial interests of the county. In 1862 President Lincoln appointed him collector of internal revenue for the Fourteenth district of Ohio, and he held this office until after the close of the Civil war.

In politics Colonel Gates was originally aligned as a Whig, but he united with the Republican party at the time of its organization, and thereafter continued a stalwart supporter of its cause. He was a man of great practical

ability as a business man and of broad mental ken, ever taking an intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour and in all that touched the prosperity and progress of his home town and county. He and his wife were zealous members of the Presbyterian church, and his long residence in Elyria, his upright life and careful judgment, and the many services he rendered the local public, made his name a synonym for character and sterling worth.

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owns and resides in the fine old Gates homestead on East avenue, Elyria. This building was erected by his paternal grandfather in 1835 and is one of the oldest residences of the city. He remodeled and rehabilitated the building in 1901, but exercised scrupulous care in preserving the original lines and general interior arrangement of the old house, which is of effective colonial architecture. He has shown signal taste and consistency in retaining in the fine old homestead a full quota of its ancient and beautiful furniture, and he also has his grandfather's large and select library, which contains many rare volumes two and three hundred years old. The family is prominent in the social life of the community, and the attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality. Perhaps its greatest charm has lain in the rare musical taste and ability of the Gates family, as handed down for several generations, almost every member being a singer or performer on some musical instrument.

Frederic H. Gates, youngest of the children of the late Colonel Nahum B. Gates, the immediate subject of this memoir, was born in Elyria, Ohio, on the 20th of January, 1860, and to the public schools of his native town he is indebted for his earlier educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in Williams College, in Massachusetts, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1881, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the year which thus marked his graduation Mr. Gates located in the city of Chicago, where he identified himself with the wholesale and retail coal business, and he thus continued until 1884, when he became a representative of Russell and Company, of Massillon, Ohio, having the management of its southern branch, in Atlanta, Georgia, for a period of ten years. He then returned to the north and became associated with his brother as a member of the firm of W. N. Gates & Company, newspaper advertising agents, already mentioned in this context, and gives to the same the major portion of his time and attention, maintaining his home in Cleveland. From 1899 to 1906 he was in charge of the company's branch in New York City, and he now has charge of the main office in Cleveland. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, has attained to the thirty-second degree in Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry, and is vice-president of the Singers' Club, a member of the Univer-

sity and the Athletic Clubs, of Cleveland, and the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity.

On the 7th of February, 1887, Mr. Gates was united in marriage to Miss Annie Theus, of Savannah, Georgia. They have no children.

HENRY J. EADY.—Among the prominent and successful men of Elyria, Ohio, is Henry J. Eady, who for nearly half a century has been closely identified with the business and social interests of the town, and who during this period has contributed his full share toward the building up and development of the community. Mr. Eady is a native of England. He was born at Cottesbrooke, Northamptonshire, April 28, 1846, son of Thomas and Susan (Holt) Eady, and grandson of Samuel Eady, an inn-keeper at Brixworth, England, during the old stage-coach days. Henry J. attended the schools of his native town in his youth, and in 1864, at the age of eighteen, he came to the United States, and to Elyria, Ohio, arriving at the latter place on December 3, 1864, and which has since been his home.

After a brief time spent in farm work, young Eady was employed in the factory of Toplipp, Sampsell & Ely. In 1868 he began to learn the drug business as a clerk in the store of W. H. Park, in which business he engaged for himself in 1873, when he opened a store on Cheapside. He continued in the drug business for a period of thirty-two years, from 1873 to 1905, and during his long term of years his store was never closed for a full day. Selling out in 1905, he retired from active business.

In 1885 Mr. Eady built a fine, three-story brick business house on the site of his first drug store at No. 106 Cheapside, and in 1892 he erected the handsome brick block at No. 122 Cheapside, a combination business and apartment building, which bears the name of "The Northampton," in honor of his native shire in England.

Throughout the whole of his residence in Elyria, Mr. Eady has had at heart the best interests of the town. Republican in politics, from 1899 to 1903 he was a member of the City Council, and since January, 1908, he has been president of the board of public service. For years he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Elyria, and he has been a member of the board of managers of Memorial Hospital since it was organized. Also in both lodge and church he has long been active and influential. He is a Mason, an Odd

Fellow and a Knight of Honor. In the Knights of Honor he has for twenty-five years filled the office of treasurer, and for a number of years he has been warden of St. Andrew's Episcopal church.

On February 16, 1876, Mr. Eady married Miss Charlotte Ellen, daughter of the Rev. B. T. Noakes, D. D., an Episcopal clergyman of Elyria, Ohio.

GEORGE SOUTHWICK HARDY during many years has been actively identified with the public life of Conneaut, and his name is also enrolled among the trustees of the township of Conneaut. Born in Monroe township, nine miles south of this city, on the 26th of April, 1850, he is a son of William and Lydia Ann (Southwick) Hardy, and a grandson on the paternal side of Hance F. and Acenath (Chapin) Hardy. Hance Hardy was a son of Captain William Hardy, who was born in New Carlisle, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1797. He was left an orphan at the age of seventeen, and when eighteen he began carrying mail from Sandusky to Fort Meigs, a distance of 150 miles, and much of the way lay through the Maumee swamp. In about the year of 1803 this Captain William Hardy left Pennsylvania for Ohio, journeying with ox teams, but en route his wife died, somewhere west of Buffalo, and was buried in the woods. Captain and Mrs. Hardy had three sons, John, William and Hance. John reared a family in Monroe township, and died when past eighty-six years of age, while William reared his family in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, and was also more than eighty years of age at the time of his death.

Hance Hardy was six or seven years of age at the time the family moved to Ohio. When he had reached the age of twenty years he bought a farm in Monroe township, adjoining that of his brother John's. On the 1st of January, 1819, he married Acenath Chapin, and they spent their lives on that farm, Hance dying on the 23d of December, 1876, when nearly eighty years of age, and his wife, who was born May 4, 1796, died October 10, 1870. He carved a good farm from out the wilderness, and was numbered among the progressive and substantial residents of his community. For many years he was a deacon in the Congregational church at Kelloggsville, and the title clung to him during the remainder of his life. In the family of Deacon Hance and Acenath Hardy were the following children:

Chloe P., who married Charles Crater and lives at Kingsville; Laura A., who married Porter Prince, of Pierpont township; Margaret, who married William Odell and moved to Flint, Michigan; William, mentioned below; Julia, who died when young; Caroline, who married a Charles Huntley and died in this state September 7, 1860; Matilda E., who married George Southwick and died in Monroe township; and Jane M., who married William Vandepeer, moved to California, and died in 1904; they had three children.

William Hardy was born in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, August 30, 1825. His home was a valuable farm of 300 acres one mile east of Kelloggsville, as good land as lies in the township, and since his death the property has been divided into two farms, but is yet in the possession of the family. There he passed away in death on the 17th of November, 1890, but is yet survived by his widow, nee Lydia Ann Southwick, who has reached the age of eighty-three years. Their five children are: Addie P., who became the wife of Quincy Case and died at her home in Kingsville; George S., mentioned below; Effie Matilda, the wife of W. A. Fuller, of Monroe township; Hance F., who operates the Hardy homestead in Conneaut township; and Nettie, the wife of C. L. Shipman, of Girard, Pennsylvania.

George S. Hardy remained with his parents on their farm until he had reached the age of twenty-five, attending in the meantime the Kingsville and Austinburg Academies, and then, on the 6th of October, 1875, he was married to Emma E. Colby, a daughter of John and Maria (Fuller) Colby. She was born in Monroe township, and was twenty-two years of age at the time of her marriage. John Colby came from Vermont to Ohio with his parents when a boy of ten or eleven years of age, and he became one of the prominent farmers of Ashtabula county. During the four years following his marriage Mr. Hardy farmed near Kelloggsville, where he had purchased Mr. Colby's farm, and he then moved to Springfield, Pennsylvania, and spent some time in that city. Coming to Conneaut in 1883, he purchased his present home. Mr. Hardy is widely known as a lumberman, for during twenty years or more he has been operating mills and cutting timber, mainly in Monroe and Pierpont townships, but has also operated as far as Pennsylvania. During six years he was also engaged in mercantile pursuits in

Conneaut, a member of the firm of Weldon, Babbitt & Company, and the senior member of this old establishment, Ervine Weldon, has just recently died. During six years Mr. Hardy has also served his township of Conneaut as a trustee, and he has served his political party as a delegate to conventions and has been active in local public work. The trustees of Conneaut township had full charge in securing the Carnegie library, and Mr. Hardy was one of the leaders in the movement.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, namely: John, connected with the city railroad; Callie, a graduate of Oberlin College and now a teacher in the Conneaut high school; and Edward, in the supply store at Harbor. Mrs. Hardy and her daughter are members of the Congregational church.

CARLOS A. TURNEY.—The sterling family of which Carlos A. Turney is a member was founded in the Western Reserve a full century ago, and this statement indicates emphatically that the name has been identified with the history of this favored section of Ohio from practically the time of its admission as one of the sovereign states of the union. Mr. Turney was born in the house in which he now resides, in Madison township, Lake county, on the 28th of January, 1835, and is the owner of the fine old homestead farm which has so long been in possession of the family and to the general supervision of which he still gives his attention. He represented his native county as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and well upheld the military prestige of the family, members of which were found enrolled as valiant soldiers in the Continental line during the war of the Revolution. He is one of the representative farmers and honored citizens of Lake county, and it is gratifying to the publishers of this history to incorporate within its pages a brief review of his personal career and genealogical record.

The Turney family was founded in America in the early colonial epoch of our national history and is of stanch English origin. Records extant show that at Concord, Massachusetts, in the year 1630, was solemnized the marriage of Benjamin Turney, the name of whose wife was Mary, and that in 1641 they removed to Reading, Connecticut. Their son, Captain Robert Turney, the next in line of direct descent to Carlos A., died in 1690, the Christian name of his wife having been Elizabeth. Robert, son of Captain Robert and Elizabeth

Turney, was born in Reading, Connecticut, and was married on the 18th of January, 1706, the Christian name of his wife being Rebecca. Their son Stephen married Sarah Squire, and his death occurred December 26, 1786. Asa, the son of Stephen and Sarah, was the founder of the Ohio branch of which Carlos A., of this sketch, is a representative, as he is a grandson of said Asa Turney. When but eighteen years of age Asa Turney enlisted as a member of a Connecticut regiment and went forth to valiant service as a patriot soldier in the war of the Revolution, in which his brother Aaron was captain of a company, while a younger brother Abel enlisted when but fifteen years of age. Capt. Robert Turney (our line) died in 1690. All of the brothers continued in service until independence triumphed, and thereafter Asa Turney followed a seafaring life for a number of years, having become captain or master of a merchant vessel and having held this position until he migrated to the wilds of Ohio, in 1809, and located on the farm now owned by his grandson, whose name initiates this article. He continued to reside on this farm until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years of age, on April 5, 1832. Concerning his children brief record is given in the following paragraph.

Daniel, the eldest of the children, was married, in 1815, to Anna Cook, and he settled in Perry township, Lake county, where he died in 1841 and where his wife died in 1847. Phoebe, the second child, was married in 1814 to Erial Cook, who was born June 14, 1791, and was a farmer of Middle Ridge, Lake county, where she died March 4, 1852, at the age of sixty-one years, and where his death occurred August 5, 1868. David Turney was married, November 12, 1818, to Eunice Parmley, and he died March 5, 1826, at the age of thirty-two years. His wife lived to attain a very venerable age. George Turney married, in 1820, Polly Parmley, and he died in Madison township in 1830, aged thirty-two years. His wife died October 14, 1847. Charlana was married in 1818 to James Gage, and died in 1827 in Madison township at the age of twenty-seven years. Her husband died in 1857, at the age of sixty-four years. Asa Squire Turney, the next in order of birth, was the father of Carlos A., and concerning him more definite mention is made elsewhere. Marvin Turney removed to Wayne county, Michigan, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. Eli Alvin, the only one of the children born in

Ohio, finally removed to Amherst, Lorain county, this state, where he died when eighty-three years of age. The father deeded his old homestead farm to his sons Asa S., Marvin and Eli A. Asa Turney married Polly Downs, and he died in Madison township, on the 5th of April, 1832, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died in 1835 at the age of sixty-seven years.

In the year of 1809, as already stated, Asa Turney came to the Western Reserve from Reading, Connecticut, and the trip consumed sixty-one days. The long overland journey was made with a wagon and ox team, besides which one horse was brought along, the daughters taking turns in riding the same. The sons constituted the advance guard of the little family party, and they killed wild game and had it properly cooked for themselves and the other members of the family when the latter came on and joined them. Asa Turney was the fourth settler to erect a house within the limits of Madison township, Lake county, and this primitive log dwelling stood a short distance west of the present residence of his grandson, Carlos A. Turney. Asa Turney had purchased from the Connecticut Land Company a tract of heavily timbered land in Madison township for a consideration of one hundred and five dollars. This land lies east to the present village of Madison. Asa Turney and his family lived up to the full tension of the pioneer epoch, and he and his sons reclaimed a farm from the primeval forests. The little log cabin was a home in the true sense of the word, and though its furnishings and conveniences were of the most primitive order, it was the abode of content and happiness.

Asa Squire Turney was born at Reading, Connecticut, on the 20th of March, 1804, and thus was a lad of five years at the time of the family removal to Ohio. He was reared under the conditions and scenes of the pioneer days and his early educational advantages were therefore very limited. On the 17th of October, 1824, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura Hoyt, who was born at Reading, Connecticut, June 15, 1806, a daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Banks) Hoyt, who likewise were early settlers of Madison township, where the father, who was a member of the Society of Friends, secured a tract of wild land on the old Dock road, so named from the fact that it was the highway leading to the docks built by early settlers on the shore of Lake Erie, in Madison township. Asa S. Tur-

ney received by deed from his father thirty acres of the old homestead farm, and about the year 1829 he erected on the place the principal portion of the house now occupied by his son Carlos A. The house has since been enlarged and remodeled and is to-day one of the attractive residences of Madison township. In this dwelling Asa S. Turney continued to reside until his death. He was a man of marked mechanical skill, and for some time he worked at the shoemaker's trade, after which he erected a shop on his farm and engaged in the manufacturing and repairing of wagons, to which line of enterprise he gave the major part of his time and attention during his active career. He was a man of strong mentality and inflexible integrity of character, having been an elder in the Christian or Disciples' church, and having done active and consecrative service as a preacher in local pulpits. He was a great admirer of Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Disciples' church, and was amply fortified in his religious faith and convictions. He was one of the organizers and pillars of the church of this denomination at Geneva, lying over the line of Madison township, in Ashtabula county, six miles distant from his home, and he labored with constant zeal and devotion for the uplifting of his fellowmen. Even prior to the founding of the Geneva Society he had been one of the organizers of the church in Perry township, Lake county, and in a memorial window in the present church edifice his name appears as one of the founders of the church. A life of signal honor and usefulness was that of Asa S. Turney, and on the 16th of February, 1886, he was summoned to eternal rest at the venerable age of eighty-two years. His cherished and devoted wife, a veritable "mother in Israel," died January 17, 1879, and of her it may well be said that her children "rise up and call her blessed." In the following paragraph is entered brief record concerning the children of this worthy pioneer couple.

Nancy became the wife of Franklin Wyman, of Madison township, and was a resident of California at the time of her death; Polly married Franklin Fellows and continued to reside in Madison township until her death; Almira became the wife of Horace Norton and her death occurred on their farm, in Perry township; Eliza Amanda remained with her father until his death and thereafter with her brother, Carlos A., until she passed away, at the age of fifty-nine years, never having married; Carlos

Asa, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Laura is the widow of Willard Martin and resides in the city of Cleveland; and Louisa, the widow of Minor Allen, maintains her home in Sacramento, California.

Carlos Asa Turney was reared to manhood on the old homestead, which is still his place of abode, and to the common schools of the middle pioneer days he is indebted for his early educational advantages, which were supplemented by a course in the Eclectic Institute, now Hiram College, at Hiram, Portage county. While he was there a student General James A. Garfield, later president of the United States, was a teacher, and Lucretia Rudolph, who became the wife of General Garfield, was a student in the institution. Mr. Turney reverts with pleasure to the fact that he resided in the same house and ate at the same table with General Garfield during his student life at Hiram, and he has ever retained a deep admiration for his former instructor, whose assassination was a source of personal bereavement to him.

As a youth Mr. Turney assisted his father in the work of the wagon shop and later he was general agent for a nursery, in which connection he devoted about three years to selling fruit trees, principally in Michigan and the province of Ontario, Canada. In 1861, within two days after the attack on old Fort Sumter, Mr. Turney responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, becoming a member of the local Madison organization known as Wright's Guards. This command he accompanied to the city of Cleveland, where it remained for some time. Mr. Turney was mustered into the United States service as a private in the Fifteenth Ohio Light Artillery, in December, 1861, and with his battery, comprising one hundred and fifty men, he proceeded to the front. His service covered all of the southern states except Florida and Texas, and he remained constantly with his command save for a period of about ten days, during which he was confined in a hospital as a result of sunstroke. As a private Mr. Turney had charge of the ammunition of a twenty-pound Parrott gun, and he remained with the same in every engagement in which his gallant command participated. He participated in thirty-two battles, besides many skirmishes and other minor engagements. The severest experience of the battery was at the siege of Atlanta, and in the siege of Vicksburg the two twenty-pound Parrotts, according to Captain Spear, fired

2,301 rounds of ammunition. Mr. Turney continued in active service for three years and three days and was in the city of Savannah, Georgia, when his term of enlistment expired. He was duly mustered out and received his honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, on the 26th of December, 1864.

After the close of his long and faithful service as a union soldier Mr. Turney returned to the home of his father, who eventually deeded to him a portion of the old homestead, to which he has since added until he now has a valuable farm of one hundred and five acres, devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing and to the raising of grapes, to which he devotes eleven acres. He has ever commanded the unqualified confidence and regard of the community which has represented his home and from the time of his birth, and in his association with the great basic industry of agriculture he has gained a due measure of success, being one of the substantial citizens of his native township and county. Mr. Turney has never been an aspirant for public office, but is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He is affiliated with the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Madison and is a zealous member of the Christian, or Disciples' church, in whose faith he was reared. His wife and children hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mrs. Turney's father was a most zealous and influential worker.

On Christmas day of the year 1865 Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Winchester, who was born in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 10th of May, 1842, and who is a daughter of Horace and Angeline (VanNess) Winchester.

The Winchester family history begins with Ellhanan Winchester, a member of a wealthy family of Wales, who came to America in the early colonial days. The name of his wife is unknown. They had four sons and one daughter. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The third son, Jonadab, was born February 2, 1795, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. At this time the family estate was near Albany. Jonadab completed his college course at the age of twenty-one, and married Eliza A. Castle, of Brattleboro, Vermont, who was then eighteen years of age. This event occurred in the year 1816. At that time a colony was leaving for western New York, then a wilderness with Indians and wild beasts. The ancestor's home was

on the shore of Lake Chautauqua, which has since become the seat of the famous Assembly. These sturdy pioneers cleared away the heavy timber and won prosperity from the fertile soil. In winter, when snow was deep and work on new farms was over for the year, Jonadab sought the only school of the settlement. Later he was school examiner and justice of the peace. The family, who were Methodists, numbered three children: Clarissa, Horice and Eliza. In the year 1836 they came to Ohio and settled on the Middle Ridge in Madison. In 1852, for services rendered in the war of 1812, Jonadab Winchester was awarded one hundred and sixty acres of land at Green Bay, Wisconsin, the grant being signed by Millard Fillmore. Eliza A. Winchester died July 18, 1872, aged seventy-five years, and Jonadab Winchester, August 2, 1884, aged eighty-nine years. Horace Winchester and Angeline VanNess, parents of Mrs. Turney, were married January 31, 1849, the children of this union being: Jane, Ellen, Caroline, John and Annie. The father was elected captain of Madison Rifle Company, November 15, 1845, his commission being signed by Mordecai Bartley, governor of Ohio. He was an official member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died October 12, 1880, aged sixty-one years, Angeline, his wife, having preceded him, January 31, 1849, aged twenty-eight. Caroline Winchester, their daughter, was born in Ohio, May 10, 1842, and was educated at Madison Seminary, and for five years was a successful teacher in Lake county. On December 25, 1865, she married Carlos A. Turney, by whom she is the mother of the following children: Omar Asa, born November 1, 1866; Daisy Ellen, October 11, 1874; Cora Maud, February 21, 1876; and Hubert John, October 4, 1879.

Omar A. Turney is mentioned more fully below. Daisy Ellen, the second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Carlos A. Turney, died March 18, 1875, at the age of five months and seven days. Cora Maud Turney, the third in order of birth, graduated from Madison high school, Geneva Normal and Geneva Business College, and she went to Phoenix, Arizona, where she remained two years. Returning, she entered Hiram College, graduating with the degree of Ph. B., in the class of '99. She was working for the Master's degree, when her health failed, and, going south with her parents, died in Thomasville, Georgia, April 10, 1901.

Thus ended a promising Christian life, a benediction to all who knew her.

Hubert J. Turney graduated with his sister in 1899, with the degree of A. B., and two years later received the degree of A. M. from Hiram College. At the age of twenty he graduated from Cleveland Law School with LL. B., passed the bar examination at Columbus, but was not admitted until he had reached his majority. He then established himself in the practice of law at Cleveland, where he still remains. He was admitted to the United States Circuit Court at the age of twenty-two, and later passed the examination at Washington for admission to the Supreme Court of the United States, he being the youngest member ever admitted to this highest court of the land. Previous to this he finished the course and received the degree of Ph. D. from Wooster University, and for work done on medical jurisprudence he was honored with the degree of LL. D. from the University of Tennessee. He is captain of Company I, Fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guard. Captain Turney was married, June 10, 1908, to Miss Etta May Livingston.

Captain Omar A. Turney, who is a native of Madison, Ohio, is a graduate from the engineering course of the University of Southern California, and also pursued a post-graduate course at Hiram College. He is a skilled civil engineer, at Phoenix, Arizona, being at present city engineer of that place and United States mineral surveyor for the territory. An especially high authority on irrigation and mining engineering, he is also a retired army captain, a citizen of prominence and variously honored by scientific and professional societies. In 1904 he served as civil and irrigation engineer on the United States Geological Survey and the United States Reclamation Service; has also been city engineer of Mesa and Temple, Arizona. Captain Turney earned his C. E. degree from the University of Southern California, while Hiram College has conferred Sc. B., M. S. and honorary LL. D., and he received LL. D. degree from another university. He is also a member of the American Society for Testing Materials, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Western Society of Engineers, Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Technical Society of the Pacific Coast, International Association for Testing Materials, Franklin Institute for the Advancement of the Mechanic Arts, American Mathe-

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HARLAN P. GILL is another of the native sons of Lake county who has here attained to success and gained a secure place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He is now one of the representative business men of the village of Madison, Lake county, where he conducts an admirably equipped grocery and meat market, of which he has been the sole proprietor since January, 1909, prior to which he was associated in the enterprise for several years with C. A. Phelps, under the firm name

of Gill & Phelps. This partnership was dissolved in December, 1908, when the original store was destroyed by fire. Mr. Gill has been engaged in business in Madison for the past decade, save for an interim of six months, and his original business was confined to the meat market, to which he gradually added his stock of groceries until he now has one of the leading establishments of its kind in Madison.

Mr. Gill was born in Perry township, Lake county, on the 22d of November, 1862, and is a son of Francis E. and Fanny (Blakely) Gill. His father was born in Madison township, this county, in the year 1836, and is a son of John and Harriet (Trumbell) Gill, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of Lake county. John Gill purchased a tract of land about four miles south of the present village of Madison, and there reclaimed a farm from the forest. Both he and his wife remained on the old homestead until their death. Francis E. Gill was reared to manhood on the home farm and there he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he gained prestige as one of the representative farmers of his native county, where he ever commanded the unqualified respect of all who knew him. In 1857 was solemnized the marriage of Francis E. Gill to Miss Fanny Blakely, daughter of Nathaniel and Polly (Shaw) Blakely, who were pioneer settlers of Madison township, Lake county, where she was reared. Francis E. Gill became the owner of a part of the old homestead farm in Madison township, where he maintained his home until about 1886, when he removed to the village of Madison, where he became the owner of a grist and saw mill, to the operation of which he gave his attention during the remainder of his active career. He continued to make his home in Madison until his death, which occurred in 1906, at which time he was seventy years of age. His wife preceded him to eternal rest by about eight years, and both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a Republican in his political proclivities, and while never active in public affairs, he served for some time as trustee of Madison township. Francis E. and Fanny (Blakely) Gill became the parents of three sons and two daughters, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Lloyd B. is engaged in the manufacture of barrel hoops, in the city of Columbus, Ohio; Harlan P., the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Evelyn became the wife of Wallace Stocking, and died at the

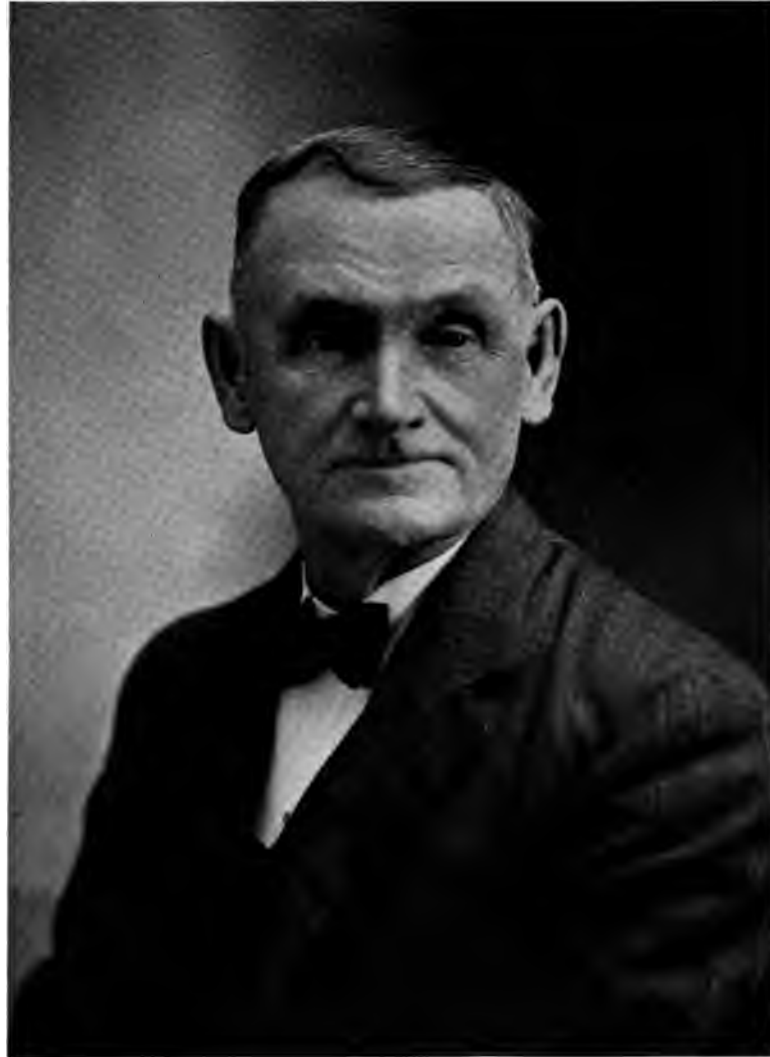
age of twenty-two years; John is a successful farmer of Lake county; and Bertha is the wife of Bert Riker, a farmer near Painesville, this county.

Harlan P. Gill was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth, and he early began to aid in its work. His educational discipline was secured in the public schools of Madison township, and after his school days were ended he continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-four years, when he went to Ellsworth county, Kansas, where he took up a homestead claim of government land, upon which he remained six years, in the meanwhile duly proving up his title. The climatic conditions in the Sunflower state made serious inroads on his health and a change became necessary. Under these conditions he sold his farm, on which he had made substantial improvements, and returned to his native county, where for a time he was employed by others, after which he established his meat market business, from which he eventually developed into his present prosperous enterprise, of which mention is made in the opening paragraph of this sketch.

Mr. Gill is known as a progressive business man and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and he enjoys unequivocal popularity in his native county. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he served several years as a member of the village council of Madison, as well as a member of the board of education. Since 1900 he has been incumbent of the office of treasurer of Madison township, and he has ably administered the fiscal affairs of the township. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Madison, of which he is a trustee.

In 1885, when twenty-three years of age, Mr. Gill was united in marriage to Miss Lillian E. Phelps, a daughter of Abel W. Phelps, a sketch of whose life appears on other pages of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gill have two children: Mavrett, who is a member of the class of 1909-10 in Madison high school, and Harlan Phelps, who is likewise attending the public schools.

V. R. JOINER.—Recognized as one of the most intelligent and respected men of his com-



U. R. Joiner

munity, V. R. Joiner, living just east of the village of Jefferson, has been associated with the agricultural and business interests of this part of Ashtabula county for many years, and through his own energetic and persevering efforts has accumulated a handsome competency. A son of Erwin Joiner, he was born December 12, 1838, in Conneaut township, this county. His paternal grandfather, Captain William Joiner, commanded a company in the Revolutionary war, while his brother, Colonel Erastus Joiner, commanded a regiment of soldiers during the struggle of the colonists for independence. Captain Joiner resided for many years in Erie, Pennsylvania, but spent his closing days in Conneaut, Ohio, dying at the age of ninety-six years, at the home of his son Erwin.

A native of Rutland county, Vermont, Erwin Joiner learned the cooper's trade when young, and afterwards became a shoemaker. Moving with his parents to Erie, Pennsylvania, he worked for awhile at the trade of a stonemason. Coming in 1840 to Ashtabula county, Ohio, he bought land in Sheffield township, and was there employed in tilling the soil eight years. Selling out in 1848, he resumed work at his trade, locating in Conneaut. He died June 27, 1891, in Sheffield township, at the venerable age of ninety-seven years. He married Euphemia Moore, who was born in Canada, and came with her parents to Ohio. She died in 1848, while yet a comparatively young woman.

Ten years of age when his mother died, V. R. Joiner received limited educational advantages. As a lad he worked with his father at the stonemason's trade, but when sixteen years old began working as a farm hand. Wages were then at the minimum, he having received but 25 cents for a day's work which began at sunrise and ended at sundown. This sum was afterwards increased to \$12 a month. In 1862 Mr. Joiner entered the employ of Lewis A. Thayer, a lumber manufacturer at Conneaut, who was cutting off the timber from his own land, and for five years worked as a teamster. Subsequently Mr. Joiner, in company with Mr. Thayer, purchased 307 acres of timber land in Denmark township, the trees being principally whitewood, hemlock and ash. The company hired a mill, cut the logs into lumber, which Mr. Joiner hauled to Ashtabula, sixteen miles away, for 108 working days, not missing a single trip. The business proved very profitable, the sales in the last year amounting to

about \$10,000, the first year being not quite as large. Mr. Joiner had to borrow money to buy his share of the land, but at the end of the two years, when the land had been cleared, he found himself clear of debt, and with a bank account of \$3,000.

Subsequently investing his savings in land, Mr. Joiner bought a farm of 114 acres in Jefferson township. He has since added improvements of great value, having placed the greater part of the land under cultivation, and erected substantial buildings. He has since bought forty acres of adjoining land, and for a number of years was engaged in general farming, making dairying a special feature of his line of industry. He also dealt in stock to some extent, buying and shipping in large lots. In 1895 Mr. Joiner left his original farm, and settled on his present estate of thirty acres, near the village, where he has a neat and cozy home. While still engaged in active farming, Mr. Joiner became one of the original stockholders of the cheese factory, which was of great advantage to the community.

Mr. Joiner was also a shareholder in the Second National Bank and holds stock in the Jefferson Banking Company. He is a straightforward Republican in politics, and has never shirked the responsibilities of public office, having served for many terms as school director, and as township trustee for ten years, an office which he has held the past seven years. For forty years, following the example of his early benefactor, Mr. Joiner has kept a diary, each day recording his business transactions, at the end of the week making a summary showing the exact condition of his financial affairs, keeping his accounts as systematically as any one engaged in mercantile or other business pursuits.

November 12, 1867, Mr. Joiner married Dell C. Thompson, a daughter of Ashael Thompson, a Conneaut merchant. She died July 3, 1897, after almost thirty years of happy married life. She taught school several terms, and ably assisted her husband in advancing his education, which had been neglected in his youthful days. She also kept a diary, recording the more interesting events of her daily life. Mr. and Mrs. Joiner reared two children, namely: Lina E., now having charge of the old home farm; and Bernice C., who, although but a school girl at the time of her mother's death, has since devoted her time to her father, remaining with him as housekeeper. She is a woman of worth, and a conscientious member

of the Congregational church. Mrs. Joiner belonged to the Baptist church.

ASA S. HARDY.—Now living retired in the attractive little village of Unionville, Madison township, Lake county, Mr. Hardy is one of the venerable and highly honored citizens of this section of the county. He was engaged in the general merchandise business in Unionville for thirty years, ever active, energetic and industrious, and not the infirmities of years caused his retirement, but rather the fact that his store was destroyed by fire. He then came to a realization of the fact that he was entitled to a surcease of such active application to business, and he is now enjoying that repose and generous comfort which are the just reward for years of earnest toil and endeavor. He built up a business which in magnitude would have done credit to a city of very appreciable population, drawing his trade from a wide radius of country and holding the inviolable confidence and esteem of his many patrons. He is a member of a family long established on American soil, the same having been founded in New England, that cradle of our national history, in the early colonial epoch. A man of large mental resources, Mr. Hardy finds, now that he has retired from active business, that time does not hang heavily upon his hands, and he is enjoying the pleasures of his library and of current periodicals and newspapers to an extent that was not previously permitted him, owing to the exactions of his business.

Mr. Hardy was born in the township of Shelburne, Franklin county, Massachusetts, on September 16, 1833, and is a son of John and Sarah M. (Stratton) Hardy, both of whom likewise were natives of Shelburne township, where they passed their entire lives and where the father's vocation was that of a farmer. The Hardy family is of stanch Puritan stock and was early founded in Massachusetts. The subject of this sketch was afforded the advantages of the common schools and a well ordered academy in his native state, after which he entered Amherst College, in which historic old institution he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1861, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching in the common schools, and through his pedagogic labors he earned the funds to defray the expenses of his college course. In the autumn of 1861, a few months after his graduation,

Mr. Hardy came to the west, first locating in Michigan. At Richland, Kalamazoo county, that state, he was engaged in teaching in the Prairie Seminary until January, 1863, when he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he became principal of the graded schools, in which position he had the executive supervision of the work of twenty-five subordinate teachers. That his ability and his effective services met with popular appreciation in the Ohio metropolis is evident when we revert to the fact that he held the position noted for the long period of twelve years, at the expiration of which he voluntarily retired. He then, in the autumn of 1874, removed to Unionville, Lake county, which place has since represented his home. Here he succeeded N. Stratton in the ownership of a general store which was founded in the pioneer days, by Dan Cleveland, and which had been conducted consecutively during the long intervening years, and of which Mr. Hardy was the fourth owner and the last. Upon assuming control he added various departments to the store and greatly amplified its facilities, making it a first-class general store, in which were handled a great variety of lines of merchandise, including dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, drugs, groceries, etc. He continued the enterprise with unvarying success for thirty years—up to the time that the store building and warehouse were destroyed by fire, in 1904, entailing a loss of about \$6,000 above the insurance indemnity. The business had been permitted to run down by its former owner, but he soon gained a secure hold upon the confidence of the people of this section, and by his fair and honorable dealing built up a very large and representative trade. His last year's business represented transactions to an aggregate of fully \$40,000, and he carried a stock of goods of an average valuation of about \$12,000. The regular salesroom or store was not of large dimensions, but in the rear the reserve stock was kept in a commodious warehouse, to which recourse could be had on the shortest notice, and usually with the result that the customer found the article he wanted. Indeed, it was a common saying in the community that at "Hardy's" a man could find anything he wanted. Mr. Hardy gave his undivided attention to his business, working early and late and giving his personal supervision to every detail, so that he not only held his affairs well in hand, in so far as knowing exactly how his business stood, but was able also to anticipate

and supply the needs and demands of his large trade. After the loss of his store he decided to continue his residence in Unionville, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances, and where his interests have centered for so long a period of years. His decision was a source of unalloyed gratification to all who knew him.

Though never animated by aught of ambition for public office, Mr. Hardy has ever accorded a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and has taken a lively interest in the questions and issues of the hour. He and his wife have long been zealous members of the Congregational church. Mr. Hardy is a man of high intellectuality, and during the long years of a business career of activity and countless exactions, he has never lost his taste for study and for the reading of good literature—a fact that, as already intimated in this context, proves a matter of deep satisfaction to him now that he can devote more time to indulgence of this predilection.

On the 28th of June, 1870, Mr. Hardy was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Earle, a daughter of George W. Earle, a representative citizen of Richland, Michigan. She was a former pupil of her husband and later was graduated in Rockford Seminary, at Rockford, Illinois, in which school she became a successful and popular teacher, as was she later in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy became the parents of seven children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Asa S., the first born, is now an attorney of Grangeville, Idaho, and is very successful as a lawyer; Charles W. and Sarah W., twins; Sarah died at the age of thirty-three; Charles W. is secretary of the Wood Live Stock Company of Spencer, Idaho; Roy, who was graduated in the high school at Geneva, Ash-tabula county, and was a member of the junior class in Oberlin College at the time of his death, when twenty-two years of age; Sarah, as were all of the children who attained to maturity, was graduated in the Geneva high school and became an expert stenographer, being employed as such up to the time of her death, at the age of thirty-three years; Charles W., who assisted his father in the work and management of the store until the same was burned, is now secretary and book-keeper of the Wood Live Stock Company, of Spencer, Idaho; Mary T. is assistant librarian of the public library in the city of Grand Rap-

ids, Michigan; and Faith F. is a member of the Class of 1911 in Oberlin College.

CHARLES WELLS BRAINERD, the able and popular postmaster of Mantua, Portage county, is a member of one of the well known pioneer families of this section of the Western Reserve and one that was founded in America in the early colonial epoch. He is the only son and eldest child of Enos P. and Margaret (Wells) Brainerd, and was born in Randolph township, Portage county, Ohio, on the 2d of January, 1845, and in the agnatic line is a representative in the seventh generation in the line of direct descent from Daniel Brainerd, who was brought over from England in 1649, when eight years of age, and who lived with the Willis family in Hartford, Connecticut, until he had attained to his legal majority. It is probable that the original spelling of the name was Brainwood. Daniel Brainerd or Brainwood first married Miss Hannah Spencer, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and his second wife was a widow, Mrs. Hannah Sexton. The nine children were all the offspring of the first marriage. Daniel Brainerd was born in 1641 and died on the 1st of April, 1715, at the age of seventy-four years. Elijah Brainerd, son of Daniel and Hannah (Spencer) Brainerd, was born at Haddam, Connecticut, June 10, 1677, and his marriage to Miss Mary Bushnell, of Norwich, Connecticut, was solemnized on the 28th of September, 1699. They became the parents of seven children, and after the death of his first wife he contracted a second marriage, on the 6th of September, 1738. Elijah Brainerd Jr., great-great-grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born September 22, 1706, and on the 4th of April, 1732, he married Miss Phebe Bailey, who bore him ten children. Of these children the next in line of direct descent was Zachariah Brainerd, who was born February 6, 1742, and who was married to Miss Mehitabel Clark on the 29th of November, 1764. They had eleven children, of whom Joseph was born in Haddon, Connecticut, October 7, 1782. In January, 1811, he married Miss Desire Utley, who did not long survive. On the 5th of July, 1813, he married Miss Nancy Post, and their son, Enos Post Brainerd, father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Leyden, Lewis county, New York, November 25, 1814. On the 4th of August, 1836, Enos P. Brainerd married Miss Margaret Wells, who was born at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, June 4,

1816, a daughter of John F. Wells, one of the honored pioneers of this county. Enos P. Brainerd died in Mantua, this county, on the 31st of July, 1897, and his devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal March 21, 1880. They became the parents of two children, of whom Charles W., of this review, is the eldest and the only one now living; Mary Adelaide, who was born in Ravenna, March 4, 1850, and who was married to Frazier Hurlburt, November 2, 1868, died in Ravenna, October 11, 1878, leaving one child, Florence A., then three years of age, now Mrs. Charleon Lester, of Chicago, Illinois. Enos P. Brainerd married second Miss Augusta L. Jones, of Winthrop, Connecticut. She died in Ravenna, Ohio, August 16, 1893.

Charles W. Brainerd was reared to manhood in Ravenna, Portage county, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the union school, in which he was graduated in June, 1864, under the principalship of D. D. Pickett. He thereafter supplemented this discipline by a thorough course in the Iron City Mercantile College, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In the spring of 1867 Mr. Brainerd engaged in the produce and feed business in Ravenna, becoming associated in this enterprise with Albert G. Mason, under the firm name of Brainerd & Mason. In 1871 this firm closed out its business and in the following year Mr. Brainerd engaged in the drug business with his father, under the title of E. P. Brainerd & Son. They purchased the drug stock and business of Charles and Alvin Poe, and they continued the enterprise in the original location, in the Swift block, until 1874, when they purchased and removed to the H. L. Day store, in the Phoenix block, where the business was continued until the spring of 1884, when the firm was dissolved. Charles W. Brainerd then removed the stock to Mantua Station, the name of which village was changed to Mantua about 1906, and later he sold his stock and business to Dr. S. E. Dechon. In May, 1897, Mr. Brainerd was appointed postmaster of Mantua Station, and this office he has retained during the intervening period of more than a decade. He has given a most careful and efficient administration of the affairs of the office, which has been advanced from the fourth to the third class and which is now the fourth in importance in Portage county. He is held in unqualified esteem in his native county and his course has been marked by inflexible integrity of purpose in all the relations of life, so

that he has an inviolable hold upon popular confidence. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in whose cause he has rendered effective service. He is a charter member of the local lodge of Masons.

On the 2nd of January, 1867, Mr. Brainerd was united in marriage to Miss Celia J. Peck, daughter of Joshua and Julia E. (Gager) Peck, of Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, where she was born April 21, 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Brainerd became the parents of five children, of whom four are living. Their names, with respective dates of birth, are: Charles Hurlburt, April 5, 1870; Harry Wills, October 26, 1871; George Richard, February 17, 1873; Lilla, October 10, 1874; and James G., born September 11, 1876, died November 22, 1878.

BEMUS BUCKLEY.—Energetic and industrious, with progressive and liberal views, Bemus Buckley, of Mantua, is associated with the mercantile interests of this part of the Western Reserve as a jeweler, having a well established and lucrative business in that line. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born, April 15, 1841, in McKean county, a son of Daniel Buckley. The eldest child of the parental household, he maintained the Buckley record by first opening his eyes to the light in April, the month in which the first-born of the family for many generations had chosen as the one in which to make their advent in this beautiful world. He comes of patriotic New England stock, his great-grandfather on the paternal side having been born in Connecticut, about 1735, and having served as captain of a company in the Revolutionary war.

Azel Buckley, grandfather of Bemus Buckley, was born, in April, 1794, in Eastern, New York, and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Rowley, was born in the same state, her birth occurring in 1797. Daniel Buckley, born in Allegany county, New York, April 15, 1815, married Sally Evans, who was born in Syracuse in 1819, a daughter of Rev. John Pendle Evans. John P. Evans was born, about 1779, in either Wales or Scotland. At the age of eleven years, unaccompanied by any of his family, he came to America, landing on the banks of the James river, at or near Jamestown, Virginia, and a few years later settling in Syracuse, New York. He was self-educated, and while yet a comparatively young man became a Baptist preacher. Moving to Pennsylvania in 1838, he bought a tract of wild land in McKean county, and by dint of strenu-



REUBEN TURNER

ous labor cleared and improved a farm, on which he lived until his death, in 1856, carrying on general farming successfully, and as opportunity occurred preaching the gospel in surrounding towns. He married Hannah True, who was born in New York state in 1798.

Soon after starting in business for himself, Bemus Buckley located with his family in the Western Reserve, at Mentor, in Lake county, near Kirtland, at one time headquarters for the Mormons, who there erected a fine temple. In September, 1895, Mr. Buckley settled in Chardon, Geauga county, where he was engaged in the jewelry business two years. The next five years he was similarly employed in Mentor, Ohio, from there coming, September 3, 1902, to Mantua, where he has gained the good-will and patronage of the community, and is now one of the leading jewelers of the city.

Mr. Buckley married, first, Electa J. Drake. Of the three children born of that union, but one is now living, namely: Fred L., who married, February 22, 1886, Susia B. Hodges, and is now living in Springville, New York. Mr. Buckley married, second, November 21, 1897, in Chardon, Ohio, Mrs. Ruby A. Smith, daughter of Jonathan and Sylvia Ann (Curtis) Smith, the former of whom was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, in 1815, and the latter in Cattaraugus county, New York. Politically, Mr. Buckley is a Republican, and in May, 1908, was elected councilman for a term of two years. During the Civil war, Mr. Buckley served for three years as musician, being first a bugler in the Eighty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry Band, and later belonging to the Company K, One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, from which he was honorably discharged July 26, 1865. On account of his services he was made eligible for membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and belongs to Bently Post, No. 294. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and religiously, he belongs to the Disciples' Church, of Mentor.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN TURNER.—By inheritance, education, training and experience especially fitted for a business career, Benjamin F. Turner is an active assistant in promoting the mercantile prosperity of the Western Reserve, and as one of its leading grain merchants is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business, operating three large elevators, one in Avery, one at Kimball and one at Prout.

He likewise deals largely in seed and in coal, having a substantial trade in each, and also in livestock. A native of Erie county, Ohio, he was born December 29, 1867, in Milan, on the farm where his father, the late Reuben Turner, spent his entire life. He comes of New England stock, Benjamin D. Turner, the founder of the American family of Turners, having emigrated from England to the United States in colonial days, settling in Killingsworth, Connecticut.

Peter Turner, the great grandfather of Benjamin F. Turner, was born in Killingsworth, Connecticut, in 1746, and served gallantly as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His son, B. D. Turner, the next in line of descent, was a pioneer settler of Erie county, Ohio, coming here in the early part of the nineteenth century. A farmer by occupation, he took up a tract of wild land in Milan, and by means of persevering labor redeemed a homestead from the wilderness, and there brought up his family.

Reuben Turner was born on the parental homestead, in Milan, February 8, 1836, and there resided until his death, January 29, 1909, an honored and respected citizen. Although his early education was that to be obtained in the pioneer schools of his day, he was a keen observer of men and of events, and through his natural shrewdness and much good reading became one of the best informed and most intelligent citizens of his community, and a leader in public affairs. Succeeding to the possession of the old homestead, he carried on general farming with excellent results, and established an extensive business as a dealer in grain, becoming one of the foremost grain merchants in the county. Prominent in the Democratic party, he took an intense and intelligent interest in political matters, and was much sought as a public official, but usually declined the flattering offers made him, although he did serve four years as treasurer of Erie county. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was for many terms an elder. He married, in Perkins, Erie county, Ohio, Sarah Miller, who was born May 10, 1836, in Pennsylvania, and came as a child with her parents to Perkins, where she resided until her marriage.

After leaving the common schools, Benjamin F. Turner completed a course of study in a business college, and as soon as old enough engaged in the grain business with his father. Quick-witted and observant, he obtained a

thorough knowledge of the details of trade, and on the death of his father succeeded to the entire business, and as a dealer in grain, seed, coal and livestock, is meeting with characteristic success, his operations being extensive and remunerative.

Mr. Turner married, in Milan, December 3, 1890, Githeria Anderson, and they have one child, Paul Reuben Turner, born in 1893. Independent in politics, Mr. Turner has never aspired to public office, preferring to devote his time and energies to the management of his business affairs. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church, which he has served as trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Erie Lodge No. 230, F. & A. M.; of Milan Chapter No. 135, R. A. M.; of Norwalk Commandery No. 19, K. T.; El Koran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Cleveland; and of Norwalk Lodge No. 730, B. P. O. E.

FRANCIS J. FULLER.—An able representative of the great basic industry of agriculture in Lake county is Francis J. Fuller, whose fine homestead farm is located in Madison township. He was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 18th of September, 1858, and thus is a native of the historic old Western Reserve, to whose history and that of its people this publication is devoted. He is a son of Horace and Joanna Armstrong (Downing) Fuller.

Horace Fuller was born at Attleboro, Massachusetts, in which commonwealth the family was founded in the colonial days, and there he was reared and educated. He continued to reside in Massachusetts until 1849, when he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he entered the employ of McNarry & Claflin Car Works, pioneer manufacturers of railroad cars in that city. He was a skilled mechanic in various lines. He finally engaged in business for himself as a railroad-bridge contractor, and in connection with his operations in this line he went to the south, where he was thus engaged at the outbreak of the Civil war. His freely expressed views on the slavery question and his pronounced northern sympathies in the climatic period culminating in the war naturally made him persona non grata in the south, whence he escaped at a time when feeling against him was so bitter that a rope had been made ready for his execution. He returned to Cleveland, where he became a leading contractor and builder, and he devoted his attention to this vocation for forty years. He assumed contracts for the completion of build-

ings in their entirety, whether of stone, brick or wooden construction, and among the monuments to his skill in this line stands the old stone church on the public square in Cleveland, as well as the court house of Cuyahoga county (the old one) in the same city. He is now living retired in the village of Willoughby, Lake county. His wife was a member of an old family of Long Island, New York, and her parents resided for some time in Albany, that state, whence they removed to Cleveland, Ohio, when she was a girl. There her father, Jacob Downing, engaged in the sale of spices, and being succeeded by the firm of S. C. Smith Carter Company, and then S. C. Smith & Co., the change in the firm's name being caused by death. Under the last title the business is still continued. Mrs. Fuller was summoned to the life eternal in 1902, leaving two children. Horace Fuller is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife also was a devout communicant.

Francis J. Fuller, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to maturity in the city of Cleveland, where he was afforded the advantages of the parish school of Trinity church, Protestant Episcopal, and also those of the public schools and Nottingham Seminary, after leaving which last named institution he continued his studies in the Brooks School, in Cleveland. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade under the able direction of his father, with whom he was associated in his various operations until 1884, when he went to the west, where he remained one year, after which he again joined his father in Cleveland, where he continued to be associated with him in his contracting business until 1886, when, largely on account of his health having become much impaired, he turned his attention to an entirely different line of enterprise. He came to Lake county and purchased the old Sherwood homestead of 163 acres, the most of which lies in Madison township, though a small part is in Perry township. The land was secured by John Sherwood at the time of the organization of Lake county, in 1840. In 1851 it passed into the possession of his son, R. N., and later it was owned by Mrs. Mariella E. F. Sherwood. It is one of the well improved and valuable farms of the county, and the fine old brick residence occupies a commanding site, overlooking a wide area of surrounding country. This is one of the oldest brick houses in Madison township and is one of the landmarks

of this part of the county. Mr. Fuller purchased the farm of the heirs of A. A. Amidon, a lawyer, who was killed a few years previously. The farm is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing and is one of the model country seats of the Western Reserve. The present owner has remodeled the buildings, installed an effective system of tile drainage and made other improvements of the best order. In a vocation diametrically different to that which he had previously followed, Mr. Fuller has shown his versatility and he has made an unqualified success of his farming enterprise, in which he finds both pleasure and profit.

Mr. Fuller is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen and takes an active interest in local affairs, the while he is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. He is active in the party work in a local way and has served as a delegate to its county and state conventions. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Lake Shore Lodge, No. 307, Free and Accepted Masons, of Madison, in which he has passed the various official chairs; with the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Geneva, and Eagle Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar, in the city of Painesville, of which he is eminent commander at the time of this writing, in 1909. In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the fraternity he has attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of Lake Erie Consistory of the Valley of Cleveland, and he is also identified with Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city. His wife is a member of the Methodist church.

On the 18th of September, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fuller to Miss Minnie L. Mason, who was reared and educated in the city of Cleveland and who is a daughter of Charles and Eva T. (Clark) Mason, now residents of Delta, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have four children—Mabel Dawing, Edna Maud, Francis Clark and Horace Charles, all of whom remain at the parental home and all save the youngest of whom are graduates of the Madison high school. The family is prominently identified with the social activities of the community, and the beautiful old homestead is a center of gracious hospitality.

STANLEY CORWIN ANDREWS, a successful practitioner at the Ohio bar for nearly a quarter of a century and a leading citizen connected with the public affairs of Conneaut, Ashtabula

county, is of a stanch New England family long identified with the agricultural, educational and professional activities of the Western Reserve. Samuel Andrews, his great-grandfather, was a resident of Vermont prior to 1800, and the westward migration of the family commenced in 1807, when he moved to Germantown, Greene county, New York. He was married four times, and became the father of twelve children, of whom Benoni was born April 8, 1809. This son married Miss Betsy Sweet Parmeter, at Wayne, Ashtabula county, July 17, 1825, his wife having been born on the 13th of April, 1806. Their children were as follows: Hile, born April 17, 1826; Sally, January 30, 1828; Philo, September 11, 1829; Candace, June 10, 1831; Flobel, June 5, 1832; Alvero, August 16, 1833; Oliver, March 19, 1834; Sylvia, March 29, 1836; Mary, June, 1838; Sabra, June 26, 1839; Harrison A., June 14, 1840; Calphurnia, June 29, 1842; Adeline, May 31, 1844, and a son who died as an infant in 1846.

Harrison A. Andrews, the father of Stanley C., was educated at Lindenville and at Kingsville Academy, Ohio, and commenced teaching at Conneaut and East Conneaut. For several years prior to 1875 he served as principal of the public schools of Conneaut, resigning that year to assume a similar position at Pierpont, Ohio. He remained at the head of the educational system of that town until 1882, having also been mayor of Conneaut, justice of the peace and honored with other public responsibilities. He owned a farm south of the latter city, on the Under Ridge road, and was a man of decided practical abilities, as well as a thorough educator. On May 8, 1862, Harrison A. Andrews was united in marriage with Miss Corda S. Payne, of Conneaut, where the ceremony occurred, and the children of their union were as follows: Sarah C., born February 20, 1864; Stanley C., born October 5, 1865; Hortense A., born September 8, 1872; and Bessie M., born June 25, 1876. Sarah C. married Paul R. Berdemann and resides at Jackson, Mississippi; Hortense A. is the wife of Edward R. Sloan, and is also a resident of that city; and Bessie M., who is the wife of John M. Firmin, lives at Findlay, Ohio.

The American origin of the Paine family (the maternal line) was Moses, who was born in England, came to this country in 1630, settled in Braintree, Massachusetts, and died in June, 1643. He was a man of wealth and position, owning large estates in Cambridge and

Concord and thousands of acres near the Blue Hills. First married to Elizabeth Pares, and secondly to Judith, her sister, Moses Paine became the father of three children—Moses (born in England in 1622), Elizabeth and Stephen. The last named, whose birth in England occurred in 1628, came to Massachusetts with his father, and November 16, 1651, married Miss Hannah Bass. Their children, who were all born at Braintree, were Stephen, Samuel, Hannah, Sarah, Moses, John and Lydia. Stephen Paine, of the third generation, was born in 1652 and married February 20, 1682, Ellen Veasey. Their children were Stephen, Ellen and two Samuels, one of whom died as an infant. The Samuel who reached manhood was born April 14, 1689, and married November 5, 1728, Miss Susanna Ruggles, and the children of their union were Susannah, Eleanor, Joseph Ruggles, who died in infancy, and a second son by the same name. The Joseph Ruggles Paine who reached maturity, and continued the family line, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Massachusetts, June 30, 1735, and on March 13, 1758, wedded Miss Mehitable Gittings. In 1767 they moved to Ashfield, that state, where the husband and father died on the 18th of February, 1831. The deceased was a Revolutionary soldier and a stanch citizen of his time. He was the father of Joseph, Abel, Ruggles, Asa, Benjamin and two daughters. The first-born, Joseph, was a native of Ashfield, Massachusetts, who spent most of the year 1856 at Conneaut, but returned to the town of his birth, where he died about two years later. The deceased had married Miss Anna Billings, by whom he had two sons, Samuel and Joseph Paine—the latter changing the spelling of the family name from Paine to Payne. Joseph Payne, born September 12, 1796, came to Ashtabula county in 1836, dying at Conneaut in 1843. He was the great-grandfather of Mr. Andrews, his wife Polly being also a native of Massachusetts, whose death occurred at Conneaut, as the mother of Carlton, Newton B., Calista, Julia, Cyrenus M., Caroline, Jane and Lexanna. Newton B. Payne, the grandfather, was born at Dearfield, Massachusetts, September 12, 1821; migrated to Ohio in 1836, and October 7, 1842, married Miss Sarah Ann Thompson. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Free Will Baptist church, and a citizen of conscience and usefulness. Although in poor health during the Civil war, he actively participated in the raising of re-

cruits for the Union army and, while not subject to draft, paid a substitute to take his place at the front. His death occurred at Conneaut, August 25, 1883. The wife and grandmother was the daughter of Zebadiah and Polly Thompson, with whom she came to Conneaut about 1830. The children of Newton B. and Sarah (Thompson) Payne were Corwin N., Adelbert O., and Corda S. Payne, Mrs. Harrison A. Andrews, mother of the subject of this sketch.

Stanley C. Andrews obtained a public school education at Pierpont, Ohio; pursued a business course at the Indiana Normal School, in Valparaiso; and in 1886 graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan, being admitted to the Ohio bar on the 5th of October of that year. He has established a fine practice at Conneaut, his public official service including a term as its city solicitor. For many years in his earlier years he was a leader in the development of the fire department, having been foreman, assistant chief and chief. As a stalwart Republican he has taken an active part in municipal affairs generally. He has also been a leader in the work of the Baptist church, and is well known in fraternal circles through his connection with the Knights of Pythias (Uniformed Rank), Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen, B. P. O. E. and K. O. T. M. Mr. Andrews was first married, August 5, 1885, to Miss Madge E. Bliss, daughter of Alvin E. and Louise (Harrington) Bliss. Mr. Bliss was a leading farmer and citizen of Conneaut township, serving for some years as trustee of his township and holding other offices as evidences of the general esteem in which he was held by his associates. Mrs. Madge E. Andrews died at Conneaut January 27, 1897, and Mr. Andrews' second wife, whom he married October 5, 1898, was Julia S. Hollister, daughter of Luther W. and Lizzie (McCreary) Hollister, and born February 5, 1870. Her father is a prominent citizen of the township, and owns and operates a large farm on the Lake road, just north of Kingsville. By his first marriage Stanley C. Andrews became the father of the following: Marjorie B., born September 9, 1888, and unmarried; Louise E., also single, who was born September 4, 1893; and Harrison A. Andrews, born January 20, 1897.

ROBERT CHRISTIAN WARD, sheriff of Lorain county, Ohio, was born at Rockville, Parke

county, Indiana, September 11, 1850, a son of John E. and Margaret E. (Mulhallen) Ward. John E. Ward was a native of Kentucky, and his wife of Virginia. She was the daughter of a slave holder, who freed his slaves when she was about six years of age, and then removed to Indiana, making the journey by wagon. She was born in 1826 and died in 1907; Mr. Ward was born in 1824 and died in 1859. They were married at Rockville, Indiana, and from there removed by wagon to Fulton county, Illinois, thence to Peoria, same state. They removed later to Lacon, Marshall county, Illinois, where Mr. Ward died, leaving a widow and five children; he had followed the trade of blacksmith for a number of years. Mrs. Ward remained at Lacon with her children two years after the death of her husband, and then located thirteen miles east of there, near Winona, where the boys worked on a farm, earning, jointly, thirty-seven and one-half cents per day the first year, and the next year each receiving that amount, making seventy-five cents for the two.

At the age of fourteen years, Robert C. Ward began working on a farm for fourteen dollars per month; he drew no money until the end of eight months, when he was paid one hundred and twelve dollars, which he at once took to his mother. He and another brother worked for the support of the family, assisted by a sister who was engaged in teaching school. The family remained in Marshall county, Illinois, until about 1878, and then removed to Missouri, where the oldest son and daughter are now living. In 1873 Robert C. came to Henry county, Ohio, and for a time worked in Napoleon, the county seat, in a sawmill; in June of that year he left the town with one thousand head of sheep bound for Huron county, Ohio. He located at Greenwich, and there worked in a sawmill until 1875, when he began driving through the country gathering butter and eggs. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Ward began work in the employ of Wadsworth, Peabody & Hossler, who built a new planing mill at Greenwich. In 1893 he removed to Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, where the same company employed him in a mill. In 1899 Mr. Ward engaged in conducting a pool room, at Wellington, but in 1900 sold his interests and went into a buggy and implement business for a season and then sold out.

Mr. Ward has been identified with Elyria since 1901, when he came to the city as bailiff

and deputy sheriff, holding the office until 1906, when he was elected county sheriff; he was re-elected in 1908 without opposition at the primary. His term will expire in January, 1911. He has given conscientious service in the performance of his duties, and is well known and generally respected. Fraternally Mr. Ward belongs to the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, to the blue lodge and chapter in the Masonic Order, and has a large circle of friends. He has been for years an enthusiastic supporter of the Republican party, although he had never sought office or honors for himself until the time of his running for sheriff.

Mr. Ward married, November 4, 1874, Emerett Washburn, who was born on a farm in Greenwich township, Huron county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Henry Craft and Charlotte C. (Griffin) Washburn, pioneers of Huron county, both now deceased. Mr. Washburn was born in Greenwich, son of Henry Washburn, pioneer of Huron county, whose father, Joseph Washburn, also lived in Huron county; the family came to Ohio from New York state. Mrs. Charlotte Washburn was born in Greene county, New York.

JAMES A. CORNELL is one of the most prominent residents of the little city of Austinburg, its postmaster, a business man and a well known public official. He was born at Lodi, New York, July 7, 1846, a son of Barent and Jane (Huff) Cornell, and in 1854 he moved with the family to Plymouth, Ohio, and after to Shelby, this state, where the father of the family died in 1868 and the mother in 1902. Their children were: William, Tunis H., Peter D., James A., John G., Elbert B., Lydia S., Catherine (born in 1844 and died in 1858), Martha and Elizabeth.

As a boy of seventeen James A. Cornell enlisted for the Civil war, joining Company H, One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio volunteer Infantry, while later he was made a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served during the last two years of the war. Previous to entering the army, in the fall of 1863 he drove stage from Youngstown to Salem, and in 1867 he secured a position as brakeman with the Big Four Railroad Company, and it was while serving in that position that he suffered the loss of one arm while coupling cars in 1870. For a time following this accident Mr. Cornell recorded baggage in Cleveland, was later the

private secretary to the superintendent of the Big Four Company, and was next in the coal business in Cleveland with his brother Elbert. Buying a farm in Austinburg township of one hundred and forty-one acres, Mr. Cornell lived there for twelve years and followed dairy farming. He then purchased the shoe business of W. E. Orcott, and is now the postmaster of Austinburg. He served as personal property assessor during nine successive years, was a justice of the peace, a township clerk, a clerk of the educational board and is the present notary public. He is an active member of the local Republican party, and for several years has been central committeeman and also a member of the County Republican Executive Committee, is a member and treasurer of the Grange, a member of the National Union, and is actively identified with the fraternal orders of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Cornell married Helen M. Field in 1869. She was born in Shelby, Ohio, a daughter of James D. and Mary (Richards) Field, and the children born of this union are: Chauncey, who married Marian M. Strong, of Austinburg, by whom he has a son James, and Chauncey is in the store with his father; Nydia S., married C. A. Henderson, from Austinburg, and they now live in Cleveland and have four children; Robert B., married Hattie Towne, of Saybrook, and they have four children; James A. W., is a graduate of the Grand River Institute and is now in the west; George is a surveyor and lives with his parents; Lillian is attending the Grand River Institute.

JOHN HARRISON.—A colony of Manxmen came to the Western Reserve in the twenties and thirties, settling in the vicinity of Painesville, and they and their descendants are now numbered among the best citizens of this part of the state, taking great interest in the progress and improvement of their community. The Harrison, Lace, Craine, Garrett, Boyd, Cowan, Quine and Callow families all came about this time. Thomas Harrison, as well as members of the other families helped to organize the Methodist Episcopal church, and all were very strict in the observance of the Sabbath.

Thomas Harrison, Sr., was born on the Isle of Man, May 4, 1791, and died in Leroy, October 12, 1868, being buried in Williams cemetery. He married in the Isle of Man, in 1817, Catherine Corlett, who was born January 12,

1800, and died September 24, 1865. They came to Buffalo, New York, in 1827, and here their son John was born February 16, 1831. They remained in Buffalo six years, coming to Ohio in 1833, living above Painesville on the Grand river, at the old Railroad furnace, for twelve years and in 1845 they settled on a farm in Leroy. Thomas Harrison, Sr., began at once to clear this and built a log house. The first building put up in the township of Leroy being a surveyor's shanty which was built on this farm. He had fifty acres and put it all under cultivation. He was the first of the name on the place, and his grandson, Thomas Harrison, is the present owner, this farm being in the family since the grandfather settled here, 1845. In 1850 Grandfather Harrison built a new frame house and here he spent the remainder of his days. Hugh Kaighin, a companion of the elder Mr. Harrison, came to the United States with him and settled on a farm adjoining him. Thomas Harrison, son of Thomas Harrison, Sr., started west with his family in the early days and died with a fever before reaching his destination. Thomas Harrison, Sr., had nine children, all of whom reached maturity. And they were: Thomas, married Mary Woodruff, and died at the age of thirty-three; Catharine, wife of Charles Harrison, died when seventy; Ann, married James Quine, and died at the age of sixty-four; Jane, who married John Crellin, died at the age of sixty-five; Mary, became the wife of Acton French, and died when thirty-two years old; John, subject of this sketch, died in 1905, age seventy-four; Margaret, died unmarried at the age of thirty-four; Eliza married Orlin Loomis and died when thirty-four; and Melissa, who married Lucien Loomis, died at the age of twenty-five.

John Harrison learned the trade of a moulder at Canfield, Mahoning county, and he followed this trade for a number of years in Cleveland, and Painesville, working for the Geauga Furnace Company and the Rust Furnace Company. In 1865 he returned home to care for his parents, and a few months later his mother died on September 20 of that year, his father dying some years later, October 12, 1868. Mr. Harrison remained on the home farm the remainder of his life, building the present house on it in 1895, and adding ten acres to the place. He settled on the farm now occupied by his family in 1865, and died there July 14, 1905.



THOMAS AND CATHERINE HARRISON



John Harrison



Hannah Harrison.

June 13, 1853, John Harrison married Hannah, daughter of Elias and Ann (Hildebrandt) Hull. She was born in Morristown, New Jersey, February 27, 1833, and when two years old was brought by her parents to Youngstown, Ohio, coming with an ox wagon, the journey being completed in four weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison had six children, namely: Harriet Ida, born November 13, 1854, who taught school ten or twelve years in Lake county, and now resides with her mother and brother's family; Frankie, born March 16, 1857, died in childhood; Frederick Wallace, born December 31, 1859, operates a basket and veneer works in Leroy, and married Nevettie Manley and has four children, Lila May, Dan M., his father's partner, Lizzie Adella, and Frank Merle; Thomas Hull Harrison was born September 20, 1863. On February 26, 1902, he was married to Miss Louesa Jane Upson, daughter of David and Ellen Upson, who was born April 3, 1870, at LeRoy, Ohio, her parents being natives of England. Two children were born to them, a daughter born December 12, 1902, who died four days later, and a son, George Arthur, born October 14, 1906; Catharine Ann, born December 22, 1869, died in childhood; and John Henry, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this work. The father, John Harrison, was a strong Democrat, though he did not care for public office, being a man who greatly loved his home. A great reader, he kept himself well informed on all topics of the time. He was a kind friend and neighbor, earnest and sincere in his opinions. An incident of his childhood which he used to mention, was that the cradle in which he was rocked, was also used for General Jack Casement, a noted general of the Civil war. Their parents came across the ocean at the same time and after landing in Buffalo both families lived in the same house, and rocked their babies in one cradle.

Thomas Hull Harrison, since acquiring the homestead, has added forty acres to it, making it now 100 acres, and here he carries on general farming. He also has erected a barn, seventy by seventy-two feet, with cement floor. He is treasurer and director of the telephone company. All the family are members of LeRoy Grange No. 1608, which is in a flourishing condition, having 100 members.

JOHN HENRY HARRISON, a well-known farmer residing on part of the old Lacey place in LeRoy township, Lake county, is of a

family of Manx origin, which was established in the Western Reserve near Painesville in the year 1831. It was transplanted from the Isle of Man in the person of Thomas Harrison, who was born in that section of England on May 4, 1791; married Catherine Corlett in 1817 and came with his family to Buffalo, New York, in 1827. Their son John was born in that city February 16, 1831, and in the same year the family migrated to Ohio and settled on the Grand river above Painesville. In 1845 they located on the farm which is still occupied by Thomas Harrison, the grandson of the original owner. The homestead has therefore been a family possession for nearly eighty years, Grandfather Harrison dying there October 12, 1868. John Harrison, the father, was a well-known moulder at Canfield and Cleveland, Ohio, also the Rust and Geauga furnaces, but in 1865 returned to the old homestead to care for his parents, and after faithfully fulfilling such filial duties continued to operate the ancestral place, where he died July 14, 1905. In 1853 he had married Hannah Hull, a New Jersey woman, daughter of Elias and Ann (Hildebrandt) Hull, and their sixth and last child was John Henry.

Mr. Harrison of this sketch was born on the old Harrison homestead in Leroy township on June 20, 1874, and was there reared and received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He has spent the industrious, useful life of the faithful agriculturist, and is the owner of a fine farm of eighty-five acres, with a comfortable residence and modern outbuildings. A Democrat in politics, he has never been troubled with ambitions for office or public advancement, but has been content to conscientiously perform the duties of a good husband, father and private citizen. On November 6, 1901, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Dessie Locke Mariner, daughter of John N. and Martha (Hogg) Mariner, who was born at Youngstown, Ohio, October 26, 1882. Her father is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and her mother, of Streetsville, Canada. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Harrison are as follows: Marie Ruth, who was born November 12, 1902, and died three days later; Elias Newton, born on May 18, 1904; and Harold Eugene, born August 20, 1906.

DAVID D. SMEAD,—
ative of the mun 1
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of the representative business men of this section of the historic old Western Reserve, and in Madison he now conducts a unique manufacturing enterprise—that of manufacturing all kinds of willow baskets for florists' use. The industry is of comparatively recent establishing, but the products of the factory find a ready demand wherever introduced, thus taxing the full capacity of the well ordered institution known as the Basket Craft, Mr. Smead being the secretary and treasurer.

David Dudley Smead was born in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 6th of November, 1862, and is a son of James P. and Ellen H. (Bailey) Smead. The father, James Porter Smead, was born at Greenfield, Massachusetts, in which state he was reared and educated, having been seventeen years of age when his parents, James and Alcemina Smead, removed from the old Bay state to Ohio and took up their residence in Madison township, Lake county, where his father secured a tract of land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. James Smead later removed from his farm to the village of Madison, and his old homestead in this place is now owned and occupied by his grandson, David D., the present mayor of the city. James Smead was a man of strong individuality, alert mentality and great physical strength. As to the last mentioned characteristic there can be no measure of doubt when we revert to the fact that when he was past seventy years of age he killed a bull, and that without assistance. He and his wife continued to reside in Madison until their death, and they took up their residence in this county about the year 1850. Of their two sons, James P. was the elder and the younger, Samuel, became a skilled physician and surgeon and was engaged in the practice of his profession in Madison until his health became so impaired as to necessitate his temporary retirement: he thereupon received the appointment to the office of deputy United States marshal for his district, and later he removed to the city of Cleveland, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession about twenty years, at the expiration of which he returned to the old homestead in Madison, where he lived retired until his death in 1897, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow still resides on the old homestead. Besides the two sons there were three daughters in the family of James and Alcemina Smead, namely: Rachel became the wife of Albert King, who was for many years a prosperous merchant in Madison,

where he died, and she died in the home of a daughter in Omaha, Nebraska; Sarah is the wife of Ashbel Bailey and they reside at Rantoul, Illinois; Hannah never married and she passed the closing years of her life in the home of her sister, Sarah, at Rantoul, Illinois.

James P. Smead devoted his entire active career to the great basic art of agriculture, and he continued to reside upon a part of the old homestead of his father, adjoining the village of Madison, until his death in 1905, at the age of seventy years. His wife passed to the life eternal in the preceding year at the age of sixty-five years. He was one of the representative farmers and influential citizens of Madison township, where he ever commanded the most unqualified confidence and esteem. He was a man of fine intellectuality and well fortified convictions, and his influence in all the relations of life was ever of the most beneficent order. He was a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and while laying no claims to facility as a campaign speaker, he was twice elected to represent Lake county in the state legislature in the '80s. He was one of the principal stockholders of the Exchange Bank, in Madison, and was vice-president of this institution at the time of his demise. He was one of the pillars of the Madison Congregational church, of which he was a trustee for many years. His wife also was a devoted member of this church, and active in the various departments of its work. They became the parents of three children, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth.

James Porter Smead, Jr., the elder son, who is a bachelor and who now maintains his home in Madison, was for thirty years engaged in the manufacturing of men's furnishing goods at Atchison, Kansas, and Omaha, Nebraska. Catherine Mills, the only daughter and youngest child, is the wife of Milton J. Park, M. D., a representative physician and surgeon of Cleveland. Her first husband, William Hendry, M. D., was engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland until his death. He was a member of the Cleveland Grays, a leading military organization of the Ohio metropolis, and was killed while en route with his command to take part in the inauguration of President Cleveland, the accident which caused his death having been a train wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad.

David Dudley Smead, whose name intro-

duces this sketch, gained his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Madison, in whose high school he was graduated, after which he was matriculated in the old Western Reserve College, at Hudson, in which he was a student at the time of the removal of the institution to the city of Cleveland, where its title was changed to the Western Reserve University. He went with the other students to Cleveland and continued to attend the university until the latter part of his junior year, when he was compelled to withdraw, in 1885, on account of impaired health. For the following two years he was in Duluth, Minnesota, and he then went to West Superior, Wisconsin, which was at the time only a straggling village, in which the most decorative feature was the pine stumps found all about the town. He witnessed the upbuilding of the now populous and attractive city, and was identified in no insignificant way with its material and civil upbuilding. He was there engaged in the real estate, loan and fire insurance business until 1898, when he returned to the old homestead in Madison, to care for his parents in their declining years. He still resides on the old homestead, which lies contiguous to the city on the east, and the operation of the farm receives his personal supervision. In August, 1908, Mr. Smead leased the old woolen mill in Madison and there established a manufactory of fancy willow baskets for the use of florists. All work is done by hand, and at the present time about twenty persons are employed in the factory, whose equipment throughout is of the best. The products are of all shapes and sizes, of original and artistic designs, and the most of the baskets are finished in colors. The goods are sold, by direct representatives of the factory, to leading department stores throughout the Union and also to the larger florists. The goods have been introduced in many of the principal cities of the Union, and such has been their reception by the trade that the future of the enterprise is promising in the extreme.

Mayor Smead is most progressive and public-spirited as a citizen and takes a loyal interest in all that tends to conserve the civic and material welfare of his native place. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and in 1900 he was elected a member of the city council, of which position he remained incumbent until 1904, when he was elected by the council to the office of mayor,

to fill out the unexpired term of Homer Kimball, who died. He has since been twice re-elected, by popular vote, and has given an admirable administration of the municipal affairs, seeking in every possible way to promote legitimate public improvements and to conserve economy in all departments of the city government. His present term will expire January 1, 1910. He is affiliated with Lake Shore Lodge, No. 237, Free and Accepted Masons, in Madison, and with the Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, at Geneva, Ashtabula county. He also holds membership in the Delta Kappa Upsilon college fraternity.

In the year 1890 Mr. Smead came to his native place from West Superior, Wisconsin, where he was then residing, and on September 17 of that year he was united in marriage to Miss Ella Catherine Teachout, who was born and reared in Madison, and who is a daughter of Albert P. and Emeline (Burr) Teachout, who still reside in this place, where her father is a millwright by vocation. Mr. and Mrs. Smead have three children—David Dudley Jr., Catherine Burr and Helen Bailey.

JOHN C. VAUGHN, a representative of the business interests of Mantua, is a member of a family that came to this country from Wales some time prior to the year of 1795. His paternal grandfather, Caleb Vaughn, was born in Rhode Island, September 5, of that year, and later in life moved to Vermont. He married Polly King, born in Massachusetts, December 18, 1799, and she died October 28, 1881, while he survived until August 3, 1890, and died at Hiram, Ohio. The old home which he built in that city is yet standing and is now the property of Clarence Dutton.

Among the children of Caleb and Polly Vaughn, was John Russell Vaughn, who became the father of John C., of this review. He was born in Shaftsbury, Bennington county, Vermont, December 4, 1825, and in 1857, in Hiram, Ohio, wedded Sylvina E. Perkins. She was born January 13, 1826, and died June 9, 1900, long surviving her husband, who had passed away November 25, 1875. These Ohio pioneers came hither from Vermont about the year 1831, and landing from the boat at Cleveland they were beset on every hand to purchase property from the residents there, as Cleveland was then but a swamp, and its few inhabitants were suffering from malarial fever. About thirty houses then constituted the city, and that section of the coun-

try was then filled with hungry wolves, Mr. Vaughn having had to hurry the completion of his cabin at Hiram to protect his children from the animals.

John C. Vaughn was born in the city of Hiram, June 6, 1865, and moving with his parents to Mantua in 1874, he embarked in the barber business here in 1888. On September 1, 1895, he was united in marriage to Minnie M. English, and they have one child, Cecil, born November 14, 1902, in Mantua. Mr. Vaughn is an independent political voter.

RUBEN OLIVER HALSTEAD, of Mantua, in Portage county, was born in Benton township, Yates county, New York, June 23, 1835, a son of Jacob and Betsy (Reynolds) Halstead, who came to this country from Holland and were married in the state of New York in about the year 1825. Edwin T. Halstead, another of their sons, is living in the Western Reserve, having located in Ravenna in 1860.

Moving with his parents from New York to Michigan in 1837, Ruben O. Halstead obtained his education there, although he was a lad of nine years before he entered the school room, and afterward he worked on the farm during the summer months, and attended school in the winters, he having had to furnish a one-quarter cord of wood for the school, and had to pay for his tuition besides. He also pursued his studies some after coming to Portage county, Ohio, in 1853. He located in Mantua and purchased lot 38, afterward becoming the owner of lot 37, and he now owns 160 acres of land besides his home in Mantua.

Mr. Halstead married on December 31, 1857, Maria Frost, a daughter of John and Elvira (Kellogg) Frost. The father was born in Blanford, Massachusetts, in 1798, and the mother was the first white child born in Hudson, in the Western Reserve. She was a daughter of John and Elvira (Thompson) Frost. Her grandfather John Frost served three years with the Second Massachusetts regiment, under Major General Knox, during the Revolutionary war, and received his discharge therefrom on December 13, 1783. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Halstead: Almira May, born November 30, 1860, married T. R. Trowbridge in November, 1883; John Byron, born December 16, 1862, married first in Mantua, Edith Gridley, and secondly in Cleveland in 1903, Hannah Zebert; Gertrude Pearly, born November

4, 1867, married in Ravenna on May 30, 1886, William A. Denton; Charles Augustus, born December 6, 1871, died September 14, 1902.

Mr. Halstead was made a Mason in January, 1865, in Garrettsville, Ohio, and is now, 1909, a charter member of Mantua Lodge, No. 533.

FRANK A. CUMINGS.—An exponent of the great basic industry of agriculture as represented in modern scientific methods and accessories. Frank A. Cumings is the owner of a well improved farm of 123 acres in his native township and is also engaged in the retail coal business in the village of Madison, where he maintains his home, as his fine farm lies contiguous to the village.

Mr. Cumings was born in Madison township, Lake county, Ohio, on June 10, 1855, and is a son of Charles and Rebecca A. (Sullivan) Cumings. Charles Cumings was a native of the state of New Hampshire, and was a son of Benjamin Cumings, who came to Ohio, when Charles was a boy, first settling at Unionville, Lake county, where Charles was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm. He himself eventually became one of the representative farmers of Madison township, this county, and here he is remembered as a man of ability and sterling attributes of character. He went in the late "thirties" to Monmouth, Illinois, where he lived about twelve years, then returned to Madison, where he died in the year 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-six. He had married a Miss Amsden, by whom two children were born: Henry and Lucy, the mother dying when very young. Charles Cumings' second wife survived him by three years. Both were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and exemplified their faith in their daily lives. They became the parents of ten children, namely: Henry H., of Tidoute, Pennsylvania; Charles E., of Brady, that state; Frank A., of this sketch; Jane R., who is the widow of Howard Atkinson and resides in East Cleveland, Ohio; Homer P., of Painesville, who is individually mentioned in this work; Emily E., of Cleveland, a deaconess of the Methodist Episcopal church; Mary M., a teacher in the Painesville high school; Nellie, the wife of A. N. Benjamin, of Madison, Lake county; Kate C., wife of Rev. Orlando Pershing, of Ada, Ohio, and E. Roscoe, professor of geology in the Indiana State University. Concerning the family history and especially the beautiful old homestead on the shores of Lake Erie, further data are given in the sketch

of the career of Homer P. Cumings, elsewhere in this publication.

Frank A. Cumings was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm which was the place of his nativity, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the district school of the neighborhood he entered the Ohio State Normal School, at Geneva, where he was a student for two years. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he became identified with the opening and operating of oil wells. Finally he purchased an interest in this line of business, in which he continued for a period of fifteen years, meeting with excellent success. In 1892, at the expiration of the period noted, he returned to his native township, and in the village of Madison became associated with his brother-in-law, A. N. Benjamin, in the produce business, under the firm name of A. N. Benjamin & Co. This alliance continued for nine years, at the expiration of which the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. In 1901 Mr. Cumings established himself in the coal business, and his well equipped storehouses and office are located near the tracks of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, in the village of Madison. He has built up a substantial trade, supplying not only residents of the village and immediate vicinity, but also patrons throughout a wide section of territory topographically tributary to this place as a distributing center. His farm lies contiguous to the village and comprises 123 acres of most arable and productive land, and is devoted to diversified agriculture and stock-growing, under the direct supervision of Mr. Cumings. The residence is commodious and of attractive order, and all other buildings and improvements indicate thrift and prosperity.

In politics Mr. Cumings is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he takes a deep interest in all that touches the welfare of his home village and native county. He has served for a number of years as a member of the village council, and is also a valued member of the Madison board of education. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the year 1880 Mr. Cumings was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rood, of Madison township, where she was born and reared. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1896, and is survived by two children.—Walter, who has practical charge of the home farm, and Bessie,

who was graduated in the Wilson Female College, at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, as a member of the class of 1909. On July 6, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cumings to Miss Winifred Rand, who likewise was born in Madison township, and who is a daughter of Elmer and E. H. (Carr) Rand. Mr. Rand has passed away and Mrs. Rand lives in Madison. No children have been born of the second marriage of Mr. Cumings.

GEORGE BYRON WATSON, during many years one of the influential residents and business men of Conneaut and its vicinity, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, August 10, 1850, a son of Horace and Elvira (Lovejoy) Watson. Horace Watson was also from New York, but came when a young man to Ohio and worked at farm labor. It was here that he met his future wife, but after their marriage they returned to New York, although in 1854 they came again to Ohio and settled in Plymouth township of Ashtabula county, five miles south of the city of that name, and it was there that their son George grew to manhood's estate. Later the family moved to the city of Ashtabula, and there the parents both died at about the age of sixty-two years. They had two children, Helen and George B., but the daughter died in young womanhood.

George B. Watson married in December, 1871, Sarah L. Cheney, a daughter of Andrew Jackson and Julia E. (Bushnell) Cheney, the father from Vermont and the mother from Hartland, Connecticut. Mrs. Bushnell came with a sister, Rosamond P., and an uncle, Porter Barnes, to Fowler, in Trumbull county, Ohio, and she taught school there until her marriage. Rosamond married Alpheus R. Waters, and died at Fowler at the age of forty-eight years, while the husband died in 1887, at the age of seventy-seven years. Andrew J. Cheney, from Stafford, Vermont, came to Ohio when a young man, journeying westward as a peddler of clocks and notions, and on reaching Ohio he was offered a school of eighty pupils at Amboy in Ashtabula county, which he taught for some time. At the time of his marriage, in 1837, he located at Monroe Center, and there their daughter Sarah was born, March 26, 1846. She was the second born of their five children, as follows: Ellen R., the widow of Austin Tinker and a resident of Conneaut; Alice J., widow of Cassius Woodworth and also living in Conneaut; F. J. Cheney, of Toledo; and

Clarence E. Cheney, on the old homestead farm. When their daughter Sarah was five years old Mr. and Mrs. Cheney located at South Ridge in Conneaut township, and a few years later located on a farm on the Center road, one and a half miles south of Conneaut, where Mrs. Cheney died in December, 1908, when ninety-two years of age. Mr. Cheney had passed away in 1891, when seventy-six years of age. He had been often seen in the district and national juries, and was widely known among the lawyers and judges of his home community. He possessed a wonderful memory, and was often called upon by lawyers to report evidences. He was a staunch Democrat in political matters, always keeping himself well informed on public history, and he was perhaps one of the best known men of his time in Ashtabula county.

After spending about eight years on their farm in Plymouth township, Mr. and Mrs. Watson moved to Toledo, and later bought a farm adjoining that of her father. There they lived for twenty-five years, or until taking up their abode in Conneaut eight years ago. Just previously they had enjoyed an extensive western trip, visiting California and the Pacific coast, and returning purchased the pleasant home in Conneaut, where Mr. Watson died suddenly, November 27, 1902, leaving his widow and four children: Frank Cheney, Watson, manager of the Conneaut Creamery; Gertrude Julia, the wife of Albert Traver, of Enid, Oklahoma; Mott Watson, also connected with the Conneaut Creamery; and Hazel E., a resident of Conneaut.

WILLIAM F. WOLCOTT.—A man of recognized ability and integrity, William F. Wolcott, ex-mayor and ex-postmaster, of La Grange, Lorain county, has ever taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, and has filled the several positions of trust and responsibility to which he has been called in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon himself and his constituents. A son of Alfred Wolcott, he was born, January 15, 1835, in Tompkins county, New York, coming from honored New England ancestry.

Mr. Wolcott's paternal grandfather, Col. Permenio Wolcott, and his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Fulkison, were both born and reared in Connecticut. During the War of 1812, he enlisted in a Connecticut regiment, of which he was given command, receiving a colonel's commission, and served

until the close of the conflict. Subsequently removing to New York, he resided there until 1840, when he migrated to Michigan, making the journey overland, with a three-horse team. He bought land in both Washtenaw and Barry counties, and for many years was busily employed in cutting off the timber and cultivating the land, his home in the meantime being in Washtenaw county. Subsequently returning to New York, he resided with his son Alfred during the remainder of his life.

Alfred Wolcott was born in Tompkins county, New York, and was there brought up and educated. Beginning life for himself, he there carried on general farming until 1840, when he removed with his family to Erie county, New York, where for a number of years he conducted a hotel, being very popular as a landlord. He afterwards bought land in that county, and for a few years was engaged in tilling the soil. Disposing then of his farm, he bought a hotel at Cattaraugus county, New York, and the ensuing ten years was employed in its management. He subsequently came, at the solicitation of his son William, to Ohio, and lived in La Grange, and in Michigan, until his death. He married Mary Henrietta Ledoyt, who was born in Connecticut, which was likewise the birthplace of her parents, James and Mary Ledoyt. Mr. Ledoyt came with his family to Ohio at an early day, settling in Lorain county, very near the home of Mr. Heman Ely, in whose honor Elyria received its name, and having taken up a tract of wild land, cleared and improved a good homestead.

Reared on the farm, William F. Wolcott received such educational advantages as were afforded by the district school. Coming to Lorain county at the age of eighteen years, he located in La Grange, where he worked as a wage earner a number of years. After taking upon himself the responsibilities of a married man, he was here engaged in agricultural pursuits about two years. Going then to Michigan, he remained there a few months, but not liking the country well enough to remain, returned, in 1860, to La Grange, and for a short time was employed in a saw mill. On August 25, 1864, Mr. Wolcott enlisted in Battery E, First Ohio Light Artillery, and under the command of Gen. Andrew Thomas was in active service in Tennessee until receiving his honorable discharge, July 10, 1865.

Returning to La Grange, Mr. Wolcott purchased a hotel, which he conducted ten years,

when he sold out, and the following five years was employed as a traveling salesman, after which he embarked in the lightning rod business. A year later he resumed the mason's trade, which he had learned when young, and continued busily employed until 1898, when he was appointed postmaster of La Grange an office which he filled satisfactorily to all concerned until September 1, 1909, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health.

Mr. Wolcott has been very prominent in the management of public affairs, for twelve years having been mayor of the city, and having served as councilman many terms, and as constable. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, and ever loyal to the interests of his party. Since 1888 he has served as justice of the peace. Fraternally he belongs to La Grange Camp, Knights of the Maccabees, and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been trustee since 1894.

On February 22, 1857, Mr. Wolcott married Malissa Hastings, who was born in La Grange, Ohio, December 19, 1857, a daughter of Cary and Mary Ann (Spoor) Hastings, natives of New York state. She passed to the life beyond April 15, 1905, leaving one child, Lewis F., of La Grange. Mary Edith, the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott, was born October 13, 1869, and died January 26, 1878.

EDWIN CLARK BRANSON, prominent among the business men of Wellington, was born in Altoona, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1857, and was educated in the public and high schools of Toledo, Ohio. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Pierce) Branson, were born respectively in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in Dover, Delaware, and they were married in the latter state, where Joseph Branson worked at his trade of carpentering. They spent about five years in Altoona, Pennsylvania, from there moved to Toledo, where Joseph Branson was a carpenter and builder for eleven years, and from Toledo he moved to the city of Defiance and worked at his trade there. In 1882 he and his wife went to Kansas and made their home with their children there until their deaths, the father dying in December, 1898, in his eighty-sixth year, and the mother in September, 1898, in her eighty-second year. They were born respectively in the years of 1812 and 1816. Five sons and five daughters were born to them, but only the following are living: Mary, who became the wife of Leo

Bullen and is living in Concordia, Kansas; John and Thomas, who live in Belleville, that state; Edwin C.; and Ida, the widow of Ira Weaver, and also a resident of Belleville, Kansas.

Edwin C. Branson at the age of fifteen years began learning the trade of his father, and worked at carpentering for nine years in Defiance, Ohio. At the close of that period he accepted the superintendency of the wood-bending works at that city, and then, going to Saginaw, Michigan, worked there for three years as superintendent of the same bending works, which had been moved to East Saginaw, Michigan. On the 5th of July, 1884, he arrived in Wellington, and engaging in the bending business with G. H. Palmer, the firm being G. H. Palmer & Co. (known as Wellington Bending Works), and this was continued to the spring of 1903, when it was formed into a stock company called the Pioneer Pole and Shaft Company, their headquarters being at Piqua, Ohio. Since the organization of this firm in the early '80s their business has increased until now they maintain thirteen factories, one in Canada, one in Tennessee, one in Missouri, two in Indiana and the remainder in Ohio, and the corporation is now one of the largest doing business in this section of the commonwealth. In 1904 Mr. Branson organized the Wellington Cold Storage Company, and has since been the vice-president and general manager of the corporation, Mr. O. P. Chapman being its president and E. A. Van Cleef its secretary and treasurer. The Wellington Cold Storage Company does a general cold storage business, and this is another of the important business corporations of southern Lorain county. Mr. Branson has served Wellington many terms as a member of its council, was one term its mayor, in 1906 and 1907, and in the fall of 1908 was elected the treasurer of Lorain county for a term of two years. He is a director of the First National Bank at Wellington, and was for years director in the Home Savings Bank of Wellington. He is prominent in the public as well as the business circles of the city and county. Mr. Branson is a staunch Republican. He started in life empty-handed and with a common school education, and is now one of the self-made men of Lorain county. His motto and creed is the Golden Rule.

On September 19, 1883, he was married to Caroline Roedel, from the city of Defiance, a daughter of John and Marie (Franks) Roedel,

the father from Alsace and the mother from Berlin, Germany. They came to the United States and to Defiance, Ohio, in their early lives, and after their marriage located on a farm there. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Branson are: John, in the hardware business in Cheyenne, Wyoming; Allan, in business in Wellington; and Edna, Carl and Frank, in the parental home. Mr. Branson is a member of the Masonic order, Wellington Lodge No. 127, Wellington Chapter No. 89, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Tribe of Ben-Hur.

CHARLES P. GRANT is numbered among the agricultural residents of Conneaut township, and he was born in the house in which he now resides May 9, 1854. The history of his family is given in the sketch of Henry Grant elsewhere in this work. After a good educational training in the schools of Conneaut, Kingsville and Austinburg, Mr. Grant prepared for a business life in the Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, but owing to the death of his brother Sidney about this time, he remained on the home farm with his mother instead of going into business as previously planned. The homestead farm contains about fifty-three acres, and Mr. Grant is engaged in general farming there.

He married, in 1876, Elva Hiler, who bore him two children, Frederick G. and Bessie M. The son is unmarried and lives in New York City, where he is a captain in the Salvation Army. The daughter has taught in the schools of North Conneaut during the past five years. She is a member of the United Brethren church. Mrs. Elva Grant died on October 21, 1893, and on September 14, 1899, Mr. Grant married Hattie Isadore Chilson, who was born in Fairview, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1857. There are no children of this union. Mrs. Grant is a member of the Methodist church and of the Protected Home Circle. Mr. Grant is a member of the State Police.

PHINEAS MERRELL, one of the venerable and honored citizens of Painesville, where he is now enjoying that generous and grateful retirement and comfort which are the due reward for years of consecutive and productive industry, is a native of Lake county and a member of one of its well known pioneer families, of which he is here a representative in the third generation.

Mr. Merrell was born in Concord township,

Lake county, Ohio, on December 5, 1842, and is a son of Corell and Lura (Baker) Merrell. The father was a native of Connecticut, where he was born in the year 1810, and thus he was a lad of seven years when, in 1817, his parents, Phineas and Lucy Merrell, came from the old Nutmeg state to Ohio, making Lake county their destination. Phineas Merrell, Sr., and his brother Erastus purchased wild land in Concord township and paid for the same at the rate of two and one-half dollars an acre—twenty shillings, as the common expression was at that time. They both instituted the reclamation of their farms, which lay adjoining, about one and one-half miles south of Painesville, which was then a little hamlet in the midst of the forest. Phineas, Sr., died when a young man and his widow subsequently became the wife of William Lee, with whom she lived on the farm mentioned until his death, when she removed to Painesville, where she passed the residue of her life, which was prolonged to more than ninety years. Phineas and Lucy Merrell had two sons—Corell and Lucy—and the latter remained on the home farm until the same was purchased by his brother, when he removed to Munson, Geauga county, where he continued to reside for a number of years. He finally removed to Lansing, the capital of the state of Michigan, and there he passed the residue of his life.

Corell Merrell was reared to maturity on the old homestead, and rendered his due quota of aid in its development, while in the meantime he availed himself of such advantages as were afforded in the pioneer schools. As a young man he became associated with Truman Rust in the ownership and operation of the Concord furnace, one of the early manufacturing institutions of the county. In the same were manufactured stoves and plows, besides various other products. He finally purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead, located on the Center road, leading to Chardon, Geauga county, and also the adjoining farm of his uncle, Erastus Merrell, of which mention has already been made. This gave to him a fine landed estate of 264 acres, and he made excellent improvements as the years passed, developing the homestead into one of the best farms of this favored section of the old Buckeye state. He there continued to maintain his home until his death, in 1897, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

At the age of thirty years, Corell Merrell was united in marriage to Miss Lura Baker,

who was then twenty-two years of age. She was born in Concord township, in the year 1818, and was a daughter of Hosea and Betsey (Winchell) Baker, who were numbered among the very early settlers of that township, where the father died when nearly seventy years of age and the mother when past the age of three score and ten years. The Baker homestead was at Concord Center. Lura (Baker) Merrell died in 1882, about fifteen years prior to the death of her husband, and was sixty-four years of age when summoned to the life eternal. They became the parents of four children, of whom the eldest is Phineas, the immediate subject of this review; Arthur is a representative farmer of Concord township; Corell is engaged in the insurance business in the city of Cleveland, and Antoinette is the wife of Gillard S. Hodges, of Painesville.

Phineas Merrell, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was reared to manhood upon the old homestead, and his educational discipline in his youth was gained in the common schools of the locality and period. He was identified with the work and management of the home farm for a period of thirty-three years, and had the sole supervision of the same after his father had retired, owing to advancing years, with attendant infirmities. At the expiration of the period noted he sold his interest in the homestead, no portion of which is now owned by members of the family, and he then, in 1897, removed to Painesville. He purchased an attractive home and about seven acres of land adjoining the corporate limits of the city on the south, and here he has since lived virtually retired, save from the attention that he has given to the raising of fruits and garden truck, for which he has found a ready market, and in connection with which work he has found much of satisfaction. For the last ten years of his residence on the farm here he conducted a successful dairy business, maintaining an average herd of twenty milch cows and supplying milk and cream to the citizens of Painesville, where he had a representative patronage.

Though a staunch Democrat in his political allegiance, Mr. Merrell has been devoted to his family and his farming industry in past years, so that he had no desire for public office of any description. He was an adherent of the Republican party until the nomination of Cleveland as the presidential candidate of the Democratic party, when he transferred his sup-

port to the latter, whose policies as since defined have most nearly met the approval of his judgment.

In 1864 Mr. Merrell was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Fitch, and both were twenty-two years of age at the time. She was born in Mentor township, Lake county, and is a daughter of Norman M. and Chloe Ann (Moore) Fitch, who were pioneers of that section of the county, whither they came from Connecticut and where they passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Merrell have one son, Frederick C., who is a city mail carrier in Painesville. He married Miss Edith Scoville and they have no children.

CHENEY J. MOORE was born at his present home in Mantua Center on April 11, 1839, and he is a member of one of the first families to seek a home in this part of the Western Reserve. In his early boyhood he attended the district school nearest his home, was then in school at Kent for one winter, and completed his educational training in the Hiram Eclectic Institute, of which James A. Garfield was then the president. Leaving that institution of learning in 1859 he returned to the farm, and here he has since lived and labored.

Jason Moore, the father of Cheney J., was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, August 31, 1798, and was one of the old-time physicians of this section of the state. He was one of the seven children born to Samuel and Eunice Root (Gillett) Moore. Samuel Moore was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, May 24, 1764, and was a son of Joseph Moore, who lived in Grandby, that state. Samuel and Eunice Moore and their seven children drove through to Mantua in 1806 in a wagon drawn by oxen and a span of horses, and they brought with them a cow. Six weeks were consumed in this journey, the family in the meantime sleeping in their wagon, and en route they passed through Warren when it contained but one house. This section of the country was then a dense wilderness, infested with hungry wolves and other wild animals, and only a few houses here and there marked its progress toward civilization. Perley Moore, one of the daughters of this family, is recorded in the annals of the early history of this community as furnishing the pillow of feathers with which Joseph Smith was tarred and feathered in this state. Samuel Moore died on November 3, 1816, and was laid to rest with others of the

early and honored pioneers of Portage county, while on October 10, 1850, his wife Eunice followed him to the grave.

Jason Moore, one of the seven children mentioned above, was a boy of eight at the time of the westward emigration of his parents in 1806, and he was prominently identified with much of the early history of Portage county and the Western Reserve. He helped to bury the first white person who died in this section. Studying medicine in the office of Dr. Deo Wolf, of Ravenna, he became a competent and successful physician and practiced in his own town and surrounding country for fifty years and more. He married on November 20, 1833, Christiana Ingell, who was born in Chester, Massachusetts, March 27, 1808, and both are now deceased, the husband dying on March 23, 1887, and the wife on February 18, 1901.

Cheney J. Moore married on November 20, 1862, in Mantua, Adelucia B. Ferguson. Her father, Alva Ferguson, was born in Blanford, Massachusetts, and married for his first wife Amanda Doolittle, and for his second, Betsy Hawkins, she being the mother of Mrs. Moore. Her paternal grandfather, John Ferguson, died in 1814 from wounds received in the war of 1812. Her maternal grandfather, John Hawkins, born in Connecticut, April 20, 1775, married Acenath Pease, and they came from Enfield, Connecticut, to Mantua, Ohio, many years before the birth of Mrs. Moore. Three children have been born to Cheney J. and Adelucia Moore. Henry L., the eldest, was born October 9, 1863, on the old Moore farm in Portage county, and on July 5, 1905, he married Addie Gardener. Frank C. Moore, born October 27, 1866, married on June 1, 1898, at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, Carrie L. Dean, and their two children are Bernard L., born May 9, 1899, and Treva E., born July 20, 1903. Amaret A. Moore, born January 19, 1875, married William N. Herbert on February 14, 1900, and their three children are: John Cheney, born December 5, 1900; Maud Amaret, April 18, 1904; and Roger William, March 6, 1907. Mr. Moore politically was reared in the faith of the Republican party, but he has since taken up the cause of Prohibition. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church.

CHARLES LAMSON.—Among the industrious, enterprising and persevering men of Ashtabula county that have chosen agriculture as their life occupation, and in the prosecution of their

independent calling have met with a substantial reward, is Charles Lamson, of Pierpont township. He was born December 10, 1849, in Fowler, Trumbull county, Ohio, a son of Willis Lamson. He comes of pioneer ancestry, being a grandson of Benjamin and Theda Lamson, who migrated to the Western Reserve from New York state to Ohio in 1822, locating in Trumbull county when the country round about was in its virgin wildness.

Benjamin Lamson made an overland journey from New York to his new home on the frontier, coming from Buffalo up the Lake beach with an ox team, a horse being hitched ahead of his oxen. He bought an extensive tract of wild land from the Connecticut Land Company, and from the dense forest improved a large farm. He was noted as a hunter and a fisher, being expert with both the gun and the rod. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, in Fowler, Ohio, having lived a widower about three years. He and his wife reared three children, namely: Willis, father of Charles; Milo, a farmer in Trumbull county, married Martha Cook, of Fowler; and Milton, also a farmer in the same county, married, and reared two children.

Willis Lamson was born March 15, 1813, in Onondaga county, New York, and as a boy of nine years came with his parents to Ohio, and received his education in the district schools of Trumbull county. He began preaching in the circuit of Trumbull county, for the denomination of the United Brethren, and continued his religious labors until eighty years of age, laboring with zeal and fervor. In 1850 he settled in Pennsylvania and remained there until 1890, when he returned to Ohio, settling on a farm of eighty acres in Pierpont township, where he lived until his death, in August, 1906. He was a very strong Republican in his political views, and heartily opposed to secret societies of all kinds. He married Nancy F. Greenwood, of Trumbull county, and she died in Pennsylvania, about 1866. Ten children were born of their union, as follows: Sarah, wife of Daniel Dain, of Beaver, Pennsylvania, has eight children; Wade, who died in 1898, married first Achsa Allen, and married second Delia Ross, having by each marriage two children; Penclapa, who married Francis Hewitt, died, in 1904, in Pennsylvania, leaving ten children; Mary, who died in October, 1908, married first Jerome Brooks, by whom she had four children, and married second Robert Martin, by whom she had one child; Theeda,



Mrs Maria Hanson
Charles Hanson



wife of Edson Norton, of Pierpont, Ohio, became the mother of one child, who died at the age of sixteen years; Harriet, wife of Luther Norton, of Trumbull county, a brother of Edson Norton, has three children; Jerome, living in Trumbull county, married Phebe Stilson, and they have five children; Viola, wife of Daniel Hazeltine, of Conneaut, has four children; Eveline, residing in Oklahoma, married first Charles Little, by whom she had five children, and married second B. F. Allen; and Charles, the special subject of this sketch, who is the fifth child in succession of birth.

Charles Lamson received his early education in the district school, and began his active career as teamster for the proprietor of a saw mill. After his marriage he lived for three years in Vienna, Trumbull county, then located on his present farm in Pierpont township, Ash-tabula county, buying at first but fifty-six acres of his present estate. He has since added to it by purchase, owning now one hundred and eighteen acres of as good land as can be found in this section of the Reserve, and on it has made the greater part of the valuable improvements, having been very fortunate in his operations.

Mr. Lamson married, December 30, 1871, Rosaline Norton, of Vienna, who was born December 25, 1853, a daughter of Merritt and Diadama (Cratchly) Norton. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamson, namely: Cora, born January 13, 1873, living in Wayne county, Ohio, married George Hill, of Richmond, Ohio; Lettie lived but fifteen years; Archie, born March 24, 1877, owning the greater share of a large mill in Pierpont, married Jennie Turner, and they have three children, Lloyd, Lois, and Clara; Merritt, born August 7, 1880, an employe in his brother's mill, married Maud Byrnes of Pierpont, and they have one child, Willis; Ruby, born March 15, 1884, married first Charley Smith, of Pierpont, by whom she had two children, and married second Virgil Case, and they have one child; and Elta, born September 21, 1887, is the wife of Edna Turner, a Pierpont farmer, and has one child. Politically Mr. Lamson is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and religiously both he and his wife are active members of the Congregational church, and belong to the local Grange.

JAMES FULTON SCOVILLE was born in Derby, Connecticut, November 13, 1843. He obtained his educational training in the grammar school

at Springfield, Massachusetts, and shortly after his graduation therefrom in the spring of 1862 he enlisted for the Civil war with the Forty-sixth Massachusetts volunteers and later with the Eighth Massachusetts volunteers. During his military career of two years he took part in the hard fought battles of Gettysburg, Walnut Creek and others, and on leaving the army came directly to the Western Reserve of Ohio in 1865 and secured work on the farm of G. H. Kent. But during the past thirty years, or covering the period of his residence in Mantua, he has worked as a brick and stone mason.

Mr. Scoville is a son of Leveritt and Betsy (Durand) Scoville, and was one of their five children. Their home was at Derby in New Haven county, Connecticut. He married on December 22, 1870, in Mantua, Lucy Eliza Root, who was born August 21, 1848, on the old Root farm in Mantua, and she attended the district schools and the Hiram Institute, having been a pupil of that institution the first year after it became a college, a Mr. Thompson being president of the institute and Garfield the president of the college. Her father, Henry Root, was born in Aurora, Ohio, July 7, 1825, and on September 29, 1847, in Bainbridge, Geauga county, this state, he married Ann Eliza Kent, a daughter of Gamaliel and Eliza (Granger) Kent, from Suffield, Connecticut. Jeremiah Root, Jr., the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Scoville, was born November 1, 1795, in Massachusetts, and coming to the Western Reserve in Ohio, he married on January 28, 1825, Huldah, a daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Horner. They began their married life in a little log cabin in the southwestern part of Mantua township, located on land which Ebenezer Horner drew from the Connecticut Land Company and sold to Jeremiah Root in 1807, and which afterward became known as the old Root farm.

This Jeremiah Root, the grandfather of Mrs. Scoville, was a son of another Jeremiah, who was born July 7, 1765, and came with his family to Ohio in 1806 and located near Aurora in the southern part of the township. His father also bore the name of Jeremiah Root, and was a descendant of Gideon Jeremiah, who married Lucretia Page, a daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Barnes) Page. This last Jeremiah Root was a son of Gideon Root and his wife Huldah, a daughter of Philip and Sarah (Lamphear) Nelson, and Gideon was a son of John Root, Jr., who married Anna, a daughter of William and Martha

(Morley) Loomis. John, Jr., was a son of John and Mary Page, the latter a daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Dumbleton) Leonard, while John, Sr., was a son of Thomas Root.

Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scoville, Neal Nelson, on September 29, 1872, and Clarence Joy, on December 23, 1874. Both attended the schools of Mantua and Hiram, and the elder son is connected with the Erie Railroad. He married in Cleveland, Myra King. Clarence has taken up farming, and on September 8, 1901, in Mantua, he married Retta Jean Bissell, and they have a daughter aged four years.

GEORGE A. BATES.—As one of the able and popular officials of Lake county, Mr. Bates, the efficient county recorder of deeds, is well entitled to consideration in this publication, which takes cognizance of the generic and biographical history of the various counties constituting the original Western Reserve.

George A. Bates was born in Dryden township, Tompkins county, New York, on November 29, 1860, and is a son of Nelson L. and Mary (Murphy) Bates, the former of whom was a carpenter by trade and vocation and one who went forth in defense of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was a member of a regiment of New York volunteer infantry. He died in 1906. In 1865 George A. Bates came with his mother to Ohio, and located in Geauga county, whence they removed to Painesville in 1873. His mother later became the wife of Judson W. Haley, and they now reside in Burton, Geauga county, Ohio.

The early educational training of George A. Bates was secured in the public schools of Geauga county. Upon the day which marked his twentieth birthday anniversary, Mr. Bates engaged in teaching in the district schools of Geauga county, and he followed the pedagogic profession for three years, with marked success. He then returned to Painesville, where he began reading law in the office of the well known firm of Burrows & Bosworth. He came soon to a full realization of how slow and uncertain could be advancement in the legal profession, and under these conditions he took up the study of shorthand or stenography, in which he became proficient without having recourse to other instruction than that afforded by text books. In 1886 he was appointed the first official court stenographer for Lake county, and he continued incumbent of this office about five years. In the meanwhile

his health had become much impaired, and he found it expedient to turn his attention to some other vocation. He accordingly engaged in the real estate and insurance business, in which he continued until 1904, when he sustained a severe injury of the spine, the result being the almost total loss of the use of his legs. After nearly two years of treatment he recovered sufficiently to resume his operations as a dealer in real estate, though it was necessary for him to utilize his wheel chair in showing property, even when utilizing a horse vehicle for portions of the various trips made. His experience in the real estate business with the incidental and very frequent investigation of the records of titles, made him familiar with the records of this order in Lake county, and thus when the county recorder was suddenly removed by death he was recognized as a most eligible successor in this office. His choice was that of the voters of the county. Under these conditions an appeal to the citizens of the county gave him a gratifying majority over four other candidates in the primary election and in the regular election which followed he has reason to feel proud of the fact that of about fifty candidates voted for he led the entire ticket in the supporting popular vote. He has given a most satisfactory administration of the affairs of the office, of which he has been in tenure since November, 1908, and has made many improvements in the matter of systematizing the work and making the records more readily accessible. His son is his deputy, and he also has one other assistant in his office.

In politics Mr. Bates is aligned as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he has taken a lively interest in public affairs of a local order, especially in all that has touched the general welfare of his home city. He served two terms as a member of the city council, and in 1903-4 was mayor of Painesville, having received more votes when elected to this office than have ever before or since been received by any candidate for the mayoralty of this city. As chief executive of the municipal government his policy was one of progressiveness and liberality, but marked by due conservatism in the matter of public expenditures. While a member of the city council he was chairman of the city commission on water supply, in which connection he was chosen to go to New York and close contracts for the purchase of the water works system in Painesville. Though this involved an expenditure of one hundred and fifty thou-

sand dollars he was given full authority and satisfactorily closed about twenty-five different contracts incidental to this noteworthy public improvement. For a period of about six years Mr. Bates was secretary of the Lake County Agricultural Society.

In the year 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bates to Miss Nellie E. Sawyer, of Chardon, Geauga county, and they have two children,—Morton O., who is his father's deputy in the office of the county recorder, and Zola E., who remains at the parental home, one of the popular young ladies in the social life of the community.

JEREMIAH C. BENSON, residing in Monroe township, is a grandson on the paternal side of Eri Benson, the founder of the family in Ashtabula county. He came to Ohio from New York about 1834, and by his wife, nee Eliza Cory, who was born about the year of 1810 and died in 1884, he had the following children: Julius, mentioned below; Albert, who went to California in the "gold days," where he died and is buried; Ursula, who was born in 1836, married George Martin and lives in Conneaut; and Charles, who was born in 1845, died in the fall of 1903.

Julius Benson, born on the 27th of August, 1830, made the overland journey west from St. Louis in 1850 to mine gold, and he also worked as a carpenter and joiner while in the west. He then spent two years, 1858-9, in Pike's Peak, and, returning to Ohio, farmed for several years, but the last twenty years of his life was spent in the wholesale lumber trade. He died in May of 1889 and was buried at Kelloggsville. He had married Delia Davis in 1856. She was born on June 26, 1835, and is now living in Monroe Center, Ashtabula county. She is a daughter of Clark and Elizabeth Davis, who came to Ohio from Rochester, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Benson had three children: Albert, born September 12, 1861, lives in Denmark, Ashtabula county; Jeremiah C. is mentioned below; and Edwin K., born September 20, 1873, lives in Monroe Center, a contractor and builder of macadam roads.

Jeremiah C. Benson, born August 28, 1865, spent his boyhood days on a farm in Monroe Center, and attended the Pierpont high school, the Conneaut high school and the New Lyme Institute. Before his marriage he was engaged in the wholesale lumber business, and was also a successful baseball player. Follow-

ing his marriage he owned a lumber yard and planing mill in Ashtabula for two years, was then in the same business in Pennsylvania, and later in Virginia until 1906, and then returning to Ohio he located on his farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, where he is engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, a member of the Grange and of the Anti-Horse Thief Association. At the present time he is serving as the trustee of Monroe township.

Mr. Benson married on March 28, 1891, Stella Struble, who was born June 27, 1867, a daughter of William P. and Lovisa (Smith) Struble, who are now living in Pierpont township. The two sons and a daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Benson are: Rockford L., born March 9, 1892; Jeremiah S., born December 22, 1895; and Virginia, born January 10, 1900.

FRANCIS BUCHANAN BLOOD holds a place among the representative citizens of Conneaut township, which has been his home for many years, and which he has served in many public ways and as a tiller of its soil. He was born, however, in Venango county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1837, and after a limited educational training in the district schools of his home community he settled on his father's farm in the valley of Oil creek, Pennsylvania. His parents were John and Caroline (August) Blood, the father born January 4, 1808, and their children who came to the Western Reserve were: Hiram, who located in Conneaut, where he followed carpentering, and by his marriage to Belle Reed he had five children, but only two are now living; William, a carpenter in Conneaut, married Lucy Root, who died in 1904, leaving two children; and Benjamin, of Kingsville, where he has been an infirmary director during the past six years. He married Alice Hashly, and they have two children. In 1863 John Blood, the father, came with his family from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and, locating in Ashtabula county, he bought the little farm of eighty acres near Kingsville where his son Benjamin now resides. This land was improved at the time of purchase. After coming to this state John Blood lived a quiet life, never resuming the public capacities in which he had served in Pennsylvania, and he was both a Whig and Republican in his political affiliations. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church, and he continued as a leader in its affairs until his life's labors were ended, dying

at Kingsville on December 31, 1872, when he had reached the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey. His wife Caroline survived him until 1905, dying in Richmond, Ohio, in January of that year, but she was buried by the side of her husband in Kingsville.

Francis B. Blood during his residence in Pennsylvania cleared fifty acres of land on Oil Creek, on which he erected a house and barn, and his home was there for five years. Selling the land at that time he came to Conneaut on March 28, 1865, and located on his present farm of 100 acres. He has served his township as a trustee for six years, and for eighteen years was a school director. He is a stockholder and director in the Conneaut Telephone Company. On February 18, 1862, he was married to Angeline Steward, who was born in Cherry Tree township, Venango county, Pennsylvania January 9, 1837, and their children are: Charles, a farmer at Springfield, Pennsylvania, married Nellie Lampher, of Conneaut, and they have one child; Bert F., who lives just south of his father's home, married Gertrude May Pollock, from Crawford county, Pennsylvania; John C., who is employed by a construction company in Mercer, Pennsylvania; Otis Kirk, who during the past nine years has been the superintendent of the MacMarland Construction Company at Cleveland; and Ralph A., who married Lizzie Gifford, by whom he has two children, Gordon and Stewart, and he lives with his father on the farm. Mrs. Blood, the mother of this family, belongs to the Christian church. Mr. Blood has membership relations with the orders of Elks and Masons, and he suffered the loss of an arm on June 26, 1908, while boarding a moving train at Cleveland, Ohio, where he had been attending a Shrine meeting of Masons. In political matters he affiliates with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM HAMILTON JOHNSON.—Distinguished as one of the oldest of the native-born citizens of La Grange township, Lorain county, William H. Johnson is a fine representative of the industrious, skillful and intelligent farmers that have been influential in advancing the agricultural progress and prosperity of this section of Lorain county. He was born May 30, 1834, on the farm which his father, Nathan Porter Johnson, had purchased the previous year.

A son of Stephen and Phoebe (Burr) Johnson, Nathan P. Johnson was born January 30,

1801, in Hartford, Washington county, New York, and there spent his early life. In December, 1833, accompanied by his family, he joined a small company of his neighbors and friends that had decided to establish a colony in the Western Reserve, and journeyed overland to La Grange, Lorain county, Ohio, much of the way following a path marked by blazed trees. He bought at first a small tract of timbered land, and as his means increased made other wise investments, becoming owner of three valuable pieces of land. He was very popular and prominent as a man and a citizen, and filled many offices of importance, having represented his district in the state legislature and serving one term as state senator. He died in La Grange Center, where for many years he was postmaster, in 1874, aged seventy-three years. He married Laura Waite, who was born February 16, 1804, in Champion, Jefferson county, New York, a daughter of Dorastus Waite, and they became the parents of nine children, the older ones having been born in New York. A younger brother of William H. Johnson is the Hon. E. G. Johnson, of Elyria.

The fifth child of the parental household, William H. Johnson, attended the pioneer schools of La Grange, and, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, early turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He labored for many years on the old homestead, and at the death of his father bought out the interest of the remaining heirs, becoming its sole owner. He made excellent improvements on the place, by his judicious labors placing the land in a high state of cultivation, each year increasing its value, meeting with noteworthy success in all of his undertakings. For a number of years Mr. Johnson has been a resident of La Grange Center, and takes an active interest in the public welfare. He is well educated, after leaving the district schools, where he laid a substantial foundation for his future education, having continued his studies at Elyria and at Oberlin. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee, and has served as township trustee, having been elected to the position on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Johnson was first married September 15, 1856, to Mary A. Parsons, who was born in Windham, Ohio. She died March 12, 1860, leaving two children, namely: Laura Virginia and Mary A., born February 23, 1860, wife of George Schindler, of Rochester township. Laura A., born July 22, 1857, married Decem-

ber 22, 1875, Miles W. Ingalls and is a widow residing with her father. She had three children, Flora A., born December 15, 1876, graduated from Baldwin University and is a teacher in La Grange high school; Sylvia A., born September 30, 1878, graduated from Baldwin University in music and is a school teacher at La Grange; Norman W., born August 10, 1880, graduated from the medical department of the Western Reserve University and is a teacher of anatomy in that school. Mr. Johnson married second September 12, 1861, Lucy H. Bruce, and of the three children born of their union two sons died in infancy and one daughter is living, namely, Anita, born December 8, 1866, wife of Charles H. Curtis, who has charge of the home farm, and they have three children, Harvey, Norna, wife of Frank Forbes, and Lloyd.

THOMAS RICHARDS is one of the best-known of the Charlestown township agriculturists, and he was born on March 16, 1851, to Edmund and Elizabeth (Williams) Richards, who came from their native land of Wales to this country and located in Portage county, Ohio. Here they in time became owners of a farm of 100 acres of land, which they cleared and improved, and during the winter months Mr. Richards mined for coal in order to procure the money for the payment of his land. Thomas Richards purchased his present home of twenty-six acres in Charlestown township, which he has improved and cultivated. He has in the meantime filled some of the offices of his county and township, including those of recorder of Portage county for six years and trustee and assessor of Paris township. Further than all this he is perhaps one of the largest collectors of canes in the state, owning many rare specimens from all over the world, including one from Mexico engraved with the old time sport of that country, the bull fight, one taken in front of the breastworks at Atlanta, another from his mother's old home in Wales—this being one of the choicest of the large collection—one from the shrine at St. Anne, Canada; one brought from Cuba by Judge Rockwell, two brought by Mr. Richards' daughter from London, one being Wongo wood from China; one from the scaffold used in the hanging of McKisson (in 1838) and Jack Cooper; one from Ireland, and many others, his entire collection including about fifty rare and priceless canes.

Mr. Richards married, for his first wife, on

September 21, 1872, Julia Morgan, and they had three daughters, Alta, Elizabeth and Delia. The second daughter, Elizabeth, is the wife of John D. Thomas, and the other two are teaching school. The present Mrs. Richards was born February 1, 1857, a daughter of Thomas and Mary J. (Roberts) Thomas, and she was first married, on December 12, 1879, to Samuel Thomas, by whom she had two children, George B. and Alice M., but the daughter died when only two years of age. The son married and has one child, Katherine. He is living on Long Island, New York. The husband and father died in 1885, and in March of 1893 his widow was married to Thomas Richards. Mr. Richards is a Republican in his political affiliations.

CARL ROSEO NILES.—Through the original inheritance of his mother, Carl R. Niles is now occupying one of the historical landmarks in the agricultural domain of Portage county. His maternal grandparents migrated from Connecticut to Hiram township in 1831, and in the following year located in Freedom township. In 1833 they purchased and occupied the pioneer farm of the township, which had been settled by Charles H. Payne in the early part of the century. As early as 1820 Mr. Payne set out a large orchard, which is still bearing, and there is even one pear tree planted in 1800 which is producing fruit today. It was on this farm that the first cider mill in Portage county was also put in operation.

Mr. Niles is a native of Freedom township, born on July 24, 1858, and is a son of Oscar F. and Elvira L. (Loveland) Niles, the former being born at Brighton, Lorain county, Ohio, and the latter at Clayton, St. Lawrence county, New York. The grandparents on the paternal side were Abner and Sophia (Loveland) Niles, born respectively at West Stockbridge, Connecticut, March 31, 1803, and at Otis, Massachusetts. Colby and Laura (Larcom) Loveland, the maternal grandparents, were natives of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and Otis, Massachusetts. The great-grandparents on the same side of the family were Isaac and Ruth (Holden) Loveland, of Glastonbury, Connecticut. As stated, the Loveland grandparents first established the family in Portage county in 1831, spending their last days in Freedom township. The parents of C. R. were married in Hiram township by father of Luericia "Rudolph" Garfield, March 21, 1844, living in Garretts-

ville for twenty-five years. Oscar F. Niles, the father, was a carpenter, and followed that trade most of his life in Freedom township and vicinity. He died July 22, 1902, and his wife passed away September 20, 1904. Their children were Henry B. Niles, now a resident of Sidney, Ohio, and Carl R., of this sketch.

After the death of Mrs. Niles in 1904 the two sons came into possession of the old homestead, consisting of seventy-four acres, and since that time twenty-four acres have been added to it, the entire property having been improved in producing capacity and general attractiveness. Carl R. has active supervision of the farm and dairy, and as there is also a large maple sugar grove on the place, his time is fully and profitably occupied. He is unmarried, but since his mother's death has employed a competent housekeeper. Mr. Niles is one of the most intelligent citizens of the township, having received a good education in the common and high schools of Garrettsville and served several terms as school director. He has also been active in the co-operative work of the farmers, being identified with the Garrettsville Grange No. 1436, of which he was overseer for one year and secretary for five years. Mr. Niles' brother, Henry B., who resides in Sidney, Ohio, is married to Miss Ellen G. Ferguson, and is the father of Grace Isbell Niles. Henry B. Niles was made a Mason by his father, who was master of Garrettsville Lodge for six years, and Henry B. is also a Forester.

HOMER GOODELL. In a review of the line of ancestry of the house of Goodell it is found that they spring from the French or from one of the two great branches of the Celts, and a direct line is traceable down to Robert Goodell, who sailed from Ipswich, England, in the ship Elizabeth, April 30, 1684, and landed at Salem, Massachusetts, having left the mother country from the then one prevailing cause, that of the disregard of the freedom of thought in religious liberty. He was a tiller of the soil, and his landed possessions in New England amounted to eleven hundred and forty-four acres. The ancestry is an honored one and includes many distinguished people, the various professions being well represented among their number, while the profession of the ministry is graced with the names of thirty-six of Robert's descendants and there have been a number of foreign missionaries. Rev. William Goodell was for forty years a missionary to

Turkey, and he translated the Bible into the Turkish language. Lucy Goodell married Rev. Asa Thurston, and they were the first missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, where they both died and they gave the first missionary name to Goodell. One of Shakespeare's professional companions was one Batist Goodell, who made his first appearance before Queen Elizabeth in the play of Henry VI. It is supposed that he was uncle to Robert, the American ancestor. More than one hundred years ago a Daniel Goodell was a member of the Massachusetts Colonial Society, where his stern morality and inflexibility of purpose marked him as one of the last of the Puritans. Thus on down through two hundred and thirty-six years each generation of this noble family have each in turn performed their earthly mission and mingled their dust with and become a part of American soil, and those who now tread the globe are but a handful in comparison with its illustrious dead.

Homer Goodell, a descendant in direct line from the Robert Goodell who landed upon American shores more than two hundred and sixty-three years ago, was born in Shalersville township, Portage county, Ohio, July 22, 1845, a son of Carlton and Charlotte (Sanford) Goodell. The mother was born in Connecticut July 7, 1812, and died on the 27th of February, 1905, while her husband died October 16th, 1897. Mrs. Goodell was a real daughter of the Revolution, her father and grandfather having served in that war, the latter having been an officer. There were four children in Carlton Goodell's family: Perry, born February 22, 1837, lives near Rock Island, Texas; Martin, who was a prominent farmer of Shalersville township, of which he served several years as trustee, and also held other offices of trust, died unmarried April 20, 1908, at the age of sixty-nine; Amelia, born August 22, 1841, unmarried and living on the old home place; and Homer. Homer Goodell in his youth attended the district and high schools of Shalersville township, and later studied during four terms at Hiram College. Farming and stock-raising have been his life's occupation, and in 1905 he erected the finest home within Shalersville township. He married on the 10th of September, 1872, Emma Allen, who was born in Hiram township to Ozias and Anna (Norton) Allen. The father was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 13, 1814, a son of Peltiah and Amelia Allen, and he died on the 18th of May, 1883. The



CARLTON GOODELL



MRS. CHARLOTTE GOODELL



Mr. James Goodell & Wife





mother was a daughter of Thuel and Harriet (Harrington) Norton, both born in New York, in North Hartford and in Utica, respectively. The children born to Homer and Emma Goodell are: Clyde H., who was born October 26, 1873, and died January 2, 1902; Fred A., born January 5, 1876, and now a resident of Charlestown township; Merton S., who was born November 5, 1877, and died December 9, 1895; Jonn R., born August 5, 1882, and Harry, born June 4, 1885, are both at home with their parents. Homer Goodell has worthily upheld his honored family name, and he is a loyal and faithful member of the Christian church, and since 1893 he has been a member of its board of deacons. He has served Shalersville township six years as a trustee, also as a school director, and he upholds and supports the principles of the Democratic party.

ARTHUR CURTIS STAMM.—A prosperous agriculturist of Freedom township, Portage county, where he devotes one hundred and twenty-seven fertile acres to general and dairy farming, Arthur C. Stamm is of a family which has been firmly and honorably established in Stark county, Ohio, for several generations. He himself was born in that section of the Buckeye state, on January 31, 1870, and is a son of William H. and Almira (Mase) Stamm, both natives of Bethlehem township, Stark county. The grandfathers, Samuel Stamm and Henry Mase, were born in Pennsylvania, and settled with their families in Stark county, about 1850. They finished their lives in that part of Ohio, and the parents of Arthur C. were married there and resided until 1878. In that year they located in Freedom township, where William H. Stamm purchased one of the first farms settled in that part of Portage county, known as Capt. Brown farm, noted for the finest house and buildings in this part of the country. The tract consisted at first of 127 acres, to which he eventually added eighty, improving the entire place by bringing the land under thorough cultivation and erecting a modern residence and farm buildings. He continued to operate the place as a general farmer and dairyman until his death in 1905, since which his widow has enjoyed a comfortable home with her two surviving children—Arthur C., of this sketch, and Sylvia O., now Mrs. William Jenks, of Fresno, California. Three of the nine children died in infancy, and Sarah, Allen, George and Mary all passed away in 1880.

Arthur C. Stamm came with his parents to Freedom township, when he was eight years of age; obtained his education in the district schools and at Hiram College, and has spent the best portion of his life on the home place in Portage county. At the death of his father he purchased from his sister a tract of 127 acres, his mother retaining eighty acres of the estate. As stated, he has added eighty acres to this purchase, giving him one of the most desirable farms in the township. In January, 1899, Mr. Stamm married Miss Rose Leet, a native of Freedom township and daughter of Charles and Emma (Thompson) Leet. Her father was also born in Freedom township, while her mother is a native of Shalersville township. Mr. and Mrs. Stamm have one son, Chester Arthur Stamm, born June 27, 1909. They have abundant occupation in the care and improvement of their comfortable homestead, in the discharge of their social duties and in advancing the religious and charitable activities of the Congregational church, of which they have long been active members.

CHARLES W. CHALKER was born on the farm in Freedom township, Portage county, upon which his father settled as an unmarried young man in 1845; it has always been his home and, after the death of his father, by purchase from the other heirs to the property, he came into possession of the old homestead himself. He has since added to the original farm until his estate embraces ninety-three acres, well cultivated and thoroughly improved. Mr. Chalker's place is popularly known as Maple Wood Farm, the proprietor being a substantial farmer and a well-known citizen who is highly honored both for his family's sake and for the ability and probity which he has displayed in his own affairs and those connected with the public business. He has served as justice of the peace for four years; is the organizer of Freedom Grange, No. 1576, and has been clerk and deacon in the local Congregational church since 1894. This church is one of the oldest in Portage county, being organized on Saturday, February 9, 1828, and both Mr. Chalker and his father have made contributions to its stability and progress.

Charles W. Chalker, of this review, was born July 28, 1863, and is a son of Warren and Jerusha O. (Viets) Chalker—the former being a native of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Southington, Trumbull

county, Ohio. The ancestral home of the American branch was Connecticut, where his grandfather, Daniel Chalker, was born. His paternal grandmother (nee Dolly Tingley) was a native of Harford, Pennsylvania, and his maternal grandparents, Ira and Darnus (Hurd) Viets, were both born at Litchfield, Connecticut. The former drove from his native state through the wilds of what were afterward known as the "central states" to the still newer country bordering on Lake Erie. There, with his father, he settled on a tract of timber land, and the two spent many years in its improvement. Warren Chalker, the father, who was born in 1825, migrated from Susquehanna county in 1845, first settling on thirty acres of land in Freedom township, which had come into possession of his wife. His journey to these parts was accomplished by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence across the lake, the balance of the way probably on foot. Mr. Chalker retained the original place, but nearly doubled his homestead before his death, September 23, 1888. The deceased was married three times. By his first wife, who was formerly Hannah Brown, he had two children: Morgan H., who died in 1863, and William M., now a resident of Kiel, Oklahoma. His second marriage was to Betsey Brown, a sister of his first wife, who died without issue, and his third wife (nee Jerusha O. Viets) bore him three children. Anna J., the sister of Charles W., is now Mrs. H. D. Tingley and is living at the old home in Harford, Pennsylvania; the brother, Truman D. Chalker, is a druggist of Kiel, Oklahoma.

Charles W. Chalker received a thorough education in the district schools of Freedom township, supplemented by two terms at Hiram College, and has made practical use of his training both in the school room and the farm. His intelligent citizenship and public usefulness are products of his mental training and, as an agriculturist, he has earned a good living for his family, maintained and improved his homestead, increased his original estate in Freedom township and come into possession of a ranch of 100 acres in Perkins county, Nebraska. On July 28, 1896, Mr. Chalker married Miss Emma May Preston, a native of Auburn, New York, who died February 8, 1901, mother of two children, Lurrie E. and Ira E. Chalker. His present wife, native of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, whom he married March 4, 1907, was the widow of Lenthel A. Chalker and known in her single days as Carrie L.

Corson. By her former marriage she is the mother of Arthur A., now a resident of Binghamton, New York, and Cecil A. Chalker, of Cleveland, Ohio.

ROBERT GEORGE.—One of the noteworthy institutions of Painesville is that of the Storrs & Harrison Company, which conducts the most extensive general nursery and seed-production business in the field of floriculture to be found in the world. Prominently identified with the upbuilding of this magnificent enterprise, of which he is now general manager, Robert George has given the best years of his life to the same and is recognized as an authority in this line of industry as well as one of the representative business men of Painesville, in and near which thriving city the enterprise has its headquarters. He is one of the stockholders of the company, which was incorporated in 1883, with a capital stock of \$150,000, and whose facilities, equipment and management are unexcelled in every department. The annual business of the company now reaches an average aggregate of several thousand dollars, and the concern has had most potent influence in furthering the industrial prestige of Painesville.

Mr. George was born in Yarmouth, county Norfolk, England, January 14, 1849, and is a son of Robert and Eliza George. Mr. George came to this country when seven years old and received his education in the schools of Geneva, New York. He secured employment in a nursery and greenhouse in Geneva, where he was identified with this line of enterprise for a period of five years, within which he gained most varied and intimate experience in the business. In December, 1868, he came to Painesville, Ohio, where he found employment in the greenhouses of the concern of which he is now general manager. One and one-half years after forming this association he had so thoroughly proved his ability and so entrenched himself in the confidence and esteem of his employers that he was given active charge of the greenhouses, of which he continued superintendent until the death of William G. Storrs, in 1901, when he succeeded him as general manager, of which office he has since continued incumbent. Upon the incorporation of the company, in 1883, he became one of its stockholders and was chosen its treasurer, in which office, upon becoming general manager of the company, he was succeeded by William C. Harrison, the present incumbent.



J. H. Harrison and family.

Mr. George has given his entire time and attention, his best thought and energy, to the development of the great enterprise with which he has been identified from the days of his youth, and in the perspective of all that has been accomplished and of the status of the enterprise at the present day, he has reason to feel the deepest satisfaction and to realize that his labors and devotion have not been in vain. Never desirous of publicity and finding ample demands upon his time in connection with his business interests, Mr. George has taken no active part in public or civic affairs, though he is loyal and public-spirited as a citizen. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church, and he has so ordered his course during the long years of his residence in Painesville as to retain the confidence and good will of all who know him.

In the year 1873, Mr. George was united in marriage to Miss Hettie A. Barto, daughter of Carl Barto, of Painesville, and they have three children,—E. B., who is superintendent of the greenhouse department of the Storrs & Harrison Company; Hettie, who is the wife of William A. Davis, of Painesville; and Frances P., who remains with her father. Mrs. George died August 13, 1909.

HENRY SEYMOUR CLAPP is a retired farmer living at 120 West Main street, Norwalk, Ohio. He was born in Peru, Huron county, Ohio, October 2, 1841. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm in Peru. He received his education in the common school in Peru and the high school in Norwalk. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served two years in this regiment as private and corporal and was so fortunate as to escape sickness, wounds or capture. He was with his company and regiment in every march or battle up to the time of his discharge. His service included Milroy's battle at Winchester; the famous Lynchburg raid, and Sheridan's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. In October, 1864, Mr. Clapp was discharged to accept an appointment as second lieutenant in the Nineteenth United States colored troops. He served with this regiment until its discharge at Brownsville, Texas, January 15, 1867. He was promoted to first lieutenant and was breveted captain for meritorious service and bravery in action. Mr. Clapp married in 1869 Miss Sarah D., daughter of Alvin and Pamela C. (Douglass) Brightman. Her parents were early settlers

of the Western Reserve and lived in Bronson, Huron county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp have two daughters, namely: Mary B., wife of Edwin D. Cline, of Norwalk, and Katharine B., wife of Edward H. Horton, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Clapp is the son of Dean and Betsy M. (Panforth) Clapp. Mr. Clapp's parents were natives of Barnard, Vermont. His grandfather on the father's side was Judge Benjamin Clapp, a native of Vermont, and on the mother's side, Dr. Samuel Danforth, also a native of Vermont. Dean and Betsey M. Danforth were married May 19, 1828. About one year later they came to the Western Reserve, purchasing a piece of wild land in Peru, Huron county. Not a tree had been cut and they had but a few articles brought with them from Vermont with which to begin house keeping, when they moved on their farm in the winter of 1830. By their united efforts they were enabled to build a home and leave to their children an inheritance accumulated by endeavors of which their descendants may justly be proud. Dean Clapp was a staunch Republican in politics and was honored by many offices of trust in Huron county, among which was county commissioner, infirmary director, president of the agricultural society and appraiser of public school lands located on the Western Reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Dean Clapp had three children, whose names and brief domestic history are as follows: Aro D., born July 22, 1830, was married February 3, 1858, to Helen, daughter of Aruna and Mary Ann Eaton, of Peru. Mary Isabell, born January 18, 1834, married Dr. Alfred Terry, a dentist of Norwalk, Ohio, and Henry S., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Clapp has always been a Republican and a protectionist of the Mark Hanna "stand pat" order. In religion, Mr. Clapp and his family are Universalists as were his father's family before him.

FREDERICK WALLACE HARRISON was born December 31, 1859, at Painesville, Ohio, and is a son of John and Hannah (Hull) Harrison, mentioned at greater length in another part of this work. Frederick W. Harrison lived at home on the farm until he started his basket factory. As they raised a great many strawberries, and needed so many baskets, they began making these for their own use, having a saw-mill, and from this has grown the present large industry carried on by Mr. Harrison and his son. The business, which began in so small a way, has built itself up until it occupies

the entire time of Mr. Harrison; however, he also oversees the work on a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres.

The firm is now F. W. Harrison & Son, Mr. Harrison being one of the original founders, and his son, Dan M., was taken into the firm in 1906. The son had not then reached his majority, being taken in as a partner at the age of eighteen years. He literally grew up in the factory and understands every phase of the business, being ready to take hold in any department at any time. The plant occupies a two-story building, and contains about ten thousand square feet. They have a branch factory in Cleveland, and have about twenty employees. Their annual output of baskets is from twenty-five to thirty thousand dozen. The equipment is modern and up-to-date in every respect, and they sell the output to both the jobber and retail dealer. The veneer machine which is used is driven by a thirty-horse power engine.

On account of the present volume of their business and their constantly increasing trade, the firm has located a site in Painesville, and on this will build a new factory into which they expect to move in the spring of 1910. After the removal of the business, the family residence will also be in Painesville. The present home of the family was purchased by Mr. Harrison in 1880, and was then an unimproved farm. He built a good house, barns and out-houses and it is now one of the best improved farms in LeRoy township.

Frederick W. Harrison married January 14, 1886, Nevettie A. Manley, and they have four children, namely: Lila M., overseer of the Cleveland branch, who has spent much of her time in the factory; Dan M., his father's partner; Lizzie A., a basket braider; and Frank M., a fireman. The family are all members of the Grange. Mr. Harrison is a Republican in politics, but always considers the man rather than the party. Mrs. Harrison is a member of the Baptist church in Painesville.

CHARLES SHIVELY, editor and proprietor of the Norwalk Experiment-News Company, was born in Spencer county, Indiana, where he received his education in the public schools. He learned the trade of printer when a boy, serving some time as apprentice, and was editor and manager of several papers before coming to Norwalk, in 1896. In 1906 he purchased the paper he now edits, which is a conservative Democratic paper. The *Norwalk*

Experiment was established in 1835, and in 1906 was purchased by Mr. Shively, who at the same time purchased the *Huron County News*, and consolidated them. The paper has a circulation of over two thousand in the county. In the hands of its present able manager it has gained considerable note, and is looked upon as one of the leading journals of the county.

Mr. Shively married, in 1884, Clara Thixton, a native of Owensboro, Kentucky, where her father, John Thixton, is a prominent banker and prominent in commercial affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Shively have one daughter, Ellen Thixton Shively.

SHERMAN BOOTH NORTHWAY. — Distinguished not only as a veteran of the Civil war, but as one of the esteemed and valued citizens of Monroe township, Sherman B. Northway is a native of Ashtabula county, his birth having occurred September 5, 1843, in Orwell, on the homestead of his father, the late Rufus Northway. He belongs to a family noted for its patriotic ardor, three of his great-grandfathers and seven of his great-uncles having served bravely in the Revolutionary war.

Rufus Northway was born, February 11, 1800, in New York state, where he spent the earlier years of his life. In 1830 he migrated with his family from Otsego county, New York, to Ashtabula county, Ohio. Locating in Orwell, he took up 100 acres of timber-covered land, and from the dense wilderness cleared and improved a homestead. He also followed the blacksmith's trade in connection with his agricultural labors, having a smithy on his farm. He raised stock, kept a dairy, and acquired an excellent reputation for making fine cheese. He married Beulah Fuller, who was born May 30, 1802, and they reared four children, as follows: George R., born in November, 1827, died, in 1872, in Leavenworth, Kansas; William Augustus, born in 1832, died, in 1857, in Orwell, Ohio; Adelia, born in 1833, deceased; and Sherman Booth. George R. Northway enlisted, in 1861, in Company A, Sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and was promoted to sergeant for gallant conduct. At the battle of Enon Church, Virginia, May 28, 1864, he received five gunshot wounds, which crippled him for life and from the effects of which he died in 1872, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Sherman B. Northway obtained his education

in the district schools. Inspired by the patriotic spirit of his ancestors, he enlisted, in August, 1862, in an Ohio regiment, for service in the Civil war, but on December 29, 1862, was honorably discharged on account of ill health. On June 24, 1863, Mr. Northway re-enlisted, and served until mustered out, June 16, 1865. He was wounded in his first battle, receiving a buckshot which he still carries in his head. He was afterwards captured by the enemy, and was confined in the prisons at Andersonville, Libby, Savannah and Milan. He has since been engaged to some extent in agricultural pursuits, for a number of years carrying on truck gardening.

Mr. Northway married, in 1866, Ellen Webb, who died leaving two children, namely: Almira E., born May 7, 1868, married G. H. Holmes, of Ashtabula, Ohio; and Ralph Elmer, born May 1, 1873, married Bessie Milencamp, and now resides in South Cincinnati. Mr. Northway married second, August 22, 1886, Mrs. Estella I. (Green) Wheeler, and they have one child, Alton, whose birth occurred January 26, 1890. Mr. Northway is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as adjutant of several posts, and is at present chaplain of his own post. He was formerly a member of the State Police.

EDWIN K. BENSON.—Wide-awake, enterprising and highly progressive, Edwin K. Benson, of Monroe township, holds a prominent position among the substantial and esteemed residents of Ashtabula county. A son of Julius and Della (Davis) Benson, he was born September 20, 1874, in Kelloggville, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Further parental and ancestral history may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of his brother, J. C. Benson.

Completing his early education in the Jefferson high school, Mr. Benson began his career as a contractor when a lad of seventeen years, first taking logging contracts. He has since extended his operations in that line, and for the past two years has been working for the Kellogg and Kellahan Company, putting in macadamized roads. He has now a contract in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, to build two miles and two hundred feet of macadam road, the road to be twenty-two feet wide, with the stone inlaying fourteen feet in width, the total cost of the work being \$16,000. In the filling of this contract, Mr. Benson employs fifty men and thirty teams.

Mr. Benson is an expert farmer, owning one hundred and fifty-seven acres of rich and fertile land, the management of which he personally superintends. He makes a specialty of raising and selling stock, and keeps a dairy of twenty or thirty cows, and for the last eight years has made a high grade of butter, for which he receives the best market price. He has good improvements on the place, and expects soon to build a barn, sixty by eighty feet dimensions.

Mr. Benson married, in 1900, Tinnie Scribner, who was born in 1877, a daughter of Carlos and Josephine (Sweet) Scribner. Politically a Republican, Mr. Benson has several times been a delegate to county conventions. He was road supervisor one year, and is now a member of the State Police.

LOREN HICKS.—A native, and to the manner born, Loren Hicks has been active in advancing the agricultural and industrial interests of Ashtabula county, and is now carrying on general farming successfully in Monroe township, on the farm where his birth occurred May 26, 1844. He is of pioneer ancestry, his grandfather, David Hicks, having located in Ashtabula county in the earlier part of the nineteenth century.

David Hicks was born in Batavia, New York, in 1778. He subsequently lived for a while in Canada, from there coming to Ohio. He married, in 1810, Orange De Moranville, who was born August 30, 1786, their marriage being the first one recorded in Ashtabula county. He died in 1819, while in manhood's prime, on his home farm, in Conneaut township, near Amboy. His widow survived him, passing away September 1, 1879, at a venerable age. They became the parents of four children, as follows: Josiah, born about 1811, married Julia Badger, and died August 28, 1883; Electa, born in 1812, married Lorenzo Scribner and died in 1878; Stephen, who was the father of Loren Hicks, and Almira, who died December 17, 1865, married first Rensselaer Bugbee, and married second Lewis Ward.

Stephen Hicks was born in Batavia, New York, October 4, 1815, and spent most of his life in Ashtabula county, passing away on his farm, in Monroe township, December 17, 1865. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and by his energetic efforts cleared a farm from the wilderness, being actively employed in lumbering and farming throughout his career. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was

Polly Mitchell, five children were born, namely: Marcia, who married Wells Davis, was born in 1840 and died in 1890; Malinda, born in 1842, married Edwin Davis, and resides in Kansas; Loren, the special subject of this brief biographical review; Ellen, born in 1847, is the wife of Jerry Howard, of Kansas; and Cornelia, who was born in 1851, married first Eugene Beardsley, and after his death became the wife of Amilo Waterman, of Pierpont, Ashtabula county.

Brought up on the parental homestead, Loren Hicks assisted his father in a part of the pioneer work of preparing the land for cultivation, and likewise worked with him in the lumber camps and saw mill from the age of fifteen years. About twenty years ago Mr. Hicks gave up his operations in timber, whereby he and his father used to buy wood lots, cut down the giant progeny of the forest, convert the huge logs into lumber, and sell the lumber at the nearest markets. Buying then the interest of the remaining heirs in the old home farm, he has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, devoting his eighty acres of land to general farming and dairying.

Mr. Hicks married, in October, 1870, Amy Chase. She died a few years later, leaving three children, namely: William, born in 1872, married Lena Adams, and resides in Kelloggsville, Ashtabula county; Herbert, born in 1874, married Lizzie Hoeg, and lives in Monroe township; and Ernest L., born in 1877, married Lina Jary, and is a resident of Monroe township. Mr. Hicks married second, in 1881, Nellie Brewster, and to them four children have been born, namely: Margaret, who was born in 1883, is the wife of Harold Anderson, of North Conneaut; Flora, born in 1886, married William Van Schaik, of Monroe township; Jay E., born in 1888, married Grace Rose, and lives on the home farm; and Jesse, born in 1890, is chief cook in the County House. Politically, Mr. Hicks is a staunch Republican, and for twenty years served acceptably as township trustee. He is a member of the State Police, and also belongs to the local grange.

JACOB TUCKERMAN.—The history of education in Ohio presents no type of professional teacher finer than that which is represented by the high-minded, scholarly, unselfish Jacob Tuckerman, who devoted his long life with indefatigable energy and zeal to the intellectual and moral training of the young. His range of

labor extended from the borders of Lake Erie to the shores of the Ohio river, though the field of his most effective and longest continued work was the Western Reserve and especially the county of Ashtabula, so celebrated for its men and women of liberal culture and independent character. In his own section and by his multitude of appreciative and enthusiastic friends and disciples Mr. Tuckerman was not inappropriately regarded as one of the worthiest, most accomplished and best loved of the many noble educators of his day and generation. When in February, 1897, he ceased from his mortal toils, falling in the very harness of school work, a local newspaper, the *Orwell News-Salter*, published an obituary of the deceased veteran, beginning with the words: "Professor Tuckerman is dead. Ohio's greatest educator has heard his last class, has received his final report."

Jacob Tuckerman was born July 31, 1824, in Sterling, Windham county, Connecticut, and was related to the Boston Tuckermans and the Putmans, whose ancestors were among the early colonists of New England. His father, Isaac Tuckerman, moved to Potsdam, New York, where Jacob attended public school, and in the year of 1836 the family came to Ohio and settled at Orwell, in which place Isaac Tuckerman established a tannery. The son in his teens worked in this tannery during the summers, but went to school, and later taught school, in the winter seasons. Opportunities for study took him in 1839 to Kingsville, where, becoming deeply interested in religion, he joined the Presbyterian church. The next year he taught in Saybrook, and in 1845-6 was a teacher in Rome Academy, interrupting his school work by intervals of labor in the tan yard. He entered Oberlin College as a senior in the teacher's course in 1847, but did not graduate, being obliged to return home in the spring of 1848 on account of his father's illness. During the winter term of 1848-9 he taught in Monroe, Michigan.

Mr. Tuckerman was married on April 23, 1849, to Miss Elizabeth Ellinwood, of Rock Creek, who like himself was of Revolutionary stock and Puritan lineage. Mrs. Tuckerman is a lady of education and refinement, a faithful worker in every good cause and a graceful writer in prose and verse. She was the inspiration and adviser of her husband in his professional career.

Soon after his marriage Professor Tuckerman was elected the superintendent of schools



Jacob Inckerman

for Ashtabula county, this office having been created by a special act of the legislature. He held the office two years, and during his administration, as is learned from a memorial sketch by T. P. Treat, "the school enjoyed a high degree of prosperity, new efficacy was increased and the cause of popular education was greatly advanced. * * * Dr. Tuckerman enjoyed the distinction of having been the second county superintendent of schools Ohio has ever had."

In 1852, when Orwell Academy was built, he was made the principal, and there he remained during the following five years. There were at that time seven prosperous academies in Ashtabula county. Professor Tuckerman left Orwell in the fall of 1857 to accept the chair of mathematics in Farmers' College, near Cincinnati, while three years later, in 1860, he was elected president of the college, a position he retained until 1867, when he resigned and soon afterward organized the State Sunday School Union, in the interest of which he traveled for two years or more, partly as a means of checking the threatened appearance of a pulmonary disease. He was a delegate of the Ohio Sunday School Association to the world's convention of Sunday-school workers in London, England.

He was called in 1868 to Austinburg to take charge of Grand River Institute, an academy over which he presided for about fourteen years, and which under his administration attained prosperity and a proud reputation. From Austinburg he transferred his valuable services to the town of New Lyme, succeeding Professor D. J. N. Ward as principal of the institute in 1882, and this responsible post he continued to occupy until the date of his death, fifteen years afterward.

From the record here given it appears that Dr. Tuckerman devoted more than fifty years of his active service to the cause of education, in the daily, real work of the recitation room. The editor of the *Ashtabula Standard* estimated that "Probably there is not a teacher in Ohio who has instructed so many students as have been taught by Mr. Tuckerman," and adds "In Ashtabula county he was almost a family man in every household, there being but few families of which some member has not at some time been under his fostering care." And Mr. Howells, brother of the novelist, wrote in his newspaper, the *Sentinel*, "It has been our good fortune to know Professor Tuckerman for thirty years. He always im-

pressed us with his earnestness in all that he had to do. What he thought was the right thing for him to do he did with all his might. The hundreds, and indeed we are safe in saying the thousands, of men and women who are indebted to him for their start in life in the line of education treasure his memory as a blessed heritage."

Mr. Tuckerman was a clear and impressive public speaker, a lucid and forcible writer, a most agreeable comrade. He treated with genial affability his fellow men of whatever rank or disposition. Though firmly adherent to his own convictions and line of conduct he was tolerant of dissenting opinions and of persons his opposite in habits. In politics he was a Republican, in creed a Presbyterian, in sympathy a cosmopolitan. He belonged to the Masonic order, and had taken the thirty-second degree, and was a charter member of the Scottish Rite lodge that lately received President Taft at Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Tuckerman was strongly anti-slavery and strictly a temperance advocate. The honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Oberlin College, and that of Ph. D. by some Southern college.

With this tribute to his memory by one who knew and honored him we close, quoting a passage from the eulogy of W. G. Richardson, editor of the *Andover (Ohio) Citizen*, of February 12, 1897: "Wherever words might be written to attest the sterling worth and the strong character of Jacob Tuckerman they would be but feeble expressions of his great worth. He was a teacher in the truest sense of the term, vigorous, strong, kind but firm, never failing to impress his personality upon those who came under his instruction. He came in close touch and feeling with his pupils, and so great was his influence that he almost became a part of their daily thought and actions. Fathers who had given up all hope of inspiring their sons to greater efforts for higher endeavors have gone to Professor Tuckerman to enlist his aid and kindly guidance for their children, and seldom did they fail to find in him that source of strength and power which when brought to bear upon impetuous youth was an inspiration for good that never deserted them. Many men today, middle aged, will say that the turning point in their lives for usefulness was the day that they first became students of this beloved teacher."

ARTHUR H. DEAN, a general and successful farmer, also operating a dairy, who resides on

a comfortable homestead of 150 acres in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, is a progressive member of the County Agricultural Society, interested in the public advancement of his community and a citizen of enterprise and moral worth. He is of a well known New England family, early settled in Connecticut, his grandfather, Harvey Dean, having been born in that state August 16, 1778. This ancestor married Phebe Kellogg, transferred the interests of his branch of the family to Ashtabula county and died as a citizen of the Western Reserve in 1829. His son, Chauncey, was born in Monroe township, that county, July 13, 1822, and, like all enterprising and industrious men who were ambitious to make the most of their opportunities in the pioneer times, worked faithfully at whatever honorable occupation offered. The cultivation of the land was the basis of his support, but he also worked at his trade of wagon making and engaged in lumbering. For over fifty years he was also an ardent and hard-working member of the Methodist church, assisted in the founding of several of the early churches in the township, was long a trustee of his own society, and in numerous ways was public spirited and strongly influential. His death occurred July 8, 1907. The deceased was married, on August 23, 1849, to Miss Calista Miles, who was born in Lyndon, Caledonia county, Vermont, on the 6th of March, 1825, coming from her native state to Ashtabula county when only nine years of age and being one of the family conveyed hither in a slow but sure ox-cart. By her marriage to Chauncey Dean she became the mother of the following: Hamilton, who was born July 13, 1850, and died February 23, 1871; Cora, born December 5, 1851, who married Stephen M. Edwards and lives in West Springfield, Erie county, Pennsylvania; Arthur, of this sketch, and Minnie, who is now the wife of Sidney Hill, whose biography appears elsewhere.

Mr. Dean, who is also a native of Monroe township, born March 9, 1858, like his honored father, has made agriculture the chief study and occupation of his life, but not to the exclusion or neglect of the affairs and movements which benefit his community. He is an active member of the Grange and County Agricultural Society, having been identified with the latter for the past eight years. He also belongs to the State Police and Home Guards of Ohio and Pennsylvania, organizations which have come into such favorable notice of late

years as staunch advocates and supporters of law and order. Mr. Dean takes a deep interest in the welfare of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are firm believers in Methodism, both as a religious faith and an organization of good works. On March 9, 1882, he married Miss Elvira Randall, of West Springfield, Pennsylvania, who is a daughter of Elias and Caroline (Ferguson) Randall, and they are the parents of the following: Mabel Rea, born in 1885, who lives in New York, the wife of G. W. Westcott, and Carolyn, born in 1893, who resides with her parents. Mrs. Dean is a lady of forceful and refined character, for several years before her marriage being a school teacher in Pennsylvania.

JACOB W. HUNTER.—In the work of practical criminology Jacob W. Hunter, who retired from the office of sheriff of Lake county, January 4, 1909, gained a high reputation in the apprehension of malefactors of various orders, and he has also done much efficient service as a detective. He is one of the popular citizens of Painesville, which has represented his home since 1896, and the citizens in general throughout Lake county will read with interest this brief résumé of the career of their able ex-sheriff.

Born in Clay county, Missouri, April 4, 1869, Jacob W. Hunter is a son of George and Betsey (Smith) Hunter, both of whom were likewise natives of that county, where the respective families settled in an early day. When the subject of this review was about four years of age his parents removed to Miami county, Kansas, where he received his rudimentary education in the public schools and where both of his parents died, when he was about twelve years of age. He was then taken into the home of relatives in his native county in Missouri, where he was reared to manhood and where he finished his studies in the public schools. After leaving school he was identified principally with agricultural pursuits in Missouri until he had attained to his legal majority. He then, in 1890, came to Lake county, Ohio, in company with Harry Avery, by whom he was employed for three seasons at the Pine Crest hotel, a summer resort on Little mountain, a few miles distant from Painesville. He was thereafter employed about three years as gripman on the street railways in the city of Cleveland, and in 1896 he became an employe of the Cleveland, Painesville & Eastern Railroad Company,

operating an electric interurban system. He operated a car for this company, as motorman, on the route between Cleveland and Painesville, until 1904, in which year he was elected to the office of sheriff of Lake county, on the Republican ticket. He assumed the duties of the shrievalty January 1, 1905, was elected as his own successor in 1906, and retired from office at the expiration of his second term, January 4, 1909. In 1906 he apprehended the greatest number of convicts ever sent to the state penitentiary from Lake county in a single year. He gave an admirable administration and gained strong popular endorsement at the polls, having led his ticket on the occasion of his second election. He has rendered yeoman service in the party cause and is known as one of the uncompromising advocates of the cause of the Republican party in this section of the state. He has been a delegate to several Republican state conventions in Ohio, and has also been a delegate to congressional and county conventions. He is a member of various fraternal and civic organizations, and in the Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides which he has crossed the burning sands of the desert and gained membership in the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

In the city of Painesville, on July 27, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hunter to Miss Rose Campbell, who was born and reared in Lake county and who is a daughter of Charles C. and Rose (Curtis) Campbell. Her father was born at Kirtland, this county, May 17, 1832, and was a son of Henry and Electa (Allen) Campbell, who were numbered among the sterling pioneers of the county, where they continued to reside until their death. Charles C. Campbell became one of the successful farmers and influential citizens of Kirtland township, where he continued to reside for many years. He then retired from active labors and removed to the city of Painesville, where he died in 1901, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife was born in Huron county, Ohio, and was a child of four years at the time of her parents' removal to Kirtland, Lake county, where she passed the greater portion of life. She died in Painesville, April 11, 1909, at the age of sixty-seven years. They became the parents of four children—Jennie, who is the wife of William Proctor, of Orion, Michigan; Frederick, who owns the old homestead farm and maintains his residence in Painesville; Delbert, who like-

wise resides in Painesville; and Rose, who is the wife of the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have two children, Doris and Carl.

CORODYNE O. RUST.—A native of the Western Reserve and numbered among its representative farmers at the time of his death, Corodyne O. Rust was a member of one of the pioneer families of Lake county, and was a man whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor. His widow now maintains her home in the city of Painesville, whither she removed from Geauga county after his demise.

Corodyne O. Rust was born in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, April 26, 1848, and died on his fine homestead farm in Chardon township, Geauga county, June 27, 1898. He was reared to maturity in his native county, where his educational advantages in his youth were those of the common schools of Concord township. After leaving the home farm he continued to devote his attention to farm work, in connection with which occupation he went to Geauga township and found employment on the farm of the mother of his future wife. In Chardon township, that county, on June 7, 1873, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Ann L. Baker, daughter of Luther and Eliza Ann (West) Baker, the latter of whom was born in Connecticut August 20, 1828, a daughter of Edgar and Margaret (Wilson) West, who came to Ohio and settled in Chardon township, Geauga county, in 1831. Edgar West was born January 8, 1799, and his wife April 3 of the same year. Luther Baker and Eliza Ann West were married December 10, 1846. He was a son of Hosea and Betsey Wintchell Baker, and was born October 8, 1821. His parents came from Connecticut to Ohio and settled two miles south of Painesville, on what has long been known as the Cloverdale farm. They soon removed to another farm in that vicinity, and the time of his death, which occurred December 15, 1867, Mr. Baker was the owner of a well improved farm, the major portion of which lay across the line from Concord township in Chardon township, Geauga county. His wife long survived him, and her death occurred February 22, 1897. They became the parents of two children, of whom the elder is the widow of the subject of this memoir; the other child, Edgar, died at the age of eight years.

Mrs. Rust was born on the old homestead farm in Chardon township, January 5, 1850, and was eighteen years of age at the time of her father's death. She received good educational training in her girlhood and remained on the home farm with her widowed mother until and after her marriage. Her mother had employed Mr. Rust to supervise the practical work of the farm, and in the meanwhile the daughter had charge of the business affairs of the place. After continuing under these conditions for a period of about four years, the daughter married Mr. Rust, and thus the alliance previously maintained in a business way was now cemented by the closer ties of wedlock. The devoted mother continued to reside with them until her death, and Mrs. Rust remained on the farm for four years after the death of her husband. She then, in 1902, removed to Painesville, where she purchased an attractive residence property and where she has since continued to make her home. Before the death of her husband they had purchased adjoining tracts of land until their estate comprised nearly three hundred acres. The object in securing additional land was to make provision for each of their children. Mrs. Rust has, however, found it expedient to dispose of a considerable portion of the property, of which she retains about one hundred and seventy acres. Mr. Rust was a man of energy and mature judgment, was successful in his business operations as a thorough agriculturist and stock-grower, and left to his children the heritage of a good name and of worthy deeds performed. He was a Republican in politics.

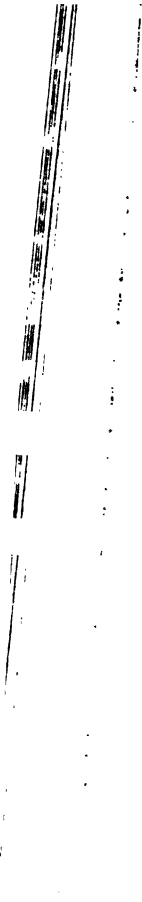
Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rust, the following brief record is entered, in fitting conclusion of this sketch: Luther Baker Rust, who is employed in the Nickel Plate mill, at Painesville, married Miss Ruby J. Burr, and they have no children; Bert H., who is associated in the ownership of the Nickel Plate mill, at Painesville, married Miss Alice June Emerson, and they have no children; Gertrude Emeline is the wife of Bert E. Stanhope, employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and they have one child, Wilda Eliza; Louis remains with his mother at their home in Painesville; and Platt W., who is a mason contractor, having his home in a residence next to that of his mother, married Miss Laura E. Benedict, and they have no children.

GEORGE W. JENNINGS.—One of the first families to select Portage county as their home

was the Jennings. David Jennings, the grandfather of George W., drove through from the New England states in 1802, when this part of the country was inhabited almost solely by Indians and wild animals, and purchasing a farm of 115 acres, the purchase price being a dollar and a quarter an acre, he cleared and improved his land, erected his log cabin and also built both saw and grist mills, the latter in connection with a man named Robert Eaton. After many years of faithful and efficient labor David Jennings passed to his final reward on January 10, 1856, and was laid to rest among others of the honored pioneer residents of Portage county. His wife, Hanna Wellman, had died in 1840.

Among the children of David and Hanna Jennings was the son, Louis E., who was born in Ravenna township July 14, 1811, and in January, 1833, was married to Elizabeth Knowlton. She was born in Maine, January 14, 1812, being a daughter of Samuel Knowlton, also of that state, and she came to Ravenna, Ohio, in October of 1832. After their marriage Louis E. Jennings and wife located on the farm with Mr. Jennings' parents, and spent the remainder of their lives there, he dying October 11, 1894, and his wife October 5, 1895. Seven of their children lived to years of maturity, namely: Hanna, the wife of Hugh Wain and a resident of Cleveland; Amelia, on the old home place; George W. and Martha W., twins, and the latter is the widow of J. W. Gledhill and a resident of Coshocton county, Ohio; Helen M., Arimenta L. and Albert B., all also on the old Jennings farm.

George W. Jennings was born in Ravenna township, February 22, 1840, and he remained at home with his parents until he had reached the age of 36 years. In 1872 he bought sixty acres of farming land just north of his father's place, and March 16, 1882, he added thereto ninety-three acres, all in one body and lying in Ravenna township. He married, June 7, 1876, Jessie F. Bartlett, from Berlin, in Mahoning county, Ohio, a daughter of Chauncey L. and Martha (Musser) Bartlett, natives respectively of Delaware county, New York, and of Petersburg, Ohio. The father came to Ohio with his parents when a small boy. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are: Louis B., born January 4, 1878, and proprietor of the Star Bakery at Ravenna, and George Ralph, born October 8, 1879, an agriculturist in Ravenna township. Mr. Jennings is a Dem-



ocrat in his political affiliations, and he is a member of Ravenna branch, No. 32. Mrs. Jennings is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DAVID BAKER is a bright mentally, and physically so well preserved that, although now in his eighty-first year, he is thoroughly enjoying life as a retired farmer of Lodi and a not inactive member of the community. He resides in a comfortable homestead embracing a good residence and five acres of land, devoted to pasture and the raising of fruits and vegetables, all within the corporate limits of the village; so that while still retaining his touch with mother earth he is in close contact with his old friends, especially with the local veterans of the Brethren church. Both he and his wife were among the ablest members of the local organization, Mr. Baker being one of the two surviving charter members and for many years one of its most active trustees. Thus honored for his many years of usefulness, morality, and devotedness, David Baker has only one higher translation awaiting him, and his many friends sincerely trust that the day of its coming may be distant.

Mr. Baker is a native of Milton township, Wayne county, Ohio, born November 5, 1820, son of John and Sarah (Trump) Baker, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father came to Wooster in 1824, married in Wayne county and lived on and cultivated his wife's farm of forty acres. He finally bought a homestead in Canaan township, acquired other property and became a prosperous agriculturist and citizen. He died in Wooster and his wife spent her last years on the farm mentioned. There was reared David Baker, the only survivor of the children of his father's first marriage. David attended district school and the Old Academy; taught two terms of winter school and then turned his serious attention to farming. He first purchased one hundred and eight acres; afterward sold fifteen acres to the railroad, and he still retains the ninety-three acres just outside the corporate limits of Lodi, which he has held, worked and improved continuously for a period of forty years; this, in addition to his own homestead within the village itself.

In 1854 Mr. Baker married Miss Charlotte Chambers, daughter of William and Esther Chambers, of Guilford township, this county, and very old residents of that place. Three daughters were born of this union, as follows:

Ida May; Rosella, who married Professor W. R. Grannis, and resides with the other members of the family on the old Baker homestead; and Dora M., who is the wife of Professor A. M. Madison. The mother of these children died in 1893, devoted to her husband and family and the Methodist church.

Professor William R. Grannis, mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, was for many years a prominent teacher. He is a native of Holland, Michigan, born in May, 1848, son of Horace R. and Electa (Pease) Grannis. After passing through the high school he entered Oberlin College, where he pursued special courses for some time. He then commenced teaching, his labors embracing both Lodi, Berea and Leroy, but, on account of uncertain health, has been obliged to periodically resort to farming. Professor Grannis is highly respected both for his talents and his moral character. By his marriage to Miss Rosella Baker, in 1877, he has become the father of May, Charlotte, Howard, Ruth and Ralph Grannis. Both parents are honored members of the First Methodist church.

JAMES WELLER HARTLE.—Among the native born sons of Portage county is numbered James W. Hartle, whose birth occurred in Rootstown township, September 16, 1848, a son of Alva Baldwin and Elvira (Likens) Hartle, the father born in Rootstown township, November 22, 1822, and the mother in Berlin, Mahoning county, October 18, 1822. He is a grandson of Samuel and Polly (Poe) Hartle, from New York, and of Thomas and Judy (Ripple) Likens, from the New England states, but all were among the early residents of Portage county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather took up his abode here when the land was covered with timber, and cutting away trees and brush on his farm he erected on the clearing the splendid home which is yet standing, though greatly remodeled, and the farm is yet in the family name. He was born about the year of 1795, and died at the age of fifty-five years, while his wife died some years later. The grandparents on the maternal side were among the early pioneers of Ravenna township, also settling in the dense timber, and there the grandfather died at the good old age of eighty-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1871 aged ninety-nine years. After their marriage Alva and Elvira Hartle settled on his father's old home place, in the log house, and some years afterward moved to

another place in the same township, while finally and in connection with his brother he bought the home farm in Ravenna township on which he died in November, 1894, his widow yet surviving and residing in Kent, this state. There were seven children in their family, as follows: Mary, the wife of Harry Davis, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Augusta, who died at the age of fourteen years; Susan E., the wife of Elias Willyard, of Kent; Emma, wife of Eugene Paulus, of Ravenna, Ohio; John, who died when six months old; and Cora, the wife of Adam Lindh, also of Pittsburg.

James W. Hartle remained with his parents and assisted with the work of the home farm until he was forty-five years of age, and then after farming as a renter in Shalerville township two years, he bought his present home farm of one hundred and thirty acres, where he is extensively engaged in a general line of farming and stock raising. He married in July, 1894, Barbara K. Watson, born in Monroe county, Ohio, a daughter of William P. and Pleasant Ann (Burr) Watson, and on the paternal side a granddaughter of Yoho and Mary (Brown) Watson. Isaac C. Burr, her maternal grandfather, was born December 24, 1805, while his wife, nee Mary Gilham, was born May 19, 1831, and their children were as follows: William Rees, of Franklin county, Ohio; Thomas Gilham and John Calvin, both in Indiana; Maria Jane, the wife of William Berry, of East Oakland, California; David Thomas, also of Indiana; Lee Palmer, of Ft. Smith, Arkansas; Ruthana N., deceased; Pleasant Ann, who became the mother of Mrs. Hartle; and Leonora Frances, wife of George Albaugh, of Novelty, this state. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hartle are: Oneda M., at home with her parents; Anna Elvira and John, both of whom died in infancy; Gladys May and Dorothy May. Mr. Hartle votes with the Democratic party.

ARBA E. VROOMAN, of the firm of W. F. Vrooman & Son, was born at Sandusky, Ohio, June 21, 1864, and is the son of Warren F. and Sarah (Carter) Vrooman. Warren F. Vrooman, born in Perry, Ohio, has now retired from active business life, and resides at Painesville.

Arba E. Vrooman is a partner with his son Howard in the Painesville Celery Company, growers of celery and onion seed, at Painesville, a stock company, having a capital of ten thousand dollars. They have about twenty acres of celery, and seven to twelve acres of

onions, and besides this grow about one ton of onion seed annually. They sell the seed mainly to growers of onions, and ship the celery to all the larger towns of Ohio and Pennsylvania; they also handle celery grown by other parties in the vicinity of Painesville. Soon after his marriage Mr. Vrooman spent thirteen years in Cass county, North Dakota, where he grew one thousand to fifteen hundred acres of grain annually, in the famous Red River Valley country. Upon his return to Ohio, he began developing the machine now manufactured for topping and sorting onions.

Mr. Vrooman married Lida Fowler, of Ashtabula county, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Howard, who took a commercial course of study at Cleveland, and Gladys.

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GEORGE W. PRINDLE was born in Rootstown township, Portage county, February 23, 1832, and he is a member of one of the first families to seek a home within the borders of this county. G. H. R. Prindle, his father, was

born in Charlotte, Vermont, April 2, 1803, and in 1807 he was brought by Hiram Roundy to Rootstown township, and he remained in his home until the age of maturity, at which time Mr. Roundy gave him seventy acres of timber land. This the young man cleared, and when he was twenty-one years of age he walked back to Vermont to see his father, Gideon Prindle, who gave him a horse and wagon with which to return to his home. He married on the 16th of December, 1825, Mary Williams, who was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1798, a daughter of George Williams. After his marriage, Mr. Prindle settled down to farm life on his little tract of seventy acres, but with advancing years he added to this small beginning until at the time of his death he owned an estate of 250 acres. He was called to the home beyond in 1862, and his wife survived until 1887. They became the parents of two children, but the elder, Robert, died at the age of twelve years. He was born on October 2, 1826, and died on September 23, 1838.

George W. Prindle remained at home with his parents until his marriage, in the meantime receiving a district and select school education, and he began life for himself in the Roundy house, near his father's farm, while after the death of this parent he moved to the old Prindle homestead, which became his through inheritance, and he has ever since resided there, engaged in general farming and stock raising, although one of the special features of this place for many years has been the raising of peaches. He owns 250 acres of rich and fertile land, all in one tract, and 200 acres are under cultivation.

Mr. Prindle married on January 2, 1860, Caroline Esty Gurley, who was born in Rootstown township October 15, 1837, a daughter of Asher and Permilla (Judson) Gurley. Asher Gurley also had his nativity in Rootstown township, and his father was one of its first settlers. Mrs. Prindle died on June 26, 1905, after becoming the mother of five children, namely: Hiram A., who was born September 28, 1860, and died June 7, 1905; Belle E., the wife of Robert Howdon, and a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; William G., whose home is in Tuscaloosa, Alabama; Blanche F., who died at the age of thirty-two years, and Robert G., on the old Prindle farm with his father. Mr. Prindle, Sr., served his township for one term as a trustee, and he was a Republican voter. During many years he had membership rela-

tions with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died June 13, 1909.

ALMON S. DUNNING is perhaps one of the oldest living residents of Portage county, as well as one of its best known and most honored residents. He was born here in Rootstown township April 12, 1827, and twelve years of his life were devoted to the steel industry, and for a like number of years he has lived on the old homestead. His father died when he was but eleven years of age, and he was thereafter obliged to help his mother on the farm, securing in the meantime what education he could in the district schools. Going to Newburg in 1869, he secured the position of timekeeper with the Bessemer department of the steel mill, and in 1871 was given charge of the mill. In July of that year he was sent to Chicago, Illinois, to install a branch mill, and although the memorable fire occurred there in the following October, the mill was saved, and he continued there until December of 1872, when he left Chicago to install a mill at Joliet, that state. He continued there for seven years, and during the time made wonderful progress along that line of work. He served as a superintendent of mills at several places, and during that time originated several patents, the principal one being the Bessemer converter, now in use in all the steel mills throughout the country. Since 1882 Mr. Dunning has resided on his farm in Rootstown township, where he owns 164 acres. For a man of his years he retains his physical ability to a wonderful degree, and his mind is yet clear and active.

Almon S. Dunning is a son of Amsa and Polly (Squires) Dunning, both born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and a grandson of Moreland Squires. Amsa and Polly Dunning were married in Connecticut, where three children were born to them, and from there they drove with team and wagon to Rootstown township, in Portage county, Ohio, and bought 103 acres of timber land, but the husband and father was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred October 15, 1838. He was born January 11, 1788. The widow, who was born February 5, 1792, survived until July 31, 1866. The four children of their union were: Samuel L., born June 17, 1808, died January 31, 1858; Eliza, born in 1815, died August 27, 1879, the wife of John S. Clark, of Kent, Ohio; Almira J., born February 12, 1815, died October 13, 1900, the wife of Elbridge Moul-

ton, of Brimfield township; and Almon S., of this review.

Almon S. Dunning married on December 29, 1847, Edith Ann Holcomb, who was born in Palmyra township April 19, 1829, a daughter of William A. and Lydia (Olmstead) Holcomb, from Massachusetts. Mrs. Dunning died December 26, 1904, after becoming the mother of two children: Anna D., born April 4, 1850, and Frank A., born April 15, 1857. The daughter is the widow of Neil N. Wallace, who died February 15, 1895, and she lives with her father. The son is an insurance adjuster in Chicago, Illinois. He married Mattie Alexander, of Joliet, Illinois, and their children are: Edith M., who married Frederick Massey, of Albany, New York, and they have a son, Frederick Jr.; Marshall A., born October 25, 1882, of Chicago, Illinois; and Irene, at home with her parents.

MRS. CELESTIA FRICK.—A grand-daughter of Eli Prince, an early settler in the Western Reserve, and a daughter of the late David Scribner, Mrs. Frick comes from substantial New England stock, some of the best blood of Maine and Massachusetts families coursing through her veins.

Eli Prince was born, in 1778, in Windsor, Massachusetts, and among the invigorating breezes of the Berkshire hills grew to a sturdy manhood. He married in his native county, Rhoda Rosson, who was born in Berkshire county, in 1785. After the birth of their third child, in 1816, he and his wife came with their little family to Ohio, journeying by way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence by Lake Erie to the port at which they disembarked. Locating in Pierpont township, Eli Prince bought ninety acres of timbered land from the Connecticut Land Company, it being the very farm now occupied by Sidney Prince. There he carried on general farming until his death, about 1850. His wife survived him, passing away in 1855. She was a natural-born nurse, and used her knowledge of herbs and simple remedies in doctoring her neighbors and friends, her services being often in demand in the rooms of the sick and afflicted. Both Eli Prince and his wife were consistent Christian people, and assisted in organizing the Pierpont Free Will Baptist church. They became the parents of seven children (four of whom were born in Pierpont), namely: Hannah, Almira, Julia, Sophia, Olive, Porter and Ansel.

Hannah Prince, born in Windsor, Massa-

chusetts, July 15, 1804, died February 27, 1889, in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county. A girl of twelve years when she came with her parents to Pierpont township, she here completed her early education, and subsequently taught school in her district, the school being kept in a private home. In 1827 Hannah Prince married for her first husband Leonard Curtis, who was born in Parkman, Ohio. Their married life was comparatively brief, Mr. Curtis having been accidentally drowned, in March, 1832, while crossing a stream on a log. Their only child, Leonard Curtis, Jr., born in 1832, died in 1856.

Mrs. Hannah (Prince) Curtis married second, in 1837, David Scribner, who was born, June 19, 1775, in Portland, Maine. He served as a drummer in the army during the War of 1812, and afterwards came as a pioneer to Ohio, settling in Monroe township. He was a farmer and shoemaker, carrying on a extensive business, and was also something of an astronomer, having a good knowledge for those days of the heavenly bodies. He died in Pierpont township, January 16, 1863.

Mr. Scribner was twice married. He married first, in New York state, Betsey Hibbard, by whom he had eleven children, one of whom died in childhood, the others being as follows: Thomas, who married Hettie Bushnell, lived as a farmer in Monroe township; John, who moved to Kansas, married first Betsey Hogel, by whom he had seven children, and married second Maria Nobles; Samuel, who went to Michigan; David Jr., settled in New York; Welcome, located in Michigan; Lorenzo, who engaged in farming in Monroe township, married Electa Shaw, and they became the parents of three children; Noah, a farmer in Monroe township, married Julia Prince, and they became the parents of three children; Simeon, a farmer in Monroe township, married Eliza Sargent, and to them five children were born; Jacob, settled in Michigan; Betsey married John Hutchins, a farmer, and they had two children.

Mr. Scribner married second, July 11, 1837, Mrs. Hannah (Prince) Curtis, a well educated and accomplished woman, having a superior knowledge of the domestic arts, being especially noted for her skill in weaving. By this union four children were born, namely: Rhoda, born June 14, 1838; Celestia, born March 27, 1843; Eli, born January 21, 1840, lived but four years; and Eli the 2nd, born November 23, 1845, lives in Wisconsin. Rhoda Scribner



Mr. M. M. M. M.



Miss M. M. M. M.

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W. F. Vrooman & Son, of Painesville, was established there in 1900, and they manufacture annually about eight thousand dollars' worth of onion topping and sorting machines, employing in their factory from one to five men. The machines operate in a manner similar to a corn husker, but the functions performed by the combination of parts are entirely different, inasmuch as the onion topper severs the tops from the onion and not the husks or shucks. They are of three sizes, the smallest having a capacity of five to seven hundred, the medium size one thousand, and the largest, two thousand bushels per day. The machine is covered by patents, and the first one was made by the Vroomans for their own use, they being extensive growers of onions, and they began the manufacture for sale direct to users. The work is done better than by hand, and the machines are guaranteed. At first they operated the few machines manufactured by them, but as the demand increased they confined their attention wholly to the manufacture. It took several years to develop and perfect the machine for sale, and since the first ones turned out several improvements have been made, each covered by a patent. The larger machines are so made that they can be operated by gasoline engines when desired. The demand for these wonderful machines is constantly increasing, and the outlook for the future business of the concern is very promising.

GEORGE W. PRINDLE was born in Rootstown township, Portage county, February 23, 1832, and he is a member of one of the first families to seek a home within the borders of this county. G. H. R. Prindle, his father, was

married first, September 10, 1854, Elias Durfee, who died in 1864, leaving three children. She married second, in 1865, William Roath, of Monroe township. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roath, namely: Hannah, who died at the age of seven years; and Eli. Eli Scribner, now a resident of Wisconsin, married first, in Ashtabula, Ohio, Eliza Parmelee, who died leaving two children. He married second, in Wisconsin, Belle Russell. Mr. Scribner was a Whig in politics, and served many years as school director. Both he and his wife were active members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Completing her early studies in the Pierpont High School, Celestia Scribner was for two years employed as cigar maker. On September 28, 1865, in Conneaut, Ohio, she married Michael Frick, the marriage ceremony being performed by Rev. Kyes, and at once settled on her father's home farm. Born May 19, 1835, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and reared there, Michael Frick was engaged as a young man in boating on the Allegheny river. On March 31, 1864, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and served in companies M and F. On November 12, 1864, in the engagement at Nineveh, Virginia, he was severely wounded. On August 24, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was a Republican in politics, and after taking up his residence in Ashtabula county served as a school director. He died, June 27, 1908, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lee Platt, aged seventy-three years.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frick, namely: Joseph E., born December 13, 1866; Myrtie, born February 22, 1868; Nellie G., born July 15, 1876, and David H., born April 27, 1879. Joseph E., a substantial farmer of Pierpont township, living on the old home farm, married Nancy G. Terrill, of Nashville, Tennessee. She died January 20, 1906, leaving two children, Wilson A. and Walter L. Main. Myrtie Frick, who died July 7, 1900, was the wife of the late Stuteley Parmerter, a brakeman on the Nickle Plate Railroad. Nellie G. Frick, who was educated in the Hardy school, married, November 23, 1902, Lee Platt, and lives on a farm in Pierpont township. Mr. and Mrs. Platt have three children, namely: Celestia H., born March 10, 1904; Addie M., born September 3, 1905, and Otto F., born

June 11, 1907. David H. Frick, the youngest child of his parents, married Rillabelle Palmer, of Monroe township, and they have two children, Mildred M. and Margaret E.

Mrs. Frick now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Platt. She takes an active and intelligent interest in the promotion of the educational affairs of Ashtabula county, and has been especially prominent as a school official, having served her district most efficiently as school director, clerk of the school board, and as truant officer. She has also the distinction of having been the first woman to solicit aid of the people in centralizing the schools of her district. She is a valued member of the Free Will Baptist church of Pierpont, and is president of its Ladies' Aid Society.

CHARLES BRIDGEMAN.—Although a typical American citizen, thoroughly in harmony with the spirit of the Republic, Charles Bridgeman is a native son of the mother country, England, where he was born at Bristol on May 10, 1833, to Thomas and Ann (Collins) Bridgeman. He was a young man of twenty-one when he left his native shores for America, and, locating near Lyons, in Wayne county, New York, he farmed there until returning to his native land. He married, October 10, 1861, Esther Epps, who was born in Kent, England, April 20, 1834, a daughter of George and Mary (Male) Epps. George Epps died in England, but his widow came to the United States and located in Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio, in 1870, and she died here in November of 1885. Mrs. Bridgeman came to Lyons, New York, in 1857, but after some years returned to England with her husband. They came again to the United States, and a few years afterward located in Cleveland, where Mr. Bridgeman worked in an oil refinery. In 1868 they came to Ravenna township and bought a farm of thirty-six acres, a mile and a half southeast of the city of Ravenna. A log cabin had previously been erected on the land, and in 1897 Mr. Bridgeman replaced it with his present splendid frame residence. He followed a general line of agriculture, but since 1907, owing to ill health, he has laid aside much of the labor of the farm. Two children blessed the marriage union of Mr. and Mrs. Bridgeman, Henry Augustus and Margaret E., born respectively July 6, 1862, and October 17, 1866, and both

are at home with their parents. Mr. Bridgeman's political views are in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party.

Henry A. Bridgeman as a lad of eighteen accepted a position with the Riddle Hears Company at Ravenna as a carriage blacksmith, and three years later became the gardener for W. J. Hayes' residence and farm for ten years and superintendent for two years. From that time until October, 1907, he was a motorman for the N. O. T. Company between Akron and Ravenna, and since the latter date has had charge of his father's farm. He is a Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has served as a noble grand and as chief patriarch of the encampment, and he is also identified with the Foresters of America at Ravenna. Margaret E. Bridgeman was with the Colonial Electric Works of Ravenna for five years, and the remainder of her life was spent at home.

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Thomas Thompson, born in Halifax, Massachusetts, enlisted when but fourteen years old in the Revolutionary army, but being a boy he was not allowed to enlist for any specified time. His patriotic ardor was in nowise diminished, however, by the refusal, and he re-enlisted twice, serving three short periods, during the memorable struggle for independence. After his marriage to Ruhamah Barrows, he removed to New Hampshire, living there until 1814, when he settled in Stowe, Vermont, where he spent his remaining years. His wife died at Perry, Ohio.

Moses Thompson was born in New Hampshire, March 15, 1800, and after the removal of the family to Vermont learned the trade of a brickmaker. In 1831 he started with his family for the extreme western frontier, intending to settle there permanently. While en route he stopped in Lake county, Ohio, to visit

a cousin, Mrs. Norman Griswold, and was so favorably impressed with the country roundabout that he was easily persuaded to locate here. Accordingly he bought, in December, 1831, a farm in Perry township, on the Narrows road, and at once took possession of the log house standing in the small opening that had been previously made in the woods. Working with courage and perseverance, he cleared a large part of the land, and in the brick kilns that he erected near Richmond manufactured much of the brick used in this locality during that period, including that used in building the old court house. Here he spent the remainder of his life, dying November 2, 1891. He married Rachael Dutton, who was born in Stowe, Vermont, October 13, 1800, and died on the homestead, in Perry township, July 21, 1861. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Norman died in childhood; Mathew D., died at the age of twenty years; Charles N., born April 19, 1826, died July 8, 1889; Louisa, who became the second wife of the late Newton Watts, was born October 5, 1827, and died September 14, 1891; Lois, born March 23, 1829, married Newton Watts, being his first wife, and died June 15, 1865; Thomas, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Elizabeth, who was born June 15, 1833, and died June 4, 1883, was the wife of Alonzo Wheeler, who died in April, 1901; John, living on the old homestead, on the Narrows road; and Mary Anna, born February 26, 1842, died August 4, 1847.

Growing to manhood on the farm which he assisted his father in redeeming from the wilderness, Thomas Thompson early learned the lessons of industry, economy and integrity. In 1852, fired by the enthusiasm that characterized the emigrants of 1849, he went by way of the Isthmus of Panama to California, where he was engaged in mining with fair success for about three years, when about 1855, he returned east, coming back the Nicaraguan route. Locating then in Bremer county, Iowa, he bought land and remained there eighteen months, then returned to Perry and engaged in grafting and selling trees for two years. Trading then his Iowa land for his present farm, Mr. Thompson carried on this land, and also the parental homestead, for several years being in partnership with his brother John. In 1864 Mr. Thompson enlisted in Company E, One Hundred Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for a term of one hundred days, but during the time saw very little field service. In

1866 the partnership between himself and his brother was dissolved, and he has since managed his affairs alone. He has one hundred and fifty-seven acres of choice land, well tilled and mostly under cultivation, and as a general farmer is exceedingly prosperous. He takes great interest in the raising of fine stock, making a specialty of horses, sheep and cattle, and as a breeder meeting with excellent pecuniary results.

On November 1, 1859, Mr. Thompson married Carlita A. Call, who was born, November 4, 1836, in Perry township, a daughter of Amherst Call, an early settler of Lake county. Her grandparents, Rufus and Lydia (Ellis) Call, migrated from Vermont to Ohio in 1815, locating in Perry township when the country roundabout was in its primitive wildness, with only here and there an opening, in which stood the cabin of the pioneer. Here they both spent their remaining days, laboring earnestly in their successful efforts to reclaim a homestead. Both rounded out a long life, the grandfather dying March 6, 1869, but a few weeks before the day that would have been the hundredth anniversary of his birth, which occurred in July, 1769, while the grandmother lived ninety-one years, passing away in 1856. Amherst Call was born in Vermont, February 24, 1804, and as a boy of eleven years came with his parents to Perry township, and here resided until his death, in 1869. He married, in 1832, Olive Sinclair, who was also born in Vermont, her birth occurring January 5, 1804. She died at the age of seventy-seven years, on July 2, 1881, the day that President Garfield was shot. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Call, namely: Statira, born in 1834, was the first wife of Mr. Thompson, and died soon after her marriage, her death occurring in March, 1857; Carlita, now Mrs. Thompson; Arit died in Perry township, in 1886, aged forty-eight years; Addison died in North Dakota in 1891, aged fifty years; Amherst, living in Cleveland; and Solon, residing in Perry township.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of three children, namely: Statira A., born September 16, 1860, married Rev. George Orcutt, pastor of the Wade Park Methodist Episcopal church in Cleveland, has three children, Hazel, Wilbur, and Margaret; Natalie, born November 29, 1864, married Henry A. Tuttle, of Painesville, Ohio, a commercial salesman, and has one child, Crawford Tuttle; and Amherst

M., born April 5, 1867, married Ada Champion, and now has charge of the home farm.

ANDREW JACKSON NEWMAN.—The substantial and respected citizens of Jefferson have no more worthy representative than Andrew J. Newman, who has accomplished a satisfactory work as an agriculturist, and is now living retired from active business, enjoying the fruit of his many years of toil. Born in Steuben county, New York, August 17, 1829, a son of Abraham and Charity (Sebring) Newman. His parents were born and reared in Seneca county, New York, and spent the first few years of their married life in Steuben county. They subsequently removed to Pennsylvania, living first in Girard, and then in Waterford, from there coming to Austinburg, Ohio, where both spent their remaining days, his death occurring when he was seventy-three years old, and hers at the age of four score and four years.

His parents removing to Girard, Pennsylvania, when he was seven years old, Andrew J. Newman was there educated in the district schools. About 1846 he accompanied the family to Waterford, Pennsylvania, and later came with them to Ashtabula county, locating in Austinburg. In 1867 he settled on a farm west of Jefferson village, and was there engaged in mixed husbandry until 1893, when his stock and all of his buildings, with the exception of his dwelling house, were burned, the loss being estimated at \$5,000. Mr. Newman immediately removed to Jefferson and has since rented his land, having rebuilt the buildings. His farm comprises two hundred acres of rich and productive land, one hundred and five acres of which being a part of the old farm in Austinburg. Mr. Newman made a specialty of raising and feeding stock and of dairying, being especially skillful in each line of industry. He also owns a fine fruit farm of twelve acres, which is located in Conneaut township, on the shores of Lake Erie. Politically Mr. Newman is a sound Republican.

On September 10, 1856, Mr. Newman married Mary Preston, who was born in Granger, Allegany county, New York, and to them seven children have been born, namely: Ida Adella, wife of E. L. Mullen, of Jefferson; E. M., wife of Dr. Mead, of Seattle, Washington; W. S., who owns and occupies a farm of one hundred and seventy acres, lying two

miles south of Jefferson, married Mabel Jerome, and they have one child, Glen; Mrs. Emma Adams, of Yakima, Washington; A. C., a druggist of Pennsylvania; E. J., of Conneaut, married Minnie Herrington; and B. L., of Jefferson, married Wilhelmina Walling.

MRS. ADDIE WEAN.—Well known throughout Jefferson as a most capable and estimable woman, Mrs. Addie Wean, widow of the late Peter Wean, is eminently worthy of representation in a work of this character. She was born in 1854, in Westfield, New York, which was her home for nine years. In 1863 she came to Jefferson to live with her uncle, J. C. Thompson, proprietor of the American House, and was afterwards practically reared in the dining-room of that hotel.

In 1866 she married Peter Wean, who was born in Turnersville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. Coming to Jefferson when young, he worked for Stephen Haskins, a carpenter and builder, until familiar with the trade. He subsequently erected many residences and public buildings in this part of Ashtabula county, continuing at his trade until ready to retire from active labor. He died in Jefferson, in 1906, aged seventy-five years.

Mrs. Wean, who now resides at the home of W. S. Newman, just east of the village of Jefferson, has many interesting relics of olden days, in her collection being a bill, published in 1836, advertising the Adkins House, and a photograph taken more than fifty years ago of the Andover band, in the group being the faces of many men now well known in this locality. Her uncle, Mr. Thompson, was one of the most widely known and most popular hotel men of his day, his genial, sunny disposition and old-time, courteous manners making him an ideal "mine host," and rendering his house a favorite resort for the traveling public.

EDWIN WEDGE.—A life-long resident of the Western Reserve, Edwin Wedge was born in Leroy, May 2, 1836, a son of Reuben and Martha (Wright) Wedge. The mother was born in Concord, Ohio, and the father was a native of Canada, his parents having gone to Canada from Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Wedge had three sons, Edwin, Francis and James, the last named being a resident of Hampden, Geauga township. Francis and James Wedge both served in the Civil war,

but Edwin was rejected when he went to enlist.

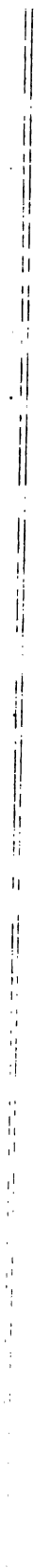
In 1881 Edwin Wedge moved to the farm now occupied by his wife and daughter. It was the old Wheeler homestead, having been settled by the father of J. H. Wheeler, and the house on it was erected over fifty years ago by Harvey Wheeler. Mr. Wedge owned one hundred and thirteen acres of land and was known all over Lake county as a first class thrasher. He had the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and served as treasurer and trustee of his township. In politics he was a Republican. He died April 16, 1896.

March 19, 1865, Mr. Wedge married Louisa Callow, who was born February 26, 1847, in Leroy township, being a daughter of Edmund and Jane (Quine) Callow. Edmund Callow was born on the Isle of Man, June 6, 1812, and came to Ohio about 1835, having but a shilling in his pocket. He married in Leroy township, in 1838, Jane Quine, daughter of James and Jane Quine, her parents having come to this township some time before Mr. Callow. Edmund Callow spent nine years in Indiana, where he worked at his trade as a tailor and farmer, and in 1847 moved to a farm north of Leroy Center, where he lived the remainder of his life. This farm is still in the family, being now owned by his daughter, Mrs. Crellin. Edmund Callow died January 12, 1892, just ten days after his wife, they having been married over fifty years. Mrs. Callow was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which faith she had been strictly reared. They had six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: James, who died in 1900 at Leroy Center, aged sixty-one, and his widow and son still live on the old home; Mary J., married Barton F. Wright, a soldier, who died in 1886, and she died in 1891; Louisa, Mrs. Edwin Wedge; Arminia, married George Crellin and owns the old Callow homestead, but they reside in Hampden, Geauga county; Edwin lives east of Brakeman church; and Henry, a farmer of Leroy township, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wedge had one daughter, Mattie, who married John Rogers, who now operates the farm. Mrs. Wedge and her daughter carried on the farm alone for some time after the death of Mr. Wedge. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have one daughter, Evelyn, who is a year and a half old. Both Mr. Rogers and his wife are members of the Grange.



Edwin. Wedge
Louisa Wedge.



HERMAN O. HAMMOND.—As a general farmer Herman O. Hammond is meeting with good results, and is actively identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Monroe township, Ashtabula county. He was born November 28, 1869, in Mecosta county, Michigan, a son of Joseph C. Hammond. His grandfather, Lorenzo Hammond, born in Vermont, March 9, 1804, lived for a few years in York state, from there coming, in 1843, to Ashtabula county, Ohio. He took up land in Monroe township, cleared and improved a farm, and here resided until his death, in 1883. Hammond Corners was named in his honor.

Lorenzo Hammond married Julia Stark, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Newton, born in 1834, died in 1865; Henry, born March 1, 1836, died March, 1906; Martin, born March 26, 1838; Francis, born in 1840, died in 1864; Joseph C., father of Herman O.; and James Newton and Joseph enlisted during the Civil war in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Henry served three years during the Civil war in the Second Ohio battery, and afterwards settled in Mecosta county, Michigan, where he resided until his death. Martin, also a soldier during the Rebellion, enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was honorably discharged after a short service, on account of ill health. He married Edna Rome, and now lives in East Conneaut, Ohio. Francis, who likewise served in the Second Ohio Battery, died in Helena, Arkansas, during the war. James, living in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, married Millie Rowe.

Joseph C. Hammond was born March 10, 1844, at Hammond's Corners, Monroe township, and was here reared and educated. Actuated by the same spirit that inspired his brothers, he enlisted, September 3, 1861, in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was honorably discharged. He re-enlisted, in 1864, in the same regiment, and continued a soldier until the close of the war. He took part in many important engagements, and while in the army had his left hand seriously crippled. Thirty-six years ago, while working in a saw mill, he had the misfortune to lose his right hand. He was then living in Michigan, where he was subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits for fifteen years, and was postmaster for the same length of time. He

has been justice of the peace the past seven years, and for three years served as a school director. He was formerly a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now a member of the Christian church, with which he united many years ago.

Joseph C. Hammond married, in 1867, Louisa Williams, who was born in October, 1844, and to them six children were born, as follows: Herman O., the subject of this sketch; Mary, born October 28, 1867, married A. Van Alstine, of Mecosta county, Michigan; Hugh, born August 16, 1871, married a Miss Hollenback, and lives in Mecosta county; Lewis, born October 21, 1874, resides in Michigan; Lucius, twin brother of Lewis, lives in Illinois; and Lillie May, who died in childhood. Mrs. Louisa Hammond died in 1878. Mr. Hammond married for his second wife Hattie McCloud, who was born March 6, 1862, and they have four children, namely: Lillie May, born May 19, 1885, is the wife of Glenn Scribner, of Monroe township; Pearl, born November 8, 1886, married Ward Tanner, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Carl, born December 28, 1890, is now in the regular army; and Mildred, born October 9, 1900.

Spending his boyhood days in Michigan, Herman O. Hammond lived much of the time with strangers, attending the district school when it was in session, while during the long vacations he worked on a farm, or in a shingle mill. In 1885 he came to Ashtabula county, where he has since resided. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, and now owns a well-improved farm of fifty-five acres in Monroe township, where he occupies a noteworthy position among the leading citizens.

Mr. Hammond married, November 30, 1880, Linnie Thompson, who was born December 2, 1860, a daughter of William and Mary (Belknap) Thompson, who own and occupy a farm in Conneaut township, Ashtabula county. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, namely: Maud E., born April 30, 1897; Fred W., born February 20, 1900; and Paul Henry, born August 22, 1905. Mr. Hammond is a member of the State Police. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are active in social circles, being valued members of the church, at Hammond's Corners. Mr. Hammond is secretary of the church and has for two years served as a

are at home with their parents. Mr. Bridgeman's political views are in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party.

Henry A. Bridgeman as a lad of eighteen accepted a position with the Riddle Hearse Company at Ravenna as a carriage blacksmith, and three years later became the gardener for W. J. Hayes' residence and farm for ten years and superintendent for two years. From that time until October, 1907, he was a motorman for the N. O. T. Company between Akron and Ravenna, and since the latter date has had charge of his father's farm. He is a Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has served as a noble grand and as chief patriarch of the encampment, and he is also identified with the Foresters of America at Ravenna. Margaret E. Bridgeman was with the Colonial Electric Works of Ravenna for five years, and the remainder of her life was spent at home.

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cial, he has been engaged in the stone business at Medina for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Adams is a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, born near Salem in August, 1858, a son of Joseph and Mary G. (Michem) Adams. His parents were natives of New York, went to Illinois in their early lives, married in that state, and successively resided at Salem, Ohio, Janesville, Wisconsin, and Ontario, Minnesota, and there the mother died in 1867. After the death of his wife, Mr. Adams went to Washington, where (having served in the Civil war) he was employed as a clerk in the pension department. Now in his seventy-fifth year, he is still a resident of the capital city.

Harry W. Adams obtained a district school education in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and learned the trade of a marble and granite cutter in Washington. Afterward he worked as a journeyman at different places, and in 1894 he located at Medina, forming a partnership with George F. High in the marble business, under the style of Adams & High. In 1897 he sold his interest therein, and was variously engaged from that year until 1903, when he established himself independently in his old field. In 1906 the business was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000, and the following officers: W. E. Griesinger, president; N. P. Nichols, vice president, and M. H. Ferriman, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Adams, however, had immediate charge of the buying and selling, and, from the first, has been the active man of the business. The plant is well stocked with modern machinery, which is driven by a producer gas engine, and the stones, monuments and other marble and granite work turned out by the establishment are of tasteful design and fine finish. With Mr. Adams to superintend the work and push the business, the trade of H. W. Adams & Son has spread from Medina over the county and into adjoining territory and neighboring cities. He has little time to give to outside matters, although he is a loyal and earnest member of the Royal Arcanum. In 1887 he married Miss Arvilla Parmeter, of Medina, daughter of Charles O. Parmeter, an old resident of Medina county, and the following children have been born to them: Joseph H., a member of the firm of H. W. Adams & Son; Charles W., Ernest H., Fred Thorn and Arvilla D. Adams.

JAMES E. OLIN, of Ravenna township, was born October 14, 1844, in Streetsboro town-

ship, Portage county, a son of Alonzo and Elmyra (Squires) Olin, both of whom were born at Perry, in Wyoming county, New York, the father on the 18th of May, 1820, and the mother on the 17th of July, 1824. Alonzo Olin came with his parents, Samuel and Mercy (Seymour) Olin, natives of Shaftsbury, Vermont, the former born on the 17th of July, 1793, to Streetsboro, Ohio, in February, 1839, the family locating on Cherry Flats, where the senior Mr. Olin bought 400 acres of land. Samuel Olin was a son of Ezra Olin, who was born in Rhode Island March 23, 1772, and he was a son of John Olin, while the latter was in turn a son of another John Olin.

Alonzo Olin married, in Perry, New York, October 12, 1842, Elmyra Squires, who up to that time had spent her life in that city, and from the age of fourteen years had supported herself, receiving a dollar per week. After his marriage Mr. Olin returned with his bride to Ohio, and his first purchase of land here was forty-five acres, for which he paid \$600, while in 1851 he bought in Franklin township 100 acres for \$1,300, but he only had twenty dollars to pay on the property, and his last payment was made nine years afterward. At his death, on the 14th of November, 1885, he owned an estate of 224 acres, and his widow held the old home until her death, on the 14th of November, 1908. There were six children in the family, but with the exception of two, the oldest and youngest, all are now deceased. They are: James E., mentioned below; Arthur, who died October 14, 1905; John, who died April 1, 1901; Charles, who died September 28, 1850; Julia, who died May 6, 1863; and Frank D., an agriculturist of Franklin township.

James E. Olin was twenty-one years of age when he left the parental home and started in life for himself, and working for others until his marriage, he then farmed as a renter in Streetsboro township until, with his brother Arthur, he in March of 1873 rented 100 acres of land in Franklin township, and in 1883 bought 119 acres of land, all lying in Ravenna township, with the exception of twenty-six acres in Rootstown township. He built on this property a splendid residence, has remodeled all the other buildings and is now the owner of one of the valuable estates of Portage county, 100 acres being tillable land and the remainder timber. He follows general farming and dairying.

Mr. Olin married, on the 17th of March,

1869, Susan J. Bradley, born February 7, 1847, a daughter of George and Nancy Paulina (Peck) Bradley, born respectively in Lee, Massachusetts, and in Connecticut. She is a granddaughter of Stephen Bradley, from Massachusetts, and of Rufus and Sally Peck, from Connecticut. The children of this union are: Elmira P., born October 12, 1870, is the wife of Burton J. Williard, of Ravenna township; Edwin A. and Erwin G., twins, born May 14, 1873, and the latter died January 31, 1902; Gertie B., born September 12, 1879, is the wife of L. V. Merrills, of Ravenna township; Mertie E., born September 16, 1883, is at home with her parents; and Charles E. was born December 24, 1889. As a representative of the Democratic party Mr. Olin served his township as an assessor, and he also served as a member of the school board of Ravenna.

DAVID WINCH occupies a prominent place among the agricultural residents of Richmond township, Ashtabula county, and he represents one of the pioneer families of the county. David W. Winch, his father, born in Vermont September 27, 1797, died in Ohio February 18, 1879. He came with team and wagon to Ohio about the year of 1822, locating first in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, from whence he later moved to Cherry Valley, and in 1839 came to Richmond township and to the present home of his son David. David Winch, the father, experienced the hardships of pioneer life many times. Ten different times he located on as many new farms in the wilderness, but he was an honorable, upright man, and was entrusted with many public offices, serving as township clerk, as a justice of the peace and as a township treasurer. He was a Christian man, a prominent church worker, and was honored for his true worth of character. He married Laura Shepherd, who was born on May 9, 1803, and died on August 8, 1894, and their large family numbered the following children: Emeline, who was born November 21, 1820, married Robert Henry and died August 29, 1900; Ethelbert, born May 8, 1822, married Hannah Sterges, and died April 13, 1857; Lucinda, born September 7, 1824, married John Waful, deceased, and she lives in New Lyme; Eliza Ann, born November 2, 1825, died August 28, 1895; Lucy Ann, born December 2, 1826, married Lewis Leonard and lives in Richmond township, Ashtabula county; Charlotte, born May 30, 1828, married George Burlingham and died March 14, 1868; Samuel,

born July 27, 1829, married Eliza Wheeler and died June 14, 1887; Emma Jane, born March 27, 1831, married Wallace Henry, of Richmond township, and she died February 5, 1862; Philo, born May 28, 1833, married Jane Graham and died July 14, 1887; David, born August 4, 1835, is mentioned below; Albert, born November 5, 1837, died May 14, 1839; Laurette, born July 3, 1840, lives in Richmond township; Jeanett, born December 1, 1842, married Jacob Richards, and lives in Dorset township, and Elbert, born April 19, 1844, died July 23, 1850.

David Winch, a son of the pioneer David, attended school at Padanaram and a select school at Richmond Center, and beginning life for himself he settled first on a village lot at Richmond Center, and later on the present farm. His estate now contains 147 acres of rich and fertile land. In October of 1864 he enlisted for the Civil war in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteers, and served until the close of the struggle, participating in all the battles of his regiment, and he spent two months of the time in the hospital on account of sickness. He is now a member of Hiram Kile Post, G. A. R., at Andover, and he at one time served as the senior commander of Lincoln Post at Pierpont. He is also a Master Mason, a member of Relief Lodge No. 284 at Pierpont, of the Royal Arch Chapter at Jefferson, No. 141, of Cache Commandery No. 27 at Conneaut and of Conneaut Council. In politics he is allied with the Republicans, and has served his township one term as a trustee, one term as an assessor, twelve years as notary, and for many years was president of the board of education. For forty years Mr. Winch has been a leading citizen of the county and was commissioner to the World's Fair in 1893 at Chicago, representing Ashtabula county.

Mr. Winch married first Sarah Ann Graham, who was born December 20, 1835, and died in 1870, and their children are: William C., who was born November 18, 1862, married May Burt, and is a blacksmith in Richmond township; Mary E., born December 6, 1864, married R. B. Weir, and is a farmer living in Richmond; Harriet J., born March 19, 1867, married C. W. Evans, and is engaged in the grocery business in Conneaut; and Flora E., born April 17, 1869, married F. A. Amsdell, and lives in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Mr. Winch married for his second wife Rachel L. August, born July 7, 1841, and they have two



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HERMAN O. HAMMOND.—As a general farmer Herman O. Hammond is meeting with good results, and is actively identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Monroe township, Ashtabula county. He was born November 28, 1860, in Mecosta county, Michigan, a son of Joseph C. Hammond. His grandfather, Lorenzo Hammond, born in Vermont, March 9, 1804, lived for a few years in York state, from there coming, in 1843, to Ashtabula county, Ohio. He took up land in Monroe township, cleared and improved a farm, and here resided until his death, in 1883. Hammond Corners was named in his honor.

Lorenzo Hammond married Julia Stark, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Newton, born in 1834, died in 1865; Henry, born March 1, 1836, died March, 1906; Martin, born March 26, 1838; Francis, born in 1840, died in 1864; Joseph C., father of Herman O.; and James Newton and Joseph enlisted during the Civil war in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Henry served three years during the Civil war in the Second Ohio battery, and afterwards settled in Mecosta county, Michigan, where he resided until his death. Martin, also a soldier during the Rebellion, enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was honorably discharged after a short service, on account of ill health. He married Edna Rome, and now lives in East Conneaut, Ohio. Francis, who likewise served in the Second Ohio Battery, died in Helena, Arkansas, during the war. James, living in Monroe township, Ashtabula county, married Millie Rowe.

Joseph C. Hammond was born March 10, 1844, at Hammond's Corners, Monroe township, and was here reared and educated. Actuated by the same spirit that inspired his brothers, he enlisted, September 3, 1861, in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was honorably discharged. He re-enlisted, in 1864, in the same regiment, and continued a soldier until the close of the war. He took part in many important engagements, and while in the army had his left hand seriously crippled. Thirty-six years ago, while working in a saw mill, he had the misfortune to lose his right hand. He was then living in Michigan, where he was subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits for fifteen years, and was postmaster for the same length of time. He

has been justice of the peace the past seven years, and for three years served as a school director. He was formerly a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is now a member of the Christian church, with which he united many years ago.

Joseph C. Hammond married, in 1867, Louisa Williams, who was born in October, 1844, and to them six children were born, as follows: Herman O., the subject of this sketch; Mary, born October 28, 1867, married A. Van Alstine, of Mecosta county, Michigan; Hugh, born August 16, 1871, married a Miss Hollenback, and lives in Mecosta county; Lewis, born October 21, 1874, resides in Michigan; Lucius, twin brother of Lewis, lives in Illinois; and Lillie May, who died in childhood. Mrs. Louisa Hammond died in 1878. Mr. Hammond married for his second wife Hattie McCloud, who was born March 6, 1862, and they have four children, namely: Lillie May, born May 19, 1885, is the wife of Glenn Scribner, of Monroe township; Pearl, born November 8, 1886, married Ward Tanner, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania; Carl, born December 28, 1890, is now in the regular army; and Mildred, born October 9, 1900.

Spending his boyhood days in Michigan, Herman O. Hammond lived much of the time with strangers, attending the district school when it was in session, while during the long vacations he worked on a farm, or in a shingle mill. In 1885 he came to Ashtabula county, where he has since resided. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, and now owns a well-improved farm of fifty-five acres in Monroe township, where he occupies a noteworthy position among the leading citizens.

Mr. Hammond married, November 30, 1889, Linnie Thompson, who was born December 2, 1869, a daughter of William and Mary (Belknap) Thompson, who own and occupy a farm in Conneaut township, Ashtabula county. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, namely: Maud E., born April 30, 1897; Fred W., born February 20, 1899; and Paul Henry, born August 22, 1905. Mr. Hammond is a member of the State Police. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hammond are active in religious circles, being valued members of the Christian church, at Hammonds Corners. Mr. Hammond has been secretary of the church for a year, and for two years served as superintendent of its Sun-

children: Elsie I., born July 18, 1873, and Garrie, born February 26, 1876. Elsie I. married George Smith, a farmer, and lives in Richmond. The other daughter married Clarence Green, an engineer on the Nickle Plate Railroad, living at Conneaut. Mr. Winch is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has served his religious home as the superintendent of its Sunday-school. For over thirty years he has been a regular reporter for the Agricultural Department at Washington and is still serving in that capacity.

LOUIS E. JENNINGS was one of the earliest residents of Portage county. He was born in its township of Ravenna July 14, 1811, a son of David and Hanna (Wellman) Jennings, the father born in Bradford, Massachusetts, January 1, 1771, and the mother in Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, September 13, 1769. The maternal grandfather was Thomas Wellman. In 1802 David and Hanna Jennings drove from the east to Portage county, Ohio, where they bought a farm of 115 acres from the Connecticut Land Company. At the time of purchase that land was covered with a dense growth of timber, and their nearest neighbors were from ten to twenty miles distant. Mr. Jennings cleared and improved his place, built thereon a log cabin, and with a Mr. Eaton built a saw and grist mill and continued its operation for many years. The children born of their union were: Solomon, who died in Franklin township; David, who died on the 25th of January, 1862; Daniel W., who died September 17, 1874; Mrs. Hanna H. Cutler, who died June 10, 1835; Squire L., who died in 1897; and Louis E., the youngest of the family. The mother died on the 3d of April, 1840, and the father on the 10th of January, 1856. He held many of the local public offices.

Louis E. Jennings followed the coopering business for many years in connection with his farm work. He too held many of the local public offices, being a Democrat in his political affiliations, and he was for thirty years a member of the school board. He married on the 22d of January, 1833, Elizabeth Knowlton, who was born at New Sharon, Maine, a daughter of Samuel W. and Elizabeth (Butler) Knowlton. After the father's death in Maine, the mother married Ebenezer Wellman, and on the 13th of October, 1832, she arrived in Ravenna township, and it was here that her daughter met and married Mr. Jennings. Of their children four are yet living on the home

farm—Elizabeth A., who has been totally blind since seven years of age, Helen, Arminta L. and Albert Benton.

The latter was born on this farm December 23, 1851, and is now carrying on its work, the estate consisting of about 190 acres, of which he owns about fifty-four acres, the remainder being in the possession of the three sisters, of which Elizabeth A. has twenty-five acres, Helen M., twenty-seven, and Arminta L., twenty-seven. The present residence was erected in 1860 by the father, who cut the timber from his own land, and with his son Albert he built another frame house in 1884, in which the son has ever since resided, but he farms the entire estate. He married on the 2d of November, 1880, Caroline Hadley, who was born in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a daughter of Louis and Nancy (Johnson) Hadley, natives respectively of Portage and Cuyahoga counties, and a granddaughter of Harry Hadley, of Portage county, and of William and Esther (Eims) Johnson. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are: Charles Howard, a carpenter in Ravenna, and who married Addie Dutter; Donald H., at home with his parents; and Albert B. Jr., attending the district schools. Mr. Jennings affiliates with the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Foresters of America, Ravenna Lodge, No. 43.

SAGE HURLBURT, postmaster at Freedom Station, Portage county, is also one of the leading general merchants and produce dealers of the place and has long been prominent in the public affairs of the township. He is a native of Freedom township, born September 21, 1853, and a son of Samuel and Harriet (Sage) Hurlburt. His father was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and his mother has passed all her life in Freedom township. Mr. Hurlburt's paternal grandparents were Sylvester and Nancy Hurlburt, of Connecticut, and his grandparents on the maternal side, Roswell and Minerva Sage, were from Massachusetts. Grandfather Hurlburt drove through the forests and over the mountains from Connecticut by ox team and located in the eastern part of Freedom township as its seventh permanent settler; or, to be more exact, his was the seventh family to make Freedom township its home. During the first of their residence there, while their log house was being erected, they were made welcome and comfortable by Mr. Chamberlin, the first settler

of the town. Grandfather Sage and his family were also very early settlers of the township. The parents married and located one mile south of Drakesburg, where the father died in 1872 and the mother in 1881. Their children were: Sage, of this sketch, and Jennie, who is now the widow of J. Hart and resides at Mount Pleasant, Michigan.

Sage Hurlburt was educated in the common and high schools of Ravenna and at Hiram College, and lived at home until his marriage in 1876. He then purchased a farm adjoining his father's place, upon which he resided until the death of the elder Mr. Hurlburt in 1872. He then moved to the family homestead, which he conducted until his wife's death, March 7, 1904. Soon afterward, Mr. Hurlburt located at Ravenna, where he remained for a year before becoming a resident of Freedom Station. His first business venture there was to purchase a feed, coal and agricultural implement business, which he conducted until February, 1908. Upon disposing of that, he bought a general merchandise store, and added a produce department to his business. He has also been active in the public affairs of his township, having served as trustee for a period of twelve years. He has been influential in Republican politics for many years, and in September, 1908, was honored by appointment to the postmastership of Freedom Station. Mr. Hurlburt's first marriage, March 9, 1876, was to Miss Josephine Hawley, a native of Berrien Springs, Michigan, and a daughter of Harvey and Lucretia Hawley, both born in Massachusetts. The three children of this union were as follows: G. W., who now conducts a feed and coal business; Rev. Joseph Hurlburt, a clergyman of the Methodist church, and Lee, of Columbus, Ohio, who is taking a course in electrical engineering. On July 16, 1906, Mr. Hurlburt married as his second wife, Emma Brown, widow of George Potter, a native of Newton Falls, Ohio. Her parents are Walstein and Nancy (Wiley) Brown. Walstein Brown was born in Norton township, Medina county, Ohio, and Nancy Wiley Brown was born in West Chazy, New York.

SIMEON S. OATMAN.—The Oatman family, father and three sons, have been identified with the business interests of Medina county for nearly seventy years, and during most of that period with the development of the village of Medina. Lyman Oatman and his

sons, Simeon S. and Orlin, have been pioneers and large promoters of the meat business, while Lyman, Jr., is well known as a hardware merchant of the place. They have also been identified, to some extent, with the agricultural progress of the county, and whatever the nature of their activities, have added to the reputation of the family for practical ability and honorable conduct.

Simeon S. Oatman, the special subject of this biography, was born in the village of Medina, in December, 1841, son of Lyman and Sarah (Bean) Oatman. His father was born near Utica, New York, in 1813, and spent his boyhood in that locality, while his mother passed her girlhood and was educated in her native county of Rutland, Vermont. In his eighteenth year Lyman Oatman migrated to Ohio and settled on a farm in Lafayette township, Medina county, where he remained until he had attained his majority. Shortly afterward his ambition took a mercantile turn and he started a general store at what was known as the Four Corners Road, that township. He conducted this venture, farmed, bought wool and wood, and was an all-around business man and citizen until he disposed of his various interests in 1863 and located in the village of Medina. He then concentrated his energies to the establishment and advancement of a meat business, and by the spring of 1881 had founded one of the most prosperous houses of the kind in the county. In that year he partially retired from active work, and died in February, 1881, after a life of practical and honorable successes. His widow, who was the daughter of James and Betsy Bean, early settlers of Medina county, died not long after the decease of her husband. Nine children had been born to them, of whom the following reached maturity: Orlin and Simeon S., long associated in the meat business; Aurelia, who is the widow of Frank Bowman; Adelia, who married Frank Burdoin; Alfred, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Medina in 1902; Lyman, a hardware merchant of Medina; and Nora B., who became the wife of Frank Heath, a leading lawyer of Medina.

After completing his public-school education, Simeon S. entered his father's meat market and at his death formed a partnership in the same line with his brother Orlin. Under the style of Oatman Brothers, they had developed an important business at the outbreak of

the Civil war, when Simeon S. enlisted in Company K, Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel James A. Garfield. With his regiment, he participated in a number of engagements and for some time was stationed near Vicksburg. At his honorable discharge, November 28, 1864, he returned to his home in Medina; afterward spent three years in Iowa, but returned to his home town and resumed business relations with his brother Orlin for many years. He then spent some time at Cleveland, in the meat business, but again returned to Medina and formed a partnership under the firm name of Oatman & Hedges, the present style. Mr. Oatman's business is large and growing; he owns pasture grounds of twenty acres within the city limits; has a comfortable and tasteful residence at 316 North court, and is a leading citizen who has "made good" both in attaining a permanent competency and a stable and estimable character. As a Mason, he is a member of Medina Lodge and, as an old soldier of the Civil war, belongs to H. G. Blake Post, No. 168. In politics he is a Republican, and, from his substantial standing in the community, takes a lively interest in public matters relating to city and county. In 1867 Mr. Oatman married Miss Mary F. Lemon, a daughter of Henry Lemon, and their son, Albert, is a commercial traveler out of Cleveland, with good prospects.

HORACE ALBERT DOOLITTLE.—The descendant of a pioneer family of prominence and influence, Horace Albert Doolittle has spent his entire life in Streetsboro township, Portage county, where his birth occurred, April 21, 1842. A part of the homestead property of his father, the late Albert Doolittle, has come into his possession, and here he is carrying on mixed husbandry, including dairying, on an extensive scale, as a general farmer meeting with satisfactory success. He comes of New England ancestry, his grandfather, Benjamin Doolittle, having been a native of Connecticut, his birth occurring February 10, 1771.

Accepting, prior to 1800, the agency of the Connecticut Land Company, Benjamin Doolittle came to Portage county as a surveyor, and in that capacity surveyed Streetsboro township, which was one of the last townships in the county to be settled. Here he subsequently took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, to which he brought his family in 1825. Clearing a space, he built a log cabin, and in the years that followed made

substantial improvements on the place, living on it until within one year of his death, in September, 1849. He married Fannie Ward, who was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1782, and died on the home farm, in Streetsboro township, Portage county, Ohio, April 27, 1847. They had a family of nine children, namely: Nelson, Albert, George, Henry, Lydia A., William, Polly Jane, Theodore B. and Eloisa. All of these, with the exception of Nelson, who was a Universalist minister, having charge of a church in Pennsylvania, came to Streetsboro.

Albert Doolittle was born October 7, 1806, in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and came with the family to Streetsboro township in 1825. His first purchase of land, consisting of seventy-three acres, lying in Streetsboro township, formed the nucleus of a valuable homestead of two hundred and thirty acres, on which he spent the larger part of his active life, passing away January 15, 1886, at a ripe old age. He was a man of more than average ability, having established the first general store in the township, and having, after his boys got old enough to care for the home farm, spent a number of years as a contractor in the construction of railroads. He married, in 1835, Alamanda Burroughs, who was born, June 23, 1819, in Shalersville township, Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Simon and Lucy (Green) Burroughs, and died in Streetsboro township, October 1, 1900. Four children were born of their union, as follows: Charles R., of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume; Augusta D., deceased, who married N. S. Olin; Horace Albert, the subject of this sketch; and Lucy, deceased, who married Charles Harmon, of Aurora township.

After obtaining a common and high school education in his native town, Horace Albert Doolittle attended a commercial college in Akron, Ohio. He subsequently assisted in the management of the parental homestead until going to Coshocton county, Ohio, where he had an interest in a coal bank. Remaining there a year, he sold out his share of the coal bed, and returned to the old home, where he resided until his marriage. On the death of his father, Mr. Doolittle purchased one hundred and twenty-two acres of the homestead property, the whole of which he had previously managed for a number of years on shares, and in addition to working the land that he had purchased he also carried on his mother's portion, one hundred and nine acres, until her

death, in 1900. That portion, too, then came into the possession of Mr. Doolittle, who now owns two hundred and thirty-one acres of land in Streetsboro township, all of the original homestead with the exception of four acres in Shalersville township.

Mr. Doolittle has been twice married. He married first, May 12, 1870, Mary E. Seymour, who was born in Perry township, Wyoming county, New York, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Calkins) Seymour. She died in February, 1879, leaving two children, namely: Nathaniel S., born September 17, 1871, lives in Kent, Ohio; and Horace A., Jr., born November 29, 1873, a resident of Ravenna, Ohio. Mr. Doolittle married, second, December 21, 1882, Effie E. Peck, who was born in Streetsboro township, April 6, 1855, a daughter of Henry Peck, and granddaughter of Rufus and Sallie (Hall) Peck, of Newtown, Connecticut. Henry Peck, born in Newtown, married Julia E. Jenkins, who was born in Watertown, New York, a daughter of Samuel and Ursula (Brewster) Jenkins, of New York state. Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle have one daughter, Cora Lucile Doolittle, born November 3, 1886. Mr. Doolittle is a talented musician, fond of music from his childhood. When but fourteen years old he learned to play the cornet, and for many years belonged to the Streetsboro band, of which he was the leader from 1890 until its disbandment in 1900, since which time there has been no band in the place. He is an earnest supporter of the Republican party, active in local matters, never shirking the responsibilities of office, and for thirteen terms served as township trustee.

ROBERT STUART, a prominent farmer in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, was born July 13, 1833, and is a son of James and Mary (Morrow) Stuart. His grandfather, Sanford Stuart, came from Tolland, Massachusetts, to Ohio with an ox-team, after the war of 1812. He married Miss Two, and their children were: Melissa, Melinda, Caroline, James, and Loren L.

James Stuart died at about the age of twenty-five. His wife died about the age of thirty. They had one child, Robert. Like his father, Robert Stuart was a farmer. He lived in Trumbull county until he was twenty-three years old and spent the rest of his life on his farm, clearing and improving the land. He worked for a time also in a store. He enlisted, August 19, 1861, in Company B, Twenty-

ninth Ohio, and received honorable discharge October 15, 1864. Though he was sick much of the time, he served three years. He belongs to Lincoln Post No. 18, Grand Army of the Republic, at Pierpont, and was for twenty years commander of the post; he also served one year as chaplain. He is a Master Mason of Relief Lodge No. 284, at Pierpont, and has been tyler for fifteen years and treasurer; he was junior warden one year and deacon one year. He was formerly a Granger. He pays close attention to his farm, which he has brought to a fine condition. Politically Mr. Stuart is a Republican and he served three years as township trustee and four years as supervisor.

Mr. Stuart married (first) Lydia Baker, born December 15, 1840, and died June 3, 1874. Their children were: Mary, deceased, born April 18, 1858; Orpha, born May 30, 1859, died December 29, 1874; Lilly, born February 5, 1861, died March 7, 1880; Addie, born December 22, 1867, married Fred F. Smith and lives in Conneaut. Mr. Stuart married (second) Maria Latin, of Trumbull county, Ohio, born December, 1830. He married (third) Helen, daughter of Warren and Caroline (Hall) Dart, born September 10, 1841. He had no children by his last two marriages.

JOHN S. TIBBALS.—Among the agriculturists of Charlestown township is numbered John S. Tibbals, who was born in Deerfield township on the 3d of April, 1869. He is of the fourth generation of his family in Portage county, for his great-grandfather, Moses Tibbals, located in its township of Deerfield during the earliest period of its settlement, and the brick house which he built in 1816 is yet standing in a good state of preservation, and there four generations of the Tibbals family have lived. Alfred M. Tibbals, his son, was a native of Massachusetts, while his wife, Martha H. Swem, was from New Jersey, born in 1800, and she came to Ohio in 1814, making the journey to Salem in a one-horse wagon. Among their children was John L. Tibbals, a native of Deerfield township, Portage county, and he married Mary C. Dewey, who was born in 1832, in Franklin township, a daughter of Fred and Fannie (Williams) Dewey, who located in Franklin township during an early period in its history, and they cleared and improved a farm from its native wildness there.

John S. Tibbals, one of the children of John L. and Mary Tibbals, received a good educa-



Mrs and Miss Robert Stewart

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tion in the Kent public schools, and he remained with his parents during their lives. After their death he went to California to regain the health which he had lost in caring for them during the latter years of their lives. Returning to Portage county, he bought forty acres of land in Charlestown township and has since been engaged in its cultivation and improvement. He has fraternal relations with the Knights of Pythias order and is a member of the Universalist church.

BETSEY AVERY BABCOCK.—The name of Mrs. Betsey Babcock is a familiar one in Ravenna township and its vicinity, for here she has resided for many years, from the period of its earliest settlement, and she has won in all these years many staunch and true friends. She was born on the 30th of May, 1831, to Reuben and Corrinna (Lewis) Avery, the father from New York and the mother from Connecticut. Her grandparents located in western Lorain county, Ohio, as early as 1800. Reuben Avery, a shoemaker, located in Aurora, Ohio, and was there married to his second wife, and as she owned a farm, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and also cleared and improved the land. He lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and one years, and died in the year 1873.

Their daughter Betsey remained at home with her parents until her marriage, and she was the youngest of her father's eighteen children. Her marriage to Albert Babcock was celebrated on the 26th of April, 1854, and they then bought the farm on which the widow resided for fifty-one years, they having in the meantime cleared it from its virgin wildness. It is a one hundred and eighty acre tract, and there the husband passed away in death on April 26, 1905. He was one of the prominent and successful agriculturists of Ravenna township, and his name was honored wherever known. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Babcock was blessed by the birth of six children, namely: John T., Adelaide M., Mary Corrinna, Martha M., Jeanette M. and Josephine B.

RILEY J. BRAKEMAN.—This brief review is dedicated to one who stands representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Lake county, where he has ably upheld the prestige of the name which he bears, and he is now known as one of the leading contractors and builders of his native county and as one

of the progressive business men and loyal citizens of Painesville.

Riley J. Brakeman was born in Leroy township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 6th of March, 1857, and is a son of Gerry and Mary Ann (Williams) Brakeman, whose marriage was solemnized in this county on the 15th of May, 1847. Gerry Brakeman was a son of Henry and Clarissa (Race) Brakeman, the former of whom was born July 27, 1785, and the latter April 3, 1795; they were married April 17, 1813. After the death of his first wife, Henry Brakeman married, in 1842, Betsey Bedell, who died several years later. In 1858 he wedded Ann Parker, who survived him. His first wife died in 1840, and he passed away February 20, 1869, in Leroy township, Lake county, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His mother, Mrs. Eve Brakeman, died April 23, 1839, and her remains rest in the Brakeman meeting-house cemetery in Leroy township; she was over one hundred years of age at the time of her demise.

It is but consistent that in this publication be perpetuated a brief record concerning the children of Henry Brakeman, who came from Schoharie county, New York, to Ohio about 1817, and numbered himself among the early settlers of Leroy township, Lake county, where he became the owner of a large tract of land, and where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest. Louis L., born February 1, 1815, married Mary Tew; Elizabeth, born February 29, 1816, married John Tear, and they removed to Illinois; Jacob, born August 20, 1817, died at the age of thirteen years; Peter, born December 14, 1818, married Clarissa Heminway; Henry H., born March 20, 1821, married Samantha Heminway; Polly, born December 7, 1822, became the wife of Allen C. Bebee and died in Geneva, Ashtabula county, in 1906; Gerry, born March 15, 1824, was the father of the subject of this sketch, and is more specifically mentioned in paragraphs following; Catherine, born January 5, 1826, is the wife of Benjamin Bedell, of Leroy township; John C., born July 2, 1829, died at the age of twenty years; and Harmony, born September 13, 1838, married James Carn and removed to Iowa. All of the sons except Gerry left Lake county and established homes for themselves elsewhere.

Upon coming to Lake county, Henry Brakeman set to himself the task of reclaiming a farm from the wilderness and he lived up to the full tension of the pioneer epoch. He

was favored in having sturdy sons to aid him in his work, and the large family was one in which a spirit of harmony and mutual affection obtained to an exceptional degree. On the farm of this honored pioneer was located what was known as the Brakeman meeting-house, a Methodist Episcopal church, and of the same he was one of the most liberal and influential members. He gave to each of his children fifty acres of land, thus showing his abiding solicitude as well as his paternal generosity.

Mrs. Mary Ann (Williams) Brakeman, the loved and devoted mother of Riley J. Brakeman, was a daughter of Heman and Anna (Reynolds) Williams, pioneers of Concord township, Lake county, where she was born on the 26th of August, 1826, and where her father was a representative farmer and influential citizen in the early days. Heman Williams was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, November 3, 1796. Her mother was born at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, August 10, 1801, and in 1821 came with her husband to Lake county, Ohio. They were married February 13 of that year, and this constituted their stately wedding tour, which was made with an ox team. They located on Big creek, Concord township, where Mr. Williams erected a saw mill and grist mill, which he operated for many years, in connection with the cultivation and improvement of his farm.

Gerry Brakeman was reared to maturity in Lake county, and his educational advantages were those of the primitive pioneer schools. In initiating his independent career he located on the farm given to him by his father, and to its improvement and cultivation he thereafter continued to give his attention until 1859, when he removed with his family to "Log Tavern Corners," Concord township, where he engaged in carpenter work. He was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers after the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until his death, as a martyr to his country's cause. He was instantaneously killed by a sharpshooter, on the 16th of June, 1864, while he was at work on a bridge at Marietta, Georgia, having been previously transferred to a pioneer corps. His diary and penholder, the latter of which was cut off by the bullet which killed him, are now in the possession of his son Riley. About one year prior to his death, Gerry Brakeman was wounded in the thigh by

a musket ball, and was sent home on furlough. As soon as he had sufficiently recuperated, he rejoined his command, and he had taken part in many important battles, as well as skirmishes and minor engagements. His widow was left with four children, the eldest a daughter of sixteen years at the time of his death. Concerning the children the following data are entered: Eleanor P. is the widow of Harmon Manley and resides in the city of Painesville; George A. is a successful contractor and builder at Anderson, Indiana; Ann J. died in young womanhood; and Riley J., of this sketch, is the youngest of the children. The devoted mother managed to keep her little family together, though her financial resources were very limited, and as soon as they were able to render aid the children did this, by securing employment in the neighborhood. Mrs. Brakeman remained true to the memory of her soldier husband, whom she survived by more than thirty years. About 1881 she removed to Painesville, and thereafter she was a loved inmate of the home of her youngest son, Riley J., until her death, which occurred on the 20th of December, 1895. She was an earnest and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a woman whose gentle and gracious personality gained to her the affectionate regard of all who knew her. Her husband likewise was a member of the Methodist church and his political support was accorded to the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death.

Riley J. Brakeman passed his boyhood days in Concord township, whither the family removed from Leroy township when he was about two years of age, and his early educational training was received in the district school. At the age of fifteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, at Mentor, and, with natural mechanical ability, he soon became a skilled artisan at his trade, with which work he has been continuously identified during his entire business career. He took up his residence in Painesville in 1881, at which time he was twenty-four years of age, and after following the work of his trade as a journeyman for several years he engaged in contracting and building on his own responsibility. In this field of enterprise he has gained unmistakable priority and definite success. He has erected a large number of buildings in Painesville and vicinity and has had many important contracts within the long years of his residence in Painesville. In the summer of 1897 he was superintendent for the

state of the erection of the girl's industrial home at Delaware, Ohio, and as representative appointed by the Painesville board of education he had the superintendency of the erection of the fine high school building in this city. He has done contracting for all kinds of building and has gained a high reputation for ability, careful observance of the terms of contract, and correct business methods. He is one of the leading representatives of his vocation in Painesville, and as a man and a citizen commands unqualified confidence and esteem in the community.

In politics Mr. Brakeman accords allegiance to the Republican party, and while he has never had aught of ambition for political preferment, he has shown a commendable interest in public affairs and especially in those touching the welfare of his home city. He served one term as a member of the city council and has ever given his aid and influence in support of measures projected for the general good of the community. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, in which his affiliations are with Temple Lodge, No. 28, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Painesville Chapter, No. 46, Royal Arch Masons, in which also he has passed all of the official chairs; and Eagle Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander.

On the 17th of June, 1894, Mr. Brakeman was united in marriage to Miss Iowa Ross, who was born at Austinburg, Ohio, a daughter of William and Emily (Kimball) Ross. Both her paternal and maternal grandparents came to Ohio from northeastern Pennsylvania, and from this state her parents removed to Iowa, where her father died in 1864. The widowed mother then returned with her five children to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and later, when Mrs. Brakeman was a girl of fourteen years, the family removed to Painesville, where she was reared to maturity and where her marriage was solemnized. Her mother finally contracted a second marriage, becoming the wife of Oswin Guild. The only child of this second marriage is Albert, and concerning the five children of the first marriage the following brief record is given: Viola is the wife of William Bates, of Lakewood, Ohio; Miss Belle resides in the city of Cleveland; William is a resident of Ashtabula county; and Edwin resides in the city of Cleveland; Iowa, the youngest, is the wife of the subject

of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Brakeman have one son, Philip Ross, who was born in 1897.

TICE L. WEBBER.—A man of push and energy, endowed with natural business tact and enterprise, Tice L. Webber is carrying on an extensive dairy business, his well improved and finely managed farm lying one and one-half miles southeast of Jefferson, and his milk route being one of the best paying ones in this part of Ashtabula county. A son of William Webber, he was born, June 16, 1864, in Goodrich, Ontario. His grandparents, George and Mary Webber, lived in Ashtabula county, Ohio, for a few years, but returned to New York, and spent their last days in Sennett, Cayuga county.

Born and educated in Syracuse, New York, William Webber came from there to Ohio when seventeen years old. He lived for awhile in Austinburg, then migrated to Pontiac, Michigan, where he followed the trade of a butcher. Returning to Ohio, he spent a short time in Jefferson, after which he lived for fifteen years in New York state. For the past fifteen years, however, he has resided in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, being now seventy-five years of age. He married, in Austinburg, this county, Alice Mills, a daughter of Deacon Joseph Mills, a pioneer of that place. She died in Binghamton, New York. Of the children born of their union the following are living: Mills O., manager of a shoe store in Syracuse, New York; and Tice L., who is the oldest.

Tice L. Webber was brought up in Ontario, where his father had at one time a market and was constantly trading, buying cheese and other commodities in Ohio and selling them in Ontario or Michigan. Leaving home at the age of eleven years, Tice lived in Jefferson, Ohio, for awhile, attending school and doing chores for Loren French, working for his board. Going then to Austinburg, he worked for his uncle, John Mills, for two or three years, after which he spent an equal length of time in Cayuga county, New York. After attaining his majority Mr. Webber returned to Ohio and entered the employ of Ed Strong, who lived a mile and a half north of Jefferson, driving a milk wagon for him. After his marriage Mr. Webber ran the milk wagon for Mr. Strong for a short time and then purchased a route for his own. In 1887, having accumulated a sufficient sum of money to warrant him

in so doing, he bought his present farm, the old Square's estate, situated on the old plank road, one and one-half miles southeast of the village of Jefferson. It contains one hundred and forty acres of good land, which he is cultivating with success, in the meantime making a specialty of dairying, which he has carried on the past twenty-four years, the first five years driving the milk wagon himself and never losing one day. Here Mr. Webber has added improvements of an excellent character, having made additions to the barn, built two silos, and introduced all of the most modern and approved appliances for successfully carrying on dairying scientifically, using ice in cooling his milk, which he puts up in bottles, everything being conducted in as sanitary a manner as possible.

Mr. Webber married, February 16, 1886, Allie D. Hill, who was born at Geneva, Ashtabula county, in 1865, a daughter of George and Drusilla (Massingham) Hill, who are now living in Lenox township, Ashtabula county. Blanche E. Webber, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Webber, was born November 10, 1888, and was graduated from the Jefferson Educational Institute when seventeen years of age, and is now a student at Oberlin College, in Oberlin, Ohio, belonging to the class of 1910. Politically Mr. Webber is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FREDERICK BECK.—A German youth, with only a common school education, came to Ohio more than half a century ago and for forty-two years of that period was a sturdy blacksmith and farmer in Medina county. But he was intelligent and ambitious, as well as industrious and honest, and his associates honored him as a worthy type of the German-American by entrusting their public affairs to him in the capacity of county recorder. This citizen of rugged honor and ability is Frederick Beck, of Medina, now in his seventy-fourth year and in the enjoyment of wide popularity and complete confidence.

Born in Germany, in the year 1836, Mr. Beck received his education in the common schools of his native country and emigrated to the United States in 1853, landing at New York City. From the metropolis he went to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he worked at the blacksmith trade, and in 1856

became a resident of Ohio. Stopping for a short time in Cleveland, he went on to Summit county, and after following his trade there for a time located in Guilford township, Medina county, where he built a blacksmith shop and conducted a general repair business for twenty-five years. He then bought eighty-five acres of land in the township, placed it under good cultivation and engaged in farming for seventeen years. His industry, thrift and unassuming ability, exercised through these many years of his residence in Medina county, had been well noted by his numerous friends, and as he had always been a Republican since acquiring his papers of citizenship, they rallied to his support in 1899 and elected him recorder of Medina county for a term of six years. At its expiration he retained a clerkship in the office. This he still holds and, in view of his age, he writes a very legible and finished English text. Mr. Beck's father came to the United States late in life and died in Guilford township in 1894. His wife, who was formerly Miss Elizabeth Freed, is a native of Pennsylvania, and has borne him the following children: Joseph, Jacob, Henry, Reuben, Alvin, William; Minnie, who is the wife of Alfred Houseworth and resides at Wadsworth; and Losina, who married Oscar Rothacher and lives in that town also. Mr. Beck is a Knights of Pythias and a member of the German Lutheran church.

EDMUND CALLOW.—Born on the Isle of Man, June 6, 1812, Edmund Callow had almost reached the venerable age of eighty years when he died in Leroy township, Lake county, Ohio, January 12, 1892. He was the seventh of ten children born to his parents. Two of his brothers were captains of ocean vessels, and some of them went to Australia. One of Mr. Callow's nephews was pilot on the boat "Lady Elgin" that burned on Lake Michigan in 1860.

A tailor by trade, Edmund Callow came to Fairport, Ohio, in 1834, having served the old style term of apprenticeship at his trade. His brother John, who was twenty years older than he, had come to Ohio about ten years previously, settling in Concord about 1824. Charles Callow, another brother, settled in Pontiac, Michigan, in 1830. Edmund Callow first worked for John Oakley, a merchant of Richmond, which was then in its prime. Later becoming an ironmolder, he worked about



Edmund Callow



Jane Callow



CHARLES CALLOW



MRS. CHARLES CALLOW



three years in Geauga furnace. He married in 1838, and then removed with his wife to Laporte, Porter county, Indiana, as he wished to get further into the West. Here he purchased wild land and set out to clear it. He worked for some time in Mishawaka, and in that part of the country dug the first cellar, this work being some miles from his farm. He remained for nine years in Indiana, working also at his trade of tailor. Mr. Callow removed from Indiana to Ohio in 1846, purchasing a farm half a mile north of Leroy Center, near the home of his wife's parents, who lived near Brakeman, in Lake county. From this time to the end of his life he never spent a night away from this farm, except when he spent a week with his brother in Michigan. Edmund Callow kept adding to his land by purchase until he was the owner of three hundred acres, and kept clearing and improving until he became one of the large landholders of Leroy, also gaining considerable wealth. It was his theory, often expressed, that a man "could become well off by minding his own business," and this saying was exemplified in his own life. He dealt largely in stock, and was a very busy man always, finding no time or occasion to mix in any controversy with his neighbors, with whom he always kept on good terms. He took an active interest in public affairs and kept himself well informed on current events.

February 27, 1838, Mr. Callow married Jane, daughter of James and Jane Quine. To this union were born six children, three boys and three girls. Mrs. Callow was born on the Isle of Man and came to Ohio when about six years old, the ocean voyage taking about six weeks. She was about nineteen years of age when she married. Mrs. Callow was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but her husband, though strictly reared and strict in his own family, was not a church member. For the last four years of his life he was an invalid, but he still kept charge of all his affairs and ably managed them. Before his death he called his six children together and told each what he thought and intended doing, asking each one if he were satisfied, and upon their agreeing Mr. Callow asked them to sign their names to an agreement, which they all did, and he then signed his own name. He made it a condition that if anyone contested the provisions of the will that one should be cut out of the estate, but no question arose

after the father's death. He requested that he be buried in Evergreen cemetery, in Painesville, in the lot chosen by him, and also arranged for a monument after his own design. He was mourned by all the people of the surrounding district.

Henry F. Callow, one of the sons of Edmund Callow, was born September 10, 1859, in a log house on the old homestead at Leroy Center, Leroy township, and remained at home, attending the district school. He worked for his father until the parent's death, and being appointed executor, settled the estate. He received as his share two tracts of land, 104 acres, one being opposite the father's farm, and on this he remained until May, 1892. He now lives on a farm of 126 acres and besides this place owns another of sixty-two acres. At one time he owned about 300 acres, but he has sold some of it. He breeds Short-horn cattle and Chester White hogs, keeping registered stock. His hay barn is 40 by 46 feet and another for stock is 30 by 96. He has recently refused a good offer for his land.

Henry Callow married, November 23, 1881, Alice, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Upson) French, original settlers of this county, the Upsons coming from England. Mrs. Henry Callow was twenty years old at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Callow have two children, Edward Glenn, a farmer in Portland, Oregon, and Henry Stanley, who helps on the home farm. The family belong to the Grange.

Charles Callow, brother of Edmund Callow, was born May 31, 1810, on the Isle of Man. He came to America about 1830 and settled at Pontiac, Michigan. Here he spent the remainder of his life, dying February 3, 1895. He was prominent in the Masonic order, having been initiated, passed and raised in old Pontiac Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., in 1834, and he held continuous membership in this lodge during life. The following, taken from the resolutions passed at the time of his death by the lodge, shows the esteem in which he was held:

"The dread enemy has taken from our fraternal ranks a prize of rare merit, one of the oldest and the best, one who has worn the lamb skin of innocence in a manner not to soil the fraternal emblem of purity.

"Resolved, That in the demise of our venerable brother, Charles Callow, Sunday, February 3, 1895, we mourn the going out of one

who above all else prized the tenets of Masonry, living in all things up to his obligations."

WALTER H. LOOMIS, a Charlestown agriculturist, was born here on the 31st of May, 1869, a son of Uriah B. and Mary (Hart) Loomis, also from Portage county, and a grandson on the paternal side of Asa and Sarah Loomis, from Connecticut. In 1828 they drove from there to Portage county, Ohio, with an ox team, and they took up the land which afterward became known as the old Loomis homestead. Asa Loomis was a Revolutionary war soldier, and his father came to this country on the Mayflower. Uriah B. Loomis remained with his parents on the farm until his marriage, and he then secured the farm on which his son Walter was born, and the place now includes ninety-five acres. Uriah B. and Mary Loomis had five children—Willney, Rufus, Charles, Walter and Addison.

Walter H. Loomis has since his marriage been numbered among the successful agriculturists of Charlestown township, and on his farm he has a large maple sugar orchard, from which he averages 500 gallons of syrup each year, while during the past twelve years he has also been quite extensively engaged in the shipping of syrup during the spring months. He has served in many of the local offices of his community, including those of school director, constable for eight years, supervisor for several terms, and at this writing is the candidate for that office.

Mr. Loomis married Mary Copeland, and they have a daughter, Bessie. He is a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Foresters of America, and he and his wife have membership relations with the Congregational church.

WILBUR C. COE.—Among those who came to Portage county when wilderness reigned over it was David Coe (born in 1761, at Granville, Massachusetts), great-grandfather of Wilbur C., a substantial farmer and stock raiser residing on a well-conducted place not far from the ancestral homestead in Charlestown township. This pioneer who prepared the way for future generations of the Coe family, drove overland with his ox team from Massachusetts, located upon his selection of 200 acres, and in the years which remained to him chopped and plowed out a homestead for

his family. The children of the household were Claudius, Lyman, Adna, Sallie, Ransom and Sophia, and it was the last named who taught the first school in Charlestown township. Claudius L. was but a young boy when the family located in Portage county, but he was of the restless kind, sailing the Atlantic ocean, following the trade of file-making and having other experiences before he located in the northwestern part of Charlestown township and settled to a farmer's life. With the other pioneers he had the excitement of fighting wild animals, one of the most stirring episodes of that nature being his pursuit of a bear which had carried away one of his hogs. Several of his neighbors accompanied him and, although the party then had only the mortification of finding the remains of the porker buried under some leaves in a cave, they afterward had the satisfaction of seeing the thief caught fast in the trap set at the time of their excursion. Mr. Coe was a leader in the establishment of some of the early industries of the township, building a saw mill on the land now owned by D. R. Hanna, and a factory on his own farm, in which he manufactured all kinds of flax ropes.

Jacob L., a son of Claudius L., who became the father of Wilbur C., was born in Philadelphia, but was put to work at such an early age that he was obliged to obtain his education as best he could. At night he studied by the light of the old fire place, started forth early in the morning to run an old upright sawmill, or other miscellaneous work, and by dint of much planning and perseverance managed to obtain quite a thorough education for his days. One of the enterprises by which he secured funds for attending a select school was the cultivation of a melon patch, in partnership with an equally ambitious comrade. Mr. Coe taught school for five years in Pennsylvania, and was then similarly employed in Deerfield township, Portage county. Five busy years also passed in that locality and among the ninety-nine pupils enrolled in his school were some of the now prominent citizens of the county, including Judge Tibbals and other members of the family. While a teacher in Pennsylvania he married Miss Lydia Brown, by whom he had two children, Alwilda and Wilbur.

Wilbur C. Coe was born on the 26th of August, 1843, and was reared on the farm of 225 acres which his father had purchased at a sheriff's sale and which is now the property

of D. R. Hanna. On the land is a famous spring, whose pure and abundant waters have been enjoyed by man and beast for many years. Around it were held many camp meetings of the early days, and old settlers still recall the enormous wolf which David Coe tracked thence in the long-ago. The beast had been there to drink and was caught in a trap specially arranged for him. After dragging his burden five miles he was overtaken by a posse of citizens, four of whom were required to carry away both wolf and trap. In later days this historic spring has been well walled with masonry, and a hydraulic pump now forces its waters to the barns and other buildings on the Hanna farm in Charlestown. Mr. Coe inherited his present pleasant homestead of 142 acres and has been engaged in general farming and stock raising for many years. He is a thorough agriculturist and a highly honored citizen. Mr. Coe was first married to Miss Emma N. Catlin, who was born October 25, 1850, daughter of James B. and Cynthia C. Catlin, and died September 10, 1888, leaving a daughter, Alice. On the 2d of October, 1889, he wedded Mrs. Jessie E. Hudson, born March 20, 1862, a daughter of Hiram F. and Lydia Woods, natives of New Baltimore, Ohio. Charles L., the son of this union, died in his fourteenth year, to the unspeakable sorrow of his parents and the deep grief of numerous friends. He was a manly, talented youth, having already shown much ability as a cornetist, and those who so sincerely mourn his death have the comfort of knowing that all his acts had been a credit to the community and to the parents who had guarded and fostered him with such faithful love. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coe are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as also was Charles Lyman, and they find in their religion a never-failing source of comfort and strength under the stress of the heaviest of the afflictions of life—the death of one who was wound close around their hearts.

HARRY T. NOLAN.—The city of Painesville has shown signal appreciation of the abilities and popularity of one of her native sons of the younger generation of professional men by calling him to the office of chief executive of the municipal government, and as mayor of the city Harry T. Nolan has fully justified the wisdom of the choice which brought to him this preferment.

Harry T. Nolan was born in Painesville, the

attractive county seat of Lake county, on the 20th of May, 1880, and is a son of Owen E. and Mary (——) Nolan, both of whom were born in Ireland. The father was reared and educated in his native land, whence he came to America when seventeen years of age, settling in Ohio, where his marriage was solemnized and where he was identified with the greenhouse business for a number of years, in the employ of others. After coming to Painesville he established himself in the nursery business, in which he built up a successful enterprise, becoming one of the representative business men of the city. He is now living virtually retired in this city, where he is held in high regard by all who know him. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and in politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party.

The present mayor of Painesville secured his early educational training in the parochial schools of St. Mary's church in Painesville and in the public schools of this city. He was graduated in the high school as a member of the Class of 1899, and then was matriculated in the law department of historic old Western Reserve University, in the city of Cleveland, in which he was graduated in 1902 and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of his native state in June, immediately following his graduation, and since that time has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Painesville, where he soon proved his powers as an able trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He now has a substantial clientage of representative order and is distinctively popular among his professional confreres.

In politics, where national and state issues are involved, Mr. Nolan is arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude. He has been a delegate to the state conventions of his party in Ohio, and was for three years clerk of the board of elections for Lake county. He also served about three years in the office of justice of the peace, and in 1905 he was elected mayor of Painesville, giving so acceptable an administration of the municipal government that he was chosen as his own successor at the expiration of his first term, without opposition. He is essentially progressive in his policy as mayor and has done much to further the civic and ma-

terial advancement of his home city, to whose every interest he is loyal. He is a communicant of St. Mary's Catholic church and is a valued member of the local organization of the Knights of Columbus, in which he is now serving as grand knight (1909), besides which he is also district deputy in the order. The mayor was married June 1, 1909, to Miss Lillian E. Proctor, of Painesville, Ohio.

HENRY ANSON WHITE.—A prominent member of the farming community of Pierpont township, Henry A. White is widely and favorably known throughout this section of the county as an upright, honest man and a worthy representative of those courageous pioneers who settled here when the country was in its primitive wildness, ere the wild beasts of the forest had fled before the advancing steps of civilization. He was born in Pierpont township, on the farm where he now resides, July 2, 1869, a son of the late Stephen White.

Born in Litchfield, Connecticut, March 17, 1826, Stephen White received excellent educational advantages, being graduated from the Elmira Seminary. He subsequently taught school a number of terms, working during vacations on a farm, and subsequently serving an apprenticeship at the farming trade with a Mr. Maxim. Coming as a young man to Ashabula county, he bought fifty acres of timbered land from the Connecticut Land Company, in Pierpont township, and cleared the farm on which his son, Henry Anson, is now living. The land, located on the old turnpike, was covered with a heavy growth of timber, which he subsequently cut off, clearing up the place and placing the land in a productive condition. He was a man of strict integrity, fair and square in all of his dealings, and exerted a wide influence in his community. He was identified with the Democratic party in his earlier years, but afterwards espoused the cause of the Republicans, eventually becoming an ardent Prohibitionist. He served as township trustee, as supervisor, and as school director. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Stephen White married, October 26, 1854, at Ravenna, Ohio, Olive Chapman, who was born June 27, 1829, a daughter of Hiram and ——— (Morton) Chapman, of Paris township. Six children were born of their union, namely: Mary, who died at the age of eighteen years; Ida M., who married William Potter, of Pennsylvania, died July, 1905, leaving two

children; Hiram Bentley, a minister, teacher and musician, blind from his birth, died in Conneaut, Ohio, in 1898, aged forty-two years; he was a graduate from Ohio State Blind Institute, both in books and piano tuning, 1896; Ernest died at the age of seventeen years; Helen, wife of Theron Palmer, a farmer in Richmond, Ohio, has two children; and Henry A., the subject of this sketch.

Henry A. White was brought up on the parental homestead, acquiring his early education in the district school. He subsequently worked for four years in the shops connected with the Nickel Plate Railroad. Two years after his marriage he settled on the home farm, where, with the exception of five years that he spent in Conneaut, he has since resided, being successfully employed in agricultural pursuits. He has added extensive improvements to those previously inaugurated on the place, his estate being now one of the most attractive in the neighborhood. A Republican in politics, he has rendered efficient service as school director and as supervisor, being ever active in public affairs.

Mr. White married, July 2, 1891, Mrs. Cora M. (Barnes) Stentz, who was born April 1, 1871, at Cranesville, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Rev. George N. and Lucy A. (Kidder) Barnes, with whom she came when young to Ohio. After her graduation from the Burbank high school, she studied music at the University of Wooster, in Wooster, Ohio, and subsequently taught music for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. White have five children, namely: Paul P., born June 26, 1892, attends the Pierpont high school; Olive F., born September 12, 1892; George W., born February 13, 1903; and Marion A. and Miriam E., twins, born January 9, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. White have been identified by membership with the United Brethren church, and are now members of the Grange. Formerly Mr. White belonged to the Foresters.

GEORGE FEICK.—Forty years and more ago George Feick, then a young man, first came to Sandusky, and since then as a contractor and builder, as a director of the Citizens' Banking Company, as president of the Sandusky Telephone Company and as a councilman for the city he has been an important factor in the development of the city, and no man who has ever lived here has been or is more highly esteemed or sincerely respected. He traces his ancestry to the old Teutonic race, and was born



George Reich



who above all else prized the tenets of Masonry, living in all things up to his obligations."

WALTER H. LOOMIS, a Charlestown agriculturist, was born here on the 31st of May, 1800, a son of Uriah B. and Mary (Hart) Loomis, also from Portage county, and a grandson on the paternal side of Asa and Sarah Loomis, from Connecticut. In 1828 they drove from there to Portage county, Ohio, with an ox team, and they took up the land which afterward became known as the old Loomis homestead. Asa Loomis was a Revolutionary war soldier, and his father came to this country on the Mayflower. Uriah B. Loomis remained with his parents on the farm until his marriage, and he then secured the farm on which his son Walter was born, and the place now includes ninety-five acres. Uriah B. and Mary Loomis had five children—Willney, Rufus, Charles, Walter and Addison.

Walter H. Loomis has since his marriage been numbered among the successful agriculturists of Charlestown township, and on his farm he has a large maple sugar orchard, from which he averages 500 gallons of syrup each year, while during the past twelve years he has also been quite extensively engaged in the shipping of syrup during the spring months. He has served in many of the local offices of his community, including those of school director, constable for eight years, supervisor for several terms, and at this writing is the candidate for that office.

Mr. Loomis married Mary Copeland, and they have a daughter, Bessie. He is a member of the fraternal order of Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Foresters of America, and he and his wife have membership relations with the Congregational church.

WILBUR C. COE.—Among those who came to Portage county when wilderness reigned over it was David Coe (born in 1761, at Granville, Massachusetts), great-grandfather of Wilbur C., a substantial farmer and stock raiser residing on a well-conducted place not far from the ancestral homestead in Charlestown township. This pioneer who prepared the way for future generations of the Coe family, drove overland with his ox team from Massachusetts, located upon his selection of 200 acres, and in the years which remained to him chopped and plowed out a homestead for

his family. The children of the household were Claudius, Lyman, Adna, Sallie, Ransom and Sophia, and it was the last named who taught the first school in Charlestown township. Claudius L. was but a young boy when the family located in Portage county, but he was of the restless kind, sailing the Atlantic ocean, following the trade of file-making and having other experiences before he located in the northwestern part of Charlestown township and settled to a farmer's life. With the other pioneers he had the excitement of fighting wild animals, one of the most stirring episodes of that nature being his pursuit of a bear which had carried away one of his hogs. Several of his neighbors accompanied him and, although the party then had only the mortification of finding the remains of the porker buried under some leaves in a cave, they afterward had the satisfaction of seeing the thief caught fast in the trap set at the time of their excursion. Mr. Coe was a leader in the establishment of some of the early industries of the township, building a saw mill on the land now owned by D. R. Hanna, and a factory on his own farm, in which he manufactured all kinds of flax ropes.

Jacob L., a son of Claudius L., who became the father of Wilbur C., was born in Philadelphia, but was put to work at such an early age that he was obliged to obtain his education as best he could. At night he studied by the light of the old fire place, started forth early in the morning to run an old upright sawmill, or other miscellaneous work, and by dint of much planning and perseverance managed to obtain quite a thorough education for his days. One of the enterprises by which he secured funds for attending a select school was the cultivation of a melon patch, in partnership with an equally ambitious comrade. Mr. Coe taught school for five years in Pennsylvania, and was then similarly employed in Deerfield township, Portage county. Five busy years also passed in that locality and among the ninety-nine pupils enrolled in his school were some of the now prominent citizens of the county, including Judge Tibbals and other members of the family. While a teacher in Pennsylvania he married Miss Lydia Brown, by whom he had two children, Alwilda and Wilbur.

Wilbur C. Coe was born on the 26th of August, 1843, and was reared on the farm of 225 acres which his father had purchased at a sheriff's sale and which is now the property

of D. R. Hanna. On the land is a famous spring, whose pure and abundant waters have been enjoyed by man and beast for many years. Around it were held many camp meetings of the early days, and old settlers still recall the enormous wolf which David Coe tracked thence in the long-ago. The beast had been there to drink and was caught in a trap specially arranged for him. After dragging his burden five miles he was overtaken by a posse of citizens, four of whom were required to carry away both wolf and trap. In later days this historic spring has been well walled with masonry, and a hydraulic pump now forces its waters to the barns and other buildings on the Hanna farm in Charlestown. Mr. Coe inherited his present pleasant homestead of 142 acres and has been engaged in general farming and stock raising for many years. He is a thorough agriculturist and a highly honored citizen. Mr. Coe was first married to Miss Emma N. Catlin, who was born October 25, 1850, daughter of James B. and Cynthia C. Catlin, and died September 10, 1888, leaving a daughter, Alice. On the 2d of October, 1889, he wedded Mrs. Jessie E. Hudson, born March 20, 1862, a daughter of Hiram E. and Lydia Woods, natives of New Baltimore, Ohio. Charles E., the son of this union, died in his fourteenth year, to the unspeakable sorrow of his parents and the deep grief of numerous friends. He was a manly, talented youth, having already shown much ability as a cornetist, and those who so sincerely mourn his death have the comfort of knowing that all his acts had been a credit to the community and to the parents who had guarded and fostered him with such faithful love. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coe are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as also was Charles Lyman, and they find in their religion a never failing source of comfort and strength under the stress of the heaviest of the afflictions of life—the death of one who was wound close around their hearts.

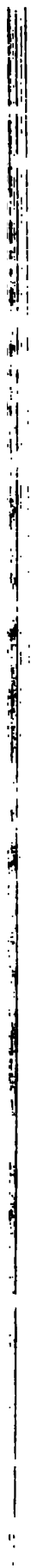
HARRY E. NOLAN.—The city of Painesville has shown signal appreciation of the abilities and popularity of one of her native sons of the young generation of professional men by calling him to the office of chief executive of the city and government, and as mayor of the city Harry E. Nolan has fully justified the wisdom of the choice which brought to him this preferment.

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attractive county seat of Lake county, on the 20th of May, 1880, and is a son of Owen E. and Mary (——) Nolan, both of whom were born in Ireland. The father was reared and educated in his native land, whence he came to America when seventeen years of age, settling in Ohio, where his marriage was solemnized and where he was identified with the greenhouse business for a number of years, in the employ of others. After coming to Painesville he established himself in the nursery business, in which he built up a successful enterprise, becoming one of the representative business men of the city. He is now living virtually retired in this city, where he is held in high regard by all who know him. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and in politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party.

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In politics, where national and state issues are involved, Mr. Nolan is arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, but in local affairs he maintains an independent attitude. He has been a delegate to the state conventions of his party in Ohio, and was for three years clerk of the board of elections for Lake county. He also served about three years in the office of justice of the peace, and in 1905 he was elected mayor of Painesville, giving so acceptable an administration of the municipal government that he was chosen as his own successor at the expiration of his first term, without opposition. He is essentially progressive in his policy as mayor and has done much to further the civic and ma-



at Steinau, Kreis Dieburg, Hessen Darmstadt, January 23, 1849, receiving there a common-school training and instructions in the tenets of the Lutheran church, into which he was confirmed in 1863, and during three years in his native land he served an apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade.

On the 10th of July, 1866, George Feick came to the United States, and joined his brothers, Philip and Adam, in Sandusky, Ohio, and after working several years for the latter he formed a co-partnership with him in 1872, and this association lasted until the death of the brother Adam in 1893. These were years of well directed purposes and of splendid achievements, for in this time they erected many of the finest buildings of both Sandusky and Erie county, as well as those of other places, including the Tenth Ward school building, the Erie county jail, a part of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Home building, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad stations in Sandusky and in Painesville, Talcott Hall for Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, and the State Capitol building at Cheyenne, Wyoming. Since the death of the senior member of this firm George Feick has carried on its work in the same successful manner, and has erected several noted buildings, among which are the Law building of the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio, the Edwards gymnasium for the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and various buildings in this city. He has also erected many buildings for Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, including the Severance chemical laboratory, the Warner gymnasium, the Carnegie College library and the Phinney Memorial Chapel, and he has now under course of construction for the same college Rice hall and the Men's building.

Mr. Feick was first married to Miss Augusta Ernestine Klotz, who was born at Dresden, Saxony, January 31, 1852, and she died on the 24th of December, 1888, the mother of five children: Emil Augustus, born March 20, 1874; Clara Sofia, May 30, 1877; George Jr., January 28, 1881; Olga Scholott, June 20, 1885, and Ernestine, December 7, 1888. Mr. Feick married, secondly, June 22, 1892, Minnie A. Klotz, and the only child of this union is Augustus H., born June 22, 1893.

Mr. Feick is fond of art in all its departments, and possesses a fine artistic taste. Strong in his individuality, patriotic in his citizenship, conscientious in his life's work and always ready to lend a helping hand to the

deserving and to do all in his power for the upbuilding of his home city and the perpetuation of American institutions, all this taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men. He is what the world calls a "self-made" man, and his example is well worthy of emulation. He is a Lutheran, a thirty-second degree Mason and a liberal Republican.

Emil Augustus Feick, the eldest son of George Feick, was born March 20, 1874. He received his education in the public schools of Sandusky and in the Ohio State University, and following in the footsteps of his honored father has become a contractor and builder and is engaged with him in business. He married Miss Louise DeLor, of this city, in 1900, and their children are E. Richard, born August 25, 1903, and Elizabeth Antoinette, born November 20, 1904.

JAMES A. DAVEY.—Wide-awake, intelligent and progressive, James A. Davey, of Sandusky, holds an assured position among the active business men of the city, and is widely and favorably known throughout the length and breadth of Erie county as the representative of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company. A native-born citizen of Erie county, his birth occurred August 25, 1846, in Groton township. On the paternal side he comes of English ancestry, his father, John Davey, having been born October 4, 1823, at Lands End, England.

In 1837, when fourteen years of age, John Davey emigrated to America, and first lived near Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Securing employment in the coal mines, he labored as a miner until receiving injuries that made him a cripple for life. Coming from there to Sandusky in 1839, he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he subsequently followed during his residence in that city. Preferring country life and occupation, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, settling on a farm in Groton township. He married, in November, 1843, Elizabeth Palmer, who was born in Erie county, Ohio, and they became the parents of four children, namely: James A., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Mary E., wife of James Anderson, of Huron, Ohio; A. Eulalia, deceased, married William Johnston, of Berlin Heights; and John V., of Port Clinton, Ohio. Neither of the parents are now living, the death of the father having occurred May 1, 1887, and that of the mother June 2, 1905.

Obtaining the rudiments of his education in the district schools, James A. Davey afterwards continued his studies in the Normal Schools of Lebanon, Ohio, and Valparaiso, Indiana. Well prepared for a professional career, he taught school three years and then embarked in the insurance business, becoming one of the first agents in Indiana for the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, with which he has since been associated. Leaving Indiana in 1885, Mr. Davey accepted his present position as the company's representative in Erie county, and has since been an esteemed and valued resident of Sandusky.

Mr. Davey has been twice married. He married first, October 19, 1870, Sarah P. Glass, of Fremont, Ohio. She died July 2, 1880, leaving one child, Tessie E., who passed to the higher life May 3, 1885. Mr. Davey married second, December 18, 1882, Eugenia C. Dutcher, who was born in Oswego, New York. His time being fully occupied with his private affairs, Mr. Davey mingles not in politics, and has never sought public office. He is prominent and influential in Masonic circles, having been identified with the Masonic order since February, 1870, in the meantime having passed through the chairs of the different bodies. He is a member of Science Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M.; of Sandusky City Chapter, No. 72, R. A. M.; of Sandusky City Council, No. 26, R. & S. M.; of Erie Commandery, No. 23, K. T.; and of Toledo Consistory.

WILLIAM HARVEY PIERCE.—One of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Mantua and a veteran agriculturist, William Harvey Pierce is a worthy representative of one of the earlier families to locate in this part of Portage county, and as a life-long farmer has actively assisted in the development of this fertile and productive agricultural region. The descendant of a New England family of note, he was born, January 23, 1821, in Norfolk, St. Lawrence county, New York, a son of William Pierce. The emigrant ancestor from which he is descended came from England to the United States at a very early period, soon after the arrival of the Pilgrim and Puritan fathers, locating in New England, and from him many men of prominence and distinction have sprung, among others having been Franklin Pierce, the fourteenth president of the United States.

William Pierce was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, and there spent the days of his

childhood and youth. Subsequently moving to New York, he lived for a number of years in St. Lawrence county. In the spring of 1835 he started westward with his family, traveling with wagons to Ogdensburg, thence up the St. Lawrence and Genesee rivers to Rochester, New York, where they took passage on a canal boat for Buffalo. Buffalo Bay was then full of ice, and one of the steamers conveying passengers came near being caught between the ice floes and carried over the Falls. At Buffalo he and his family embarked on board the "North America" and sailed up Lake Erie to Cleveland, where William Harvey, then a lively boy of about fourteen years, was for two weeks sick with the measles. Again packing his family and goods into wagons, William Harvey continued his journey to Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, where he lived for a year. The following three years he resided in Bainbridge, Geauga county, from there coming, in 1839, to Portage county. Locating in Mantua, he resided here the remainder of his life. He married Rebecca Richardson, who was born in New Hampshire, and to them were born ten children, all of whom, with the exception of one daughter, Sophia, settled in this place, and here married and brought up their families. Sophia Pierce, who married Almon Lamb, moved just across the Mantua line, but still continued to attend the church at Mantua Center, and at her death was buried in the Mantua cemetery.

Joseph Richardson, father of Rebecca Richardson, and the maternal grandfather of William H. Pierce, was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army, and took an active part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, on June 17, 1775, but, on account of the burning of the records of his regiment during the War of 1812, he never received either bounty or a pension for his services. He lived to the venerable age of ninety-seven years, while his wife, whose name was Drury, attained the age of ninety-five years.

William Harvey Pierce received the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Norfolk, New York, and after coming to Ohio with the family attended the winter terms of school in Bainbridge, and spent one term in a select school at Shalersville. Choosing for his life occupation the work with which he was most familiar, he settled on a farm which his father had rented in Mantua in 1839, continuing on it for more than ten years. In 1850 he purchased one hundred acres of

wild land, lying about a mile north of Mantua Center, it being what is now known as the Spencer Heirs' tract, and there carried on general farming successfully for fifteen years. In 1865 Mr. Pierce bought his present estate, and in its management has been exceedingly prosperous, his property being one of the finest in its improvements and appointments of any in the neighborhood.

Mr. Pierce married, in Newburg, Ohio, December 4, 1876, Mary L. Root, and their only child, Gilman Richardson Pierce, born January 6, 1879, married, May 7, 1904, Lucy Tinker.

MARVIN C. HALL was born May 24, 1867, in the home in Portage county, in which four generations of his family had first seen the light of day, and there he was reared to a useful and successful manhood. His first step in the business world was as a farmer, the occupation to which he had been reared, and later he became a general merchant and a local newspaper correspondent. He is a writer of ability, clear and concise in his statements, and he has followed this line of work for twenty years and more. During eight years he served as the secretary of the Charlestown Farmers' Association, and he has also served in a like capacity and for a like period for the Charlestown Chrysanthemum Association, and has served several years as assistant superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, Charlestown, and for five years has been superintendent.

Marvin C. Hall is of the fourth generation of the Hall family in Portage county, its founder being his great-grandfather, Timothy Hall, a native of Massachusetts. His son Sheldon came with him to this county in about the year of 1800, and by his wife, Eleanor C. King, also from Massachusetts, he had two sons and a daughter, Elenor, Curtis and Carlton. Carlton G. Hall became the father of Marvin C., and he inherited the old Hall homestead in Charlestown township. He was a leader in the Methodist Episcopal choir here for twenty-five or thirty years, and about twenty years ago he built the pulpit in the church. He was a blacksmith and woodworker, and he was also a member of the Hall Martial and Cornet Bands for many years. He died May 24, 1901. He is well remembered by the older residents of this community for his many beneficent public

works. His wife bore the maiden name of Ellen Armstrong.

On the 28th of December, 1904, Marvin C. Hall was married to Nellie Somerwill, who is a native of the mother country of England. One child has been born to this union, Carlton Marvin Hall, born May 24, 1909, and is the fifth generation of Halls to be born on the old homestead. Mr. Hall's sister, Hattie A., married L. D. Baldwin and they reside at Denaud, Florida.

CHARLES T. MORLEY.—There is special consistency in incorporating in this work, which has to do with the Western Reserve and its people, a specific outline of the history of the Morley family, with particular reference to the career of Charles T. Morley, whose name heads this paragraph and who is one of the venerable and honored citizens of Painesville, where he is still actively identified with business interests, who is a native son of Lake county, a member of one of its earliest pioneer families, a veteran of the Civil war, and a man whose course has been such as to retain to him a secure place in the confidence and regard of all with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life.

Thomas Morley, who had served with distinction as a soldier in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution, came from South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, to Ohio in the year 1815, and made Lake county his destination. He made the trip from the old Bay state with two ox teams, each of which had a single horse as leader. This sturdy veteran of the Revolution, who had been present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, brought his little family into the wilds of the Western Reserve and settled on the Chagrin river, one half mile east of Kirtland Mills. His wife, like himself, was a native of Massachusetts, where the respective families were founded in the early colonial days, and her maiden name was Editha Marsh. He secured a tract of heavily timbered land, and forthwith grappled with the wilderness in his effort to develop a farm. The primitive log house of the pioneer epoch constituted the family domicile, and the vicissitudes endured were those that fell to the lot of the average settler in this section during its formative period. He succeeded in reclaiming a considerable portion of his land and did his share in furthering the civic and material development of this now favored section of

the historic old Western Reserve. He remained on the homestead until his death, in 1845, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. Concerning his three sons brief data are here given: Isaac, who served as captain of a company in the war of 1812, finally joined the Latter Day Saints, or Mormons, whom he accompanied on their exodus to Utah, where he became an elder in the church and where he passed the remainder of his life; Thomas, who became a successful farmer of Lake county, died one mile south of West Mentor, at the patriarchal age of ninety-two years; and of Alfred, the youngest, more detailed information is given in a following paragraph.

Alfred Morley was born in Massachusetts in the year 1805, and thus was ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to the Western Reserve. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded in the primitive pioneer schools, and he continued to reside on this ancestral farm until his death, at the age of seventy-nine years. He learned the wagonmaker's trade and for many years had a shop on his farm. He was one of the founders of the Congregational church at Kirtland, in which he was a deacon, and he was familiarly known in the community as Deacon Morley. He was a man of sterling character, strong individuality and marked mentality, so that he was naturally a leader in local affairs. He married Miss Urania Conant, who was a daughter of Esquire Conant, of Becket, Massachusetts, and who had come to Lake county, Ohio, to visit her married sister. Here she was won by Mr. Morley, and here she passed the residue of her life. She died in 1852, at the age of forty-four years. Deacon and Mrs. Morley became the parents of five sons and two daughters: Alfred W., who served in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, is now in the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio; George H., who served under General Hayes in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, passed the closing years of his life in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Charles T., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the third in order of birth; Emily, whose first husband, Charles Brown, was killed in a fight with the bank robbers at Coffeyville, Kansas, in the pioneer days in that state, later married a Mr. Hysong, and they still live in Coffeyville; Lewis A., who served in the Twenty-fourth Ohio Battery, is now a resident of Onawa, Iowa;

Howard C., who was a member of an Illinois regiment in the Civil war, died in 1907, at Youngstown, Ohio, where his family still reside; Elizabeth became the wife of William Whiting, and died at Whiting, Iowa, leaving a family. All of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war and well upheld the military prestige of their Revolutionary ancestor.

Charles T. Morley, to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born on the old homestead in Kirtland township, Lake county, Ohio, on the 15th of December, 1833, and after availing himself of the privileges of the common schools of the locality he was enabled to continue his studies in the old Western Reserve Seminary, at Kirtland, of which his father was a trustee. The founder and manager of this institution was Asa D. Lord, an enthusiastic and successful worker in the educational field, who was head of the state asylum for the blind at Batavia, New York, at the time of his death. In his youth Charles T. Morley learned the wagonmaker's trade under the direction of his father, and he devoted his attention to the same the major part of his time until he was nineteen years of age. Thereafter he was employed as collector in the south for a mercantile concern in West Virginia, and later was identified with a Cleveland concern engaged in the manufacturing of monuments and grave stones. He early became known as a successful salesman, and he continued with the firm last mentioned for a period of twelve years.

August 22, 1861, Mr. Morley tendered his services in defense of the Union by enlisting as a private in Company G, Second Ohio Cavalry, with which he saw long and arduous service. In the early period of his enlistment he was with his command in the west, principally at Fort Scott, Kansas, and later he participated in Burnside's advance on Knoxville, Tennessee. He was twice captured by the enemy. On the first occasion he was taken prisoner by seven Confederate men while he was engaged in a solitary foraging trip. With admirable courage and patriotism he gave his captors such an eloquent description of conditions in the Union lines as to cause all of them to proceed to the headquarters of his command and renounce their allegiance to the Confederate cause, to whose support they had been drawn by conscription. For this service he received special praise from the colonel of his regiment. On the occasion of his second capture Mr. Morley and a companion made their escape from their captors, all being

mounted. The captors fell asleep on their horses and by careful maneuvering Mr. Morley and his comrade gradually worked their way through the lines to freedom. This hazardous feat was accomplished at immeasurable risk of death. At the expiration of his term of service Mr. Morley received his honorable discharge. He vitalizes the more gracious associations of his army career by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic.

After his return from the war Mr. Morley again identified himself with the Cleveland monument firm, by which he had previously been employed, and he continued with the same until 1869, after which he was representative of a Massachusetts manufactory of lightning rods until 1874, when he took up his residence in Painesville, where he engaged in the marble and monument business, in partnership with Peter Kleeberger. In the fall of 1876 he was elected sheriff of Lake county, on the ticket of the Republican party, of whose cause he has ever been a staunch advocate, and he remained incumbent of this office for two terms of two years each, in the meanwhile continuing his interest in the marble works. Upon retiring from office he purchased his partner's interest, and thereafter Ensign D. Rich was his partner for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he assumed sole control of the business. He thus continued operations until 1899, when John S. Warren was admitted to partnership, under the firm name of Morley & Warren, and this association still continues. Mr. Morley still gives a personal supervision to the business, which has been built up to substantial proportions, representing the leading enterprise of its kind in Painesville. He served one year as a member of the board of county commissioners, and he has served seventeen years as a member of the board of supervisors of elections, having first been called to this position when the board was organized. He held the office of trustee of Painesville township for several years, and then refused to again become a candidate.

Mr. Morley is a charter member of the Humane Society, of Lake, of which he has been president for twenty-one years. This society has done effective service in its field. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for half a century, having become a member on the 22d of March, 1859. Worthy of reproduction, with slight paraphrase in this

connection, are the following statements from the pages of a Painesville newspaper:

"Temple Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, had a field day at its regular meeting Wednesday evening. In addition to its being the occasion of the annual inspection by the representative of the grand master, an event occurred which seldom happens. A few weeks ago the friends of Charles T. Morley discovered that March 22 would be the fiftieth anniversary of his being made a Mason, and accordingly they made plans for a fitting remembrance of the same. These were carried out on Wednesday evening. A series of resolutions was prepared and the signatures of more than one hundred and thirty of Mr. Morley's friends and acquaintances in Lake county appeared on the same in autograph. Besides this, the autograph signatures of Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft were secured, as were also those of many of the officials of the grand lodge and other prominent Masons of northern Ohio. These resolutions were prepared in fine form and were presented to Brother Morley, with appropriate remarks, by Everett J. House. In addition to this, Mr. Morley's friends had also purchased for him a beautiful past master's jewel, which was likewise presented to him on this occasion.

The minutes of fifty years ago, when Mr. Morley was made a Mason, were then read by the secretary pro tem. of Willoughby Lodge, in which Mr. Morley was raised. He was taken completely by surprise and was deeply touched by these manifestations of regard, but, as usual, rose grandly to the occasion and expressed his deep appreciation and profound gratitude for these honors. During the recess Mr. Morley held a reception and received congratulations, a large number being present from all over the county, having been called together by these special ceremonies."

Mr. Morley holds membership in Dyer Post, No. 17, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is a past commander.

On the 24th of December, 1856, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Morley to Miss Imogene Randall, who was born in the state of New York, and whose home at the time of her marriage was in Chester township, Geauga county, Ohio, where her parents were early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Morley had appropriate observance of their golden anniversary in 1906. They have three children, concerning whom the following brief record is given:

Frances E. is first assistant to the superintendent of nurses in the city hospital of Boston, Massachusetts; Charles W., who is engaged in business at Geneva, Ohio, married and has three children; and Flora is the wife of Andrew P. Pctah, a representative farmer of Hiram township, Portage county, Ohio, and they have four children.

THEODORE L. FRENCH.—The late Theodore L. French, who was for many years a prominent business man in Ashtabula county, represented a family long established in Connecticut, the mother state of the Western Reserve. Joseph and Lucinda (Tod) French, his parents, were both natives of that commonwealth, his mother having been born in North Haven. The son received his education at the Grand River Institute and in 1854, while still a youth, joined the migrating gold seekers and spent four years in the mines of California and the Pacific Coast. Upon his return he engaged in business in Ashtabula county, largely devoting himself to stock brokerage, and in 1874 located on a farm in Austinburg township, where his son and daughter were reared and where his widow, with the former, still resides. Mr. French died on this homestead, endeared to the family by so many associations, on the 1st of March, 1906. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian, an honorable business man and agriculturist, a citizen of high character and a husband and father of sincere affection and constant thoughtfulness.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore L. French (nee Helen M. Ryder) occurred at Austinburg, on the 24th of October, 1866, and resulted in the birth of a son and a daughter. Alfred Schuyler French, the elder, was born on the 21st of March, 1868, is unmarried and operates the home farm. Florence G., the daughter, was born December 4, 1869, and has held the position of assistant secretary at both the Cleveland Normal School and Lake Erie College. For six years she was an incumbent of the former and is still serving the Lake Erie institution.

Mrs. Helen (Ryder) French was born in Austinburg on the 9th of May, 1844, receiving a district school education and a training at the Grand River Institute. For seven years prior to her marriage she was a successful teacher, and has always been recognized as a lady of rare intelligence, sound judgment and refined feminine character. Mrs. French is a grand-daughter of Samuel Ryder, a native of

New Hartford, Connecticut, who had been a farmer for some years when, in 1809, he bought a large tract of land and settled in the wildfness of Austinburg township, about half a mile south of the present village. There he farmed, kept the old toll gate near his home, and the house which he first built is still standing in all the picturesqueness of its hundred years. Samuel Ryder was also a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, the first to be organized in the Western Reserve, and his every-day life was as Puritan-like as his religion. He married Miss Naomi Hulbert, who bore him the following thirteen children: Samuel Jr., who married Hannah Ryder; Naomi, who became the wife of Eben Hickok of Jefferson, Ohio, and had three children, their son Edward now living in that place; Mary, who died unmarried in Wisconsin; Horace, who married Nancy Webb and lived in Austinburg; Lydia, who became the wife of Durlin Hickok and the mother of three children; Louise, who married Dr. Raymond; Clarissa, who died in Michigan as the wife of Dr. Day and the mother of three children; Frederick, who married Mary Payne, who bore him four children; Henry G., who became the father of nine children; Winthrop, who died young; Emmeline, who married Frederick Pierce and had three children; Betsy, who was the wife of John Walker and bore him three daughters; and Eunice, who married John B. Pierce, brother of Frederick mentioned above, and became the mother of three children.

Henry Grant Ryder, of this family, was born at New Hartford, Connecticut, in June of 1806 and died February 22, 1885. He obtained a district school education, engaged in various lines of work, and finally purchased ninety acres of land a mile and a half north-east of the village of Austinburg, which he fashioned into a good farm and homestead, first erecting a small frame house for the family residence and later providing a more comfortable and commodious home. In connection with general farming he conducted a well-managed dairy and was altogether a thrifty and honorable citizen. He married Miss Ann French, a native of Northampton, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Nathan French, also of that state, who removed with his family to Leroy, Lake county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ryder became the parents of nine children, and all were born in Austinburg, as follows: Henry Martin, January 14, 1836, who was killed in the Civil war at the age of twenty-seven; An-



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nette, born in March, 1837, who married C. C. Lukens and now resides in Tennessee; Cecil S., August 14, 1838, who married Miss Almeda Sherman, of Jefferson, Ohio, to them was born one daughter, Annette; Brainard F., born in November, 1839, who married Laura Dean Ryder and had one son, Ralph H., who died at Natick, Massachusetts; Mary L., who was born in March, 1841, married J. R. King, of Lenox, and died in March, 1908; Alfred B., born in August, 1842, who was killed during the Civil war in August, 1864; Helen M., Mrs. Theodore L. French; Emily C., born in November, 1845, who married Cyrus A. Green, of Austinburg, and bore him three children, Fred E., Idella and Henry R. Green; and Charlotte E., who was born in April, 1847, married Henry Chaffee, of Jefferson, and died as a resident of Kansas, mother of Ernest H. and Gaius W. Chaffee. Mrs. Henry G. Ryder, the mother of this family, died at Lenox Center in November, 1888, and her Christian patience and faithfulness are perpetuated in the generations of worthy men and women who have followed her.

RICHARD VAN BUREN TAYLOR, of Leroy township, was born December 23, 1836, on a farm adjoining the one he now occupies, and is a son of Jonathan and Mary (Martin) Taylor. His mother was a daughter of Richard Martin, who built a mill on Big Creek and operated it for many years. Jonathan Taylor was born in Pennsylvania, and when eight years of age came to Ohio with his parents. He died at Pine Hollow, in 1873, seventy-three years old. His widow, who was born in 1798, died in 1881, aged eighty-three years. They lived in Concord township some years, and about 1832 came to the farm in the woods, where Richard was born. They cleared the farm, which Richard purchased about 1870. Jonathan Taylor had six sons and five daughters, who reached maturity. Of these, three sons and one daughter were living in 1909. Lucinda was the oldest child. Alonzo is a farmer, living at Lafayette, Wisconsin. Jonathan also lives in Wisconsin. William remained in Leroy township and died at the age of seventy years. Richard, William, Jonathan and John served in the Civil war, William and Jonathan served through the war, and John, who was in a regiment on the frontier, was wounded. William and Richard served in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, under Captain J. B. Burrows, late a circuit judge.

Richard V. Taylor was with the battery until the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and was then wounded in both arms, one being hit with a piece of shell and the other with a musket ball in the forearm. After a furlough of sixty days he was discharged. He was also injured somewhat by the bursting of a cannon while in practice. After the war closed he moved to his present farm, assuming a debt of \$2,000. He now owns about 152 acres, of which about seventy are in cultivation. He carries on the farm himself, and he is industrious and thrifty, and a good farmer. Mr. Taylor belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. He voted for Lincoln and has since voted the Republican ticket.

Mr. Taylor married, in 1863, Eliza, daughter of William and Margaret Crane, the former a Manxman. She was born in Leroy township. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had one son and two daughters; they lost one daughter, Mary, at the age of eighteen years, she having been a teacher three years. One son, Adolphus, late of Cohoes, England, was a manufacturer and lived at Painesville; he died of pneumonia, February 13, 1909, at the age of forty-three. By his wife Martha he had two children, Elma and Mary, who with their mother, live with Richard V. Taylor. The third child, Gertie E., is the wife of David M. Davis, a farmer of Lerov, having a fine farm.

HORACE C. BABCOCK, a Ravenna township agriculturist, was born in Shalersville township, Portage county, September 2, 1841, a son of Edwin B. and Alma (Hoskins) Babcock. The father, a son of Simon Babcock from Connecticut, was the first white child born in Hiram, Ohio, his parents having located there as early as 1800. After his marriage he located on a tract of wild timber land in Shalersville township, to which he had to cut a road through the dense forest, but with the passing years he cleared his land and converted it into a valuable farm, owning 400 acres at the time of his death. He died on the 10th of November, 1897, and his wife died on the 14th of February, 1846. Their union was blessed by the birth of six children, and by the father's second marriage to Amelia B. Crane he had two children.

Horace C. Babcock, the fourth born of the first family, resided with his parents and assisted them on the farm until his marriage, on the 2d of March, 1871, to Luthera Welton, who was born in Ravenna township May 16,

1845, a daughter of Isaac and Unice P. (Oviatt) Welton, the father born in Wolcottville, Connecticut, and the mother in Hudson, Ohio, and he was a son of Erastus and Nabie (Church) Welton, from Connecticut, and she a daughter of John and Hannah (Sherman) Oviatt. Isaac Welton came to Stowe, in Summit county, Ohio, in 1838, where he became a farmer, although in Connecticut he followed watch-making, and he was the first milk peddler in Ravenna. He bought a tract of land just northwest of Ravenna, on which in 1832 had been built a fine brick residence, and there he died on the 16th of February, 1888. He was born on the 25th of August, 1806. His wife died there on the 16th of August, 1886. There were three children in their family: Emily, the widow of James T. Riddle, and a resident of Kittanning, Pennsylvania; Lucretia, who became the wife of George Strickland and died on the 30th of December, 1907; and Luthera, a twin of Lucretia, who became the wife of Mr. Babcock.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Babcock resided with her parents until they moved to his farm of eighty-three acres in Shalersville township, on the 23d of November, 1872. But on the 22d of March, 1904, they left that place and returned to her parents' old homestead, of which her share consisted of twenty acres. This fine old home is filled with many interesting relics of former years, including the old flax and spinning wheels used by her mother in the pioneer days, and a woollen carpet that the mother made back in the days of 1855 is still in use. Mr. Babcock rents his farm in Shalersville. The one son of this union is Frank W. Babcock, a stationary engineer in Ravenna. The family are identified with the Disciple church, and Mr. Babcock, in politics a Republican, has served his township as a road supervisor and as a school director.

FRED PORTMAN, a prominent farmer of Henrietta township, Lorain county, Ohio, was born April 25, 1855. He is a son of John and Anna Rubi Portman, and the youngest of their family of six children. John Portman was born in Switzerland, in 1837, and his wife was born in 1838; they came to Lorain county and purchased, in 1869, the farm which is still in the family, and there spent the remainder of their lives.

After the death of his father, in 1889, Fred Portman took charge of the farm, which he has since successfully carried on. He is a Re-

publican in politics and a member of the German Methodist church. He is actively interested in public affairs, and an enterprising, useful citizen.

Mr. Portman married, October 5, 1880, Mary, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Stahl) Geissendoerfer, both born in Beiren, Germany, the former June 17, 1827, and the latter August 17, 1831. Mr. Geissendoerfer and his wife came to America in 1855, and settled first in Rockport, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where they took up land and resided there until 1871, when they located in Henrietta, and there Mr. Portman and his wife became parents of seven children, all of whom have received common school educations; they are: Lydia Anna, John Walters, Esther Lena (wife of Edward B. Hauelsen), Ernest Victor, Elmer S., Paul Erhart, and Jesse Herold.

H. R. LOOMIS.—As one of the representative younger members of the bar of his native county and as the able and popular incumbent of the office of mayor of the city of Ravenna, there is all of consistency in according recognition to Mr. Loomis in this publication, but, farther than this, such consideration is due also on the score that he is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is a representative of families founded in America in the early colonial epoch of our national history. He has gained no insignificant precedence in the practice of his exacting profession, and as the chief executive of the municipal government of Ravenna has well justified the wisdom of the electors of the city whose franchise brought to him this gratifying official preferment.

H. R. Loomis was born on the homestead farm in Randolph township, Portage county, Ohio, on the 24th of September, 1880, and is a son of Harris J. and Susan (France) Loomis, both of whom were likewise born in Portage county. Harris J. Loomis was reared and educated in this county and during his entire active career was successfully identified with agricultural pursuits. He became the owner of a well improved and valuable landed estate in Randolph township and was a citizen ever honored in his native county, where he wielded no slight influence in connection with public affairs in his community. He served as township assessor and land appraiser, and was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He died in the very prime of his

strong and useful manhood, having been forty-five years of age at the time of his demise. He was a son of Harlow Loomis, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and who was a scion of stanch old English stock. The family was founded in America in 1639, and the name has been prominently identified with the annals of New England, where was cradled so much of our national history, while in later generations representatives have been found in the most diverse sections of the Union. Harlow Loomis came to the Western Reserve of his native state in 1818, and became one of the sterling pioneers of Portage county, where he took up his abode in that year. He secured a tract of government land in Randolph township and there reclaimed a farm from the primeval forest. Here both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, and their names merit an enduring place on the roll of the worthy pioneers who laid the foundations upon which has been reared the magnificent superstructure of opulent prosperity in the beautiful old Western Reserve.

Mrs. Susan (France) Loomis, has passed her entire life in Portage county and still resides on the fine old homestead farm in Randolph township. She is a daughter of Henry France, who was a native of Stark county, Ohio, and who became one of the early settlers of Portage county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the close of his long and useful life. His lineage was of English origin, and the family was early founded in Pennsylvania, whence came the original representatives of the name of Ohio. Harris J. and Susan (France) Loomis became the parents of four children, all of whom are living, as follows: Zoa is the wife of Edward R. Harris, of Cleveland; Maud and Clyde remain with their widowed mother on the old homestead; and H. R., of this review, is the youngest of the number.

The present mayor of the city of Ravenna passed his boyhood days on the home farm and his early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of his native township. In 1897 he was matriculated in the Ohio Northern University, at Ada, where he completed a course in the literary and scientific department and was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the autumn of 1901 he entered the law department of the Western Reserve University, in the city of Cleveland, and was duly admitted to the bar in December, 1903.

Mr. Loomis' novitiate in the active work of his profession was of comparatively brief duration, for he soon gained recognition as an able advocate and well fortified counselor. Soon after his graduation in the law school he opened an office in Ravenna, and in this city he has since been engaged in practice. He has been successful in his profession and his clientage is of a representative order.

The able lawyer and popular native son was soon brought forward for office of public trust, since he was first elected mayor of Ravenna in the autumn of 1905, only two years after establishing his home in the city to whose chief executive office he was thus called. The distinction is in itself one of no slight significance, and also offers unmistakable evidence of the personal popularity of Mr. Loomis in the community. His administration was thorough, progressive and businesslike during his first term, and the popular verdict placed upon his efforts was shown in his election as his own successor in the fall of 1907. His second term will expire January 1, 1910. Mayor Loomis is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, and is one of the vital and enthusiastic workers in its cause. He was chairman of the Republican central committee of Portage county during the campaign of 1908, and marshaled the forces at his command with much discrimination and finesse. He is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and also the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

ALFRED E. BUTLER, a well-known business man of LaGrange township, and prominent in the official life of Lorain county, comes of a leading New England family of stanch old English descent. The first American ancestor was Richard Butler, who came from Braintree, England, and in 1632 settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. The town records show that he was made a freeman two years after, and that in 1635 he formed a company for the settlement of Hartford, Connecticut. A deacon of the first church of that place, grand juror and selectman for several years, repeatedly a member of the general assembly of the colony, all the facts go to show that he was a man of high moral standing and citizenship. By his marriage to Elizabeth Bigelow he became the father of three children, himself passing away on the 6th of August, 1684.

The line of descent toward Alfred E. touches successively Nathaniel, William and John, the last named marrying Sarah Foster, daughter of Edwin Foster, of Middletown, Connecticut, on the 3rd of December, 1728. There were nine children of that union, Comfort being born November 16, 1743, and dying February 19, 1826; his son Asa became the grandfather of Alfred E., of this sketch.

Rev. Asa Butler was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, on the 13th of August, 1778, and in March, 1817, was licensed to preach in the Baptist church of his native town. In October of that year he moved to Worcester, New York, and in September, 1823, was called to ordination by the First Baptist church of that place. Mr. Butler was twice married—first to Orpha Hall, daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth Hall, of Wallingford, Connecticut, on the 9th of October, 1805. She died August 26, 1824, and on the 20th of September, 1825, he wedded Betsey Lord, daughter of Marvin Lord, of Lyme, Connecticut. Eight children were born of the first union, of whom four reached adult age; of the latter, Rosander Hall Butler, father of Alfred E., was the eldest.

Rosander H. Butler was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, born July 20, 1806, and on April 28, 1835, he married Harriet Wright, daughter of Deacon Orange Wright, the ceremony occurring at Worcester, Otsego county, New York. The father spent his life in his native county as a farmer, a carpenter and a citizen of high repute and public prominence. He was a man of quite remarkable information and a leading Republican of his county. Fourteen children were born to him, of whom five sons and five daughters reared families of their own. Mr. Butler's death occurred in New York March 19, 1878, his widow surviving him until February 25, 1885, when she passed away, in her sixty-eighth year.

Alfred E. Butler, who was born in Worcester, New York, on the 19th of November, 1849, was educated in the district schools of his native county, and resided at home until he reached his majority. In 1870 he commenced work on a neighboring farm, and in January, 1872, located in LaGrange township and obtained employment in a saw mill which was operated by an uncle. There and in a similar line he continued for about fifteen years, but in 1887 purchased a furniture and undertaking business at LaGrange, which he operated for another fifteen years. Mr. Butler then closed out the furniture branch, but has

continued the undertaking business to such good purpose that he is the leader in that line in this part of the county.

Mr. Butler has also been prominent in the local government, having served as a councilman for two terms, village marshal for a like period and as constable, truant officer, and in other capacities which mark him as a citizen of earnest purpose and usefulness to his home community. He is closely affiliated with the F. & A. M., K. of P. and K. O. T. M. of LaGrange. In politics he is a Republican, and in his professional capacity is a member of the State Funeral Directors' Association.

On July 3, 1870, Mr. Butler married Miss Florence A. Tucker, who was born at Westford, Otsego county, New York, on the 5th of February, 1853, and is a daughter of Anson A. and Sophia (Hagerty) Tucker. Her father was born at Orwell, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1824, and died at LaGrange on the 27th of February, 1906. His wife, to whom he was married June 6, 1848, at Cooperstown, New York, was born in Herkimer county, New York, November 5, 1824, and died April 26, 1899. Mrs. Butler's parents came to LaGrange in April, 1878, and resided with Mr. and Mrs. Butler until their decease. The daughter, Tillie B., who was born July 9, 1876, was appointed postmistress of LaGrange, August 19, 1909, having been manager and operator of the branch at LaGrange of the Elyria Southern Telephone Company from 1898.

JOEL H. CHAMPION.—An able representative of the horticultural, floricultural and agricultural interests of Lake county, Joel H. Champion is a valued resident of Perry township, where he has an extensive nursery, which he established in 1891. He has a large farm, and utilizes about sixty acres of it in his work of raising a general line of nursery stock, keeping eight men busily employed. He was born December 22, 1847, in Schoharie county, New York, and at the age of four years, in 1852, came with his parents, Joel and Jemima (Gardner) Champion, to Perry township, where he has since resided. His father was a cooper by trade, having a shop in Lane village.

Growing to manhood in Perry township, Joel H. Champion was employed for five seasons as an orchard grafter, working in New York, Ohio and Iowa. He was subsequently employed as a general farmer for many years, in 1891 moving to his present home, which

nette, born in March, 1837, who married C. C. Lukens and now resides in Tennessee; Cecil S., August 14, 1838, who married Miss Almada Sherman, of Jefferson, Ohio, to them was born one daughter, Annette; Brainard F., born in November, 1839, who married Laura Dean Ryder and had one son, Ralph H., who died at Natick, Massachusetts; Mary L., who was born in March, 1841, married J. R. King, of Lenox, and died in March, 1908; Alfred B., born in August, 1842, who was killed during the Civil war in August, 1864; Helen M., Mrs. Theodore L. French; Emily C., born in November, 1845, who married Cyrus A. Green, of Austinburg, and bore him three children, Fred E., Idella and Henry R. Green; and Charlotte E., who was born in April, 1847, married Henry Chaffee, of Jefferson, and died as a resident of Kansas, mother of Ernest H. and Gaius W. Chaffee. Mrs. Henry G. Ryder, the mother of this family, died at Lenox Center in November, 1888, and her Christian patience and faithfulness are perpetuated in the generations of worthy men and women who have followed her.

RICHARD VAN BUREN TAYLOR, of Leroy township, was born December 23, 1836, on a farm adjoining the one he now occupies, and is a son of Jonathan and Mary (Martin) Taylor. His mother was a daughter of Richard Martin, who built a mill on Big Creek and operated it for many years. Jonathan Taylor was born in Pennsylvania, and when eight years of age came to Ohio with his parents. He died at Pine Hollow, in 1873, seventy-three years old. His widow, who was born in 1798, died in 1881, aged eighty-three years. They lived in Concord township some years, and about 1832 came to the farm in the woods, where Richard was born. They cleared the farm, which Richard purchased about 1870. Jonathan Taylor had six sons and five daughters, who reached maturity. Of these, three sons and one daughter were living in 1900. Lucinda was the oldest child. Monzo is a farmer, living at Lafayette, Wisconsin. Jonathan also lives in Wisconsin. William remained in Leroy township and died at the age of seventy years. Richard, William, Jonathan and John served in the Civil war, William and Jonathan served through the war, and John, who was in a regiment on the frontier, was wounded. William and Richard served in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, under Captain J. B. Burrows, late a circuit judge.

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Mr. Taylor married, in 1863, Eliza, daughter of William and Margaret Crane, the former a Manxman. She was born in Leroy township. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had one son and two daughters; they lost one daughter, Mary, at the age of eighteen years, she having been a teacher three years. One son, Adolphus, late of Cohoes, England, was a manufacturer and lived at Painesville; he died of pneumonia, February 13, 1900, at the age of forty-three. By his wife Martha he had two children, Edna and Mary, who with their mother, live with Richard V. Taylor. The third child, Gertie E., is the wife of David M. Davis, a farmer of Leroy, having a fine farm.

HORACE C. BABCOCK, a Ravenna township agriculturist, was born in Shalersville township, Portage county, September 2, 1841, a son of Edwin B. and Alma (Hoskins) Babcock. The father, a son of Simon Babcock from Connecticut, was the first white child born in Hiram, Ohio, his parents having located there as early as 1800. After his marriage he located on a tract of wild timber land in Shalersville township, to which he had to cut a road through the dense forest, but with the passing years he cleared his land and converted it into a valuable farm, owning 400 acres at the time of his death. He died on the 10th of November, 1897, and his wife died on the 14th of February, 1846. Their union was blessed by the birth of six children, and by the father's second marriage to Amelia B. Crane he had two children.

Horace C. Babcock, the fourth born of the first family, resided with his parents and assisted them on the farm until his marriage, on the 2d of March, 1871, to **Luthera Welton**, who was born in Ravenna township May 16,

has given much time to public service, being the first woman to be elected president of the Windsor school board, which position she held for three years. As a member of the Methodist church she has been active in Sunday-school work and in the affairs of the Epworth and Junior leagues, for five years having served as recording secretary of the District Epworth League.

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Coridon W. Alderman was born September 26, 1875, and resides on a farm a mile and a half from his birthplace. Like his brother, he attended district school and at the New Lyme Institute, as well as Huntsburg High School, afterward teaching in the Windsor and Burton schools. At present he is township clerk and secretary of the Windsor Telephone Company; is an active Granger and superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Methodist church. On May 22, 1901, he married Miss Nellie E. Adams, of Windsor Mills, who is also active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church and the local Grange. Their daughter, Helen Estelle, was born September 13, 1906.

REV. JESSE BOSWELL.—Little rues it what we say. Better far what we are and what we do. Life's influence, like a pebble thrown in the water, ripples out to the farthest shore; or, like a voice sent out in the ether, goes on vibrating until it reaches the eternal shores. We set in motion what we never can stay. If it is good, well; we cannot—and who would want to—stay it. But if evil, who can tell

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We owe much to parentage. The gift by blood, the first impressions, the mold of character and trend of life, given by parents, have much to do with all that may be named as real success in life. The subject of this sketch would wish to give due credit for whatever has been accomplished in his life work to God - loving, God - fearing, God - serving parents, who loved the church, who worked in it, and gave for its success.

Jesse Boswell was born November 19, 1849, in a log house, near the village of Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. Here, with an older brother, John, born February 15, 1848, and a younger sister, born March 16, 1851, and a brother, Asa Willie, born March 9, 1859, the subject of this sketch spent his childhood and youthful days. The log house soon gave way to a good, substantial brick house. The land was cleared of stumps and stones, ditches were dug and drains put in. Here he learned the art of toil, constant, persistent application which was a pleasure. Here was implanted the principle that toil was honorable, work was no disgrace. The ties of home were very tender and loving. The parents never having had the advantages of education, though they had acquired the art of reading, writing and first principles of arithmetic, were desirous that their children should have the advantages of a liberal education. They began early. When five years of age, Jesse, with his brother John, trudged to the Standardsburg school, two miles distant. Rain and sunshine, heat and cold and snow storms bore witness to a faithful school attendance. If the drifts were new and deep, the horses were hitched to the sleigh for a merry ride. Happy childhood days—going to school, in the school, on the farm, in the home—how sweet their memory!

But joy was clouded with sorrow. When Jesse was twelve years old, the loving mother was called from home and loved ones and friends, to her heavenly reward. The triumphal death, the lonely home, the absence of the mother love had a telling influence. The father never married again. A cousin, Sarah Cooper, kept house for three years, and then sister Lydia took charge of the home. From the death of his mother, Mr. Boswell's education consisted of four months of school, until, when eighteen, he went to school.

Business College, and graduated from there in the spring of 1869. He was called, the following fall, to teach in the above college; but his brother's illness made it necessary that the brother take a trip abroad to recover his health, and this made it necessary that Jesse stay on the farm.

But a hungry mind, and a deep conviction that he was called to preach the gospel, turned his steps to Dennison University, Granville, Ohio. Here, after six years of study, Mr. Boswell graduated, carrying off the highest honors of his class—the class of '77. The three following years were spent in the Baptist Theological Seminary, Rochester, New York.

In the fall of 1880 he settled in Storm Lake, the county seat of Buena Vista county, Iowa, as pastor of the Baptist church, and was ordained the following June by a council of Baptist ministers and laymen called by the Storm church. Here Mr. Boswell found and married his wife, Miss Mary A. Angier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Angier. Immediately after the marriage, January 24, 1883, they made their wedding trip to Mr. Boswell's old home, Monroeville, Ohio. While there he was called to take charge of a new interest in Bellevue. Subsequently he filled pulpits in New London, Ohio; Erie, Pennsylvania; Weston, Michigan; Toledo, Ohio, and now is back to the old home and church of his parents—the First Baptist church, Monroeville, Ohio, where he is the pastor. Mr. Boswell was converted in early life and baptized by Rev. I. D. King, in the Monroeville Baptist church.

The dark cloud which came to their home was the death of their only child, Walter Cyril, who was instantly killed by the Lake Shore electric car, while crossing the track west of town. He was out as a newsboy, delivering his papers.

Now a word of history of the parents of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Boswell.

Joseph Boswell, the father of Jesse, was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 16, 1807. His father died when he was a little child, leaving his mother with five children to care for. According to the laws of that day, Joseph, when twelve years old, was bound out by the parish to serve in a home, for which he received his board and a meager covering of clothes. In early manhood he came to the United States, landing in New York. He found work near Elizabeth, New Jersey, and spent two and one-half years there. He heard

the cry before Horace Greeley uttered it, "Young man, go West." So up the Hudson river, through New York state on the Erie canal, and from Buffalo by boat to a little town called Huron, at the mouth of the Huron river, and riding on shanks' ponies, he landed in Monroeville, Ohio, the new west. It was about the first of June. The first man of the village was James H. Hamilton, and for him Mr. Boswell worked the three months of June, July and August, for the sum of eleven dollars a month and board. Where the Presbyterian church now stands he raked and bound wheat. He continued to work for Mr. Hamilton for a year or more, and at the close received as pay a team of horses and harness and wagon, and an order on Hamilton's store for clothing. With this outfit he began his career as a farmer, renting land at Cook's Corners, now North Monroeville, on Edward Reed's farm. Here he was married to Miss Mary A. Cooper. It was noised a minister had come to the Corners to preach. So, without delay, it having been agreed that they were to be married as soon as a minister came, Miss M. A. Cooper, coming from her house work, washed hands and face and robed herself, and Mr. Boswell came from his outdoor work, washed and dressed, and by this time the parson was there and the two were declared husband and wife. This was a little before the noon hour. After dinner each put on their working clothes and went about the common every-day duties. This was their romantic wedding tour. But the bond that bound them grew in love, sweetness and affection as they toiled on in life's work. Six children were the fruit of this union. Three died in infancy, and three—John, Jesse and Lydia M.—came to years of manhood and womanhood. Joseph Boswell and wife toiled on, on the farm of Mr. Reed, and at the end of nine years bought of James Hamilton the farm now owned by Jesse Boswell, and on which was the old log house in which he was born.

Joseph Boswell was a man of good judgment, a wise planner, and one of the most successful, and among the best, if not the best farmer of that time. He made the fields yield largely. A new brick house soon graced the farm, and ere long another farm of 120 acres was purchased and paid for. At this time, when they were planning for a less strenuous life with more of leisure and ease, the wife and mother was taken out of the home to her haven of rest.

Let us give here a brief account of her life. She was born in Kent, near London, England, August 21, 1825. She was the youngest of a large family of children, five of whom with the father came to this country. Their names are Robert, Fred, Caleb, Maria and Mary Ann Cooper. Soon after coming to Monroeville she met Mr. Boswell, and friendship ripened to love and marriage. She was a devoted wife and loving mother. She died March 30, 1862. She united with the Baptist church soon after coming to this country. Joseph Boswell united with the Baptist church February 4, 1843, soon after its organization, and continued a prominent and active member, ever interested in its progress. He departed this life May 4, 1894.

John Boswell, brother of Jesse, married Miss Mary E. Lyon, and lived on the second farm purchased by Joseph Boswell. In the strength of manhood's years he was called home August 8, 1889, in the forty-second year of life. Lydia M. Boswell, sister of Jesse, died in her twenty-second year, departing June 29, 1872. Asa Willie Boswell lived eleven months and eleven days, dying February 20, 1860.

Now just a bit of history of Mrs. Jesse Boswell. Mary A. Angier was the daughter of Levi and Sarah Angier, and was born August 4, 1859, in Garnavillo, Clayton county, Iowa. Her father, Levi Angier, was a native of Westport, New York, and son of Elijah Angier. His birthday was February 6, 1815. In 1849 he migrated to Iowa, by canal and boat to Chicago and thence by team to Garnavillo. He taught school, carried on a mercantile business, and afterward, in Wisconsin, in company with others, carried on a saw mill and grist mill. He died in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boswell at the advanced age of ninety-four years and three months, May 7, 1909.

The wife of Levi Angier was Sarah M. Gay, daughter of John M. Gay. In 1842 he went to Garnavillo, Iowa, and in 1859 went to Mt. Sterling, Wisconsin. There, having filled out his four score years, he passed to the other shore.

ORRIN GILES HARMON is numbered among the agriculturists of Portage county, and he was born in its city of Ravenna on the 13th of March, 1864, a son of Julian, a grandson of Orrin and a great-grandson of Judge Elias Harmon, who was one of the prominent political leaders of Portage county in his day and the founder of the family here. Judge Harmon was born in Suffield, Connecticut, Sep-

tember 7, 1773, and during the early history of this community he made the journey by boat from Connecticut to Ohio, and, establishing his home in Aurora township, of Portage county, he cut roads through the dense woods to the farm he had selected, cleared the tract of its dense growth of timber, erected a little log cabin thereon, and there this brave and hardy pioneer of the Western Reserve lived and labored for a few years, until the 1st of October, 1799, when he moved to another farm in Mantua township, and once more established his home in a little log cabin which he built. There he passed away in death on the 18th of September, 1851, and his wife died on the 25th of May of the same year. She bore the maiden name of Sabrina Gillett, and was born on the 9th of October, 1776. Their marriage was celebrated on the 6th of January, 1799.

Orrin Harmon, a son of this pioneer couple, was born on their farm in Mantua township, on the 22d of February, 1805. He learned the art of surveying in his early life under the instructions of Judge Atwater, a surveyor with the Connecticut Land Company. Mr. Harmon also became an agent for the Connecticut Land Company, and did much of their surveying throughout the Western Reserve. He served Portage county as its surveyor for many years, and was prominently identified with much of the early history of this section of the state. He died on the 14th of December, 1885, surviving his wife for a number of years, for she passed away on the 17th of June, 1878. She bore the maiden name of Camilla King, born in Charlestown township, Portage county, Ohio, November 14, 1802, and they were married on the 27th of September, 1832.

Among the children of Orrin and Camilla Harmon was the son Julian, who was born in Ravenna, Ohio, February 17, 1835, and the first thirty-three years of his life were spent in that city. At the close of that period, in 1868, he moved to a farm of 212 acres, two miles northeast of Ravenna, about 100 acres of which were under cultivation, and this land had been secured by his grandfather Harmon from the Connecticut Land Company. He served his township as trustee, and in politics was a Republican. On the 6th of October, 1862, he was married to Sarah Kneeland, who was born in Freedom, Ohio, November 4, 1841, a daughter of Giles W. and Etarista (Barber) Kneeland, born respectively in the townships of Shalersville and Freedom, Portage county. The three children of this union are: Orrin G.,

of this review; Nina, the wife of Dana K. Wileman, of Ravenna township; and Olin F., on the old Harmon homestead. Mrs. Harmon passed away in death on the 24th of August, 1886, and two years later her husband joined her in the home beyond, dying on May 10, 1888.

The old Harmon homestead in Ravenna township served as the playground for Orrin G. Harmon in his early youth, and it has also witnessed his later successes and accomplishments. Since the death of his parents he has operated the land in connection with his brother and sister, they farming jointly, and in addition to their general farming pursuits they also conduct a dairy. Mr. Harmon started out in life for himself equipped with a good educational training, having attended both the district and high schools of Ravenna, and during one year he was a student at Traverse City, Michigan. He married, on the 28th of June, 1898, Lillie A. Armstrong, who was born in Ravenna township, a daughter of John and Emily (Neighman) Armstrong, the father born in Ireland and the mother in Franklin township, Portage county, Ohio. Mrs. Harmon is a granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Louckard) Armstrong and of William and Eliza Ann (Tucker) Neighman, William Neighman having been born in Franklin township, Portage county, and his wife in Trumbull county. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon reside in the home built by his father in 1886, an historic old homestead of eleven rooms, and the timber for its erection was secured from the land surrounding it. They are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Harmon in politics is a Republican, and he is also a member of the fraternal order of Masons, Unity Lodge, No. 12, and of Cressett Lodge, No. 225, Knights of Pythias. Of the latter order he also belongs to Buckeye Company, Uniformed Rank, No. 97.

MRS. ADELAIDE AMELIA (NORTON) NICHOLS.—The descendant of a pioneer family of the Western Reserve, Mrs. Adelaide A. Nichols has an exceedingly interesting family record, tracing her ancestry back in an unbroken line for nineteen generations, to a prominent family of France, bearing the name of Nord-Ville. This name was subsequently corrupted to North-Ville or North-Town, in America becoming Nor-Ton, and is now known throughout the length and breadth of our land as Norton. A daughter of Seth Deming Norton,

she was born July 23, 1846, in the village of Hiram, Portage county, Ohio. Her great grandfather, Hiram Norton, came to the Western Reserve in 1807, locating in Hiram township as one of its earliest householders.

Sewell Norton, Mrs. Nichols's grandfather, married Harriet Harrington and spent the greater part of his life in Summit county, being engaged in tilling the soil.

On August 19, 1825, the birth of Seth Deming Norton occurred in Middlebury, Summit county, Ohio. On June 11, 1845, he married Maria Wetherell, in Hiram, Ohio, and they became the parents of six children, of whom Adelaide Amelia, now Mrs. Nichols, was the first-born.

Mrs. Nichols was given excellent educational advantages, attending school in Garrettsville, where she was under the instruction of James Norton, for four years. On February 20, 1867, in Ravenna, at the home of her parents, she was united in marriage with George F. Nichols, and for the ensuing twenty-three years lived in Freedom township, Portage county, on the old Marcy place. In 1895 she moved to her present home, in Mantua township, the old Nichols homestead, which was given to her husband by his father, Noble H. Nichols. Two children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, namely: Edith Norton, born March 7, 1874, and Esther Seth, born December 27, 1881. Edith N. married, December 26, 1899, Samuel Heflick, and they have one child, George Norton Heflick, born May 21, 1892. Mr. Nichols, through his mother, whose maiden name was Ursula B. Drake, is related to the distinguished Drake family, which has long been prominent in American history. His mother was born November 28, 1822, in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, a daughter of Stimpson W. and Abigail (Joslin) Drake, natives also of the old Bay State.

SELDEN J. POTTER is numbered among the few remaining veterans of the Civil war, and he is honored not only for the brave and valiant part he performed in the war between the north and south, but also for his sterling citizenship and honorable business career. Born on the 29th of August, 1840, he is a son of James B. Potter and a grandson of James Potter Sr., the founder of this branch of the family in Portage county. He cleared and improved his farm of 100 acres here, erected thereon a little log dwelling and other neces-

sary farm buildings, and carved a home from out the wilderness for himself and family, which numbered two children. His son James accompanied him here from his native state of Connecticut, the journey being made with ox teams, and he was here married to Mary Horton, a native daughter of the state of New York, and they began their married life as farmers on the old Potter estate. Two sons and two daughters blessed their union, Eliza, Selden J., Amelia and Cornelius.

Selden J. Potter was left fatherless when but a small boy, and he remained with his mother until he went into the army to fight for the north, entering Company B, Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, under Captain Smith, and left for Cleveland in August of 1861, while in the following December he went with his command to Camp Denison and participated in his first battle at Flat Rock, Arkansas. Going from there to Fort Scott, and thence to Columbus and Kenton, Tennessee, he took part in the battle of Knoxville, and assisted in driving the rebels out of Tennessee. After the reconstruction period he returned home on a furlough, and rejoining his command in Virginia he served under Grant through the Wilderness campaign, through Harpers Ferry into the Shenandoah Valley, where they drove Early from that part of the country, and then followed Lee until the final surrender. On the night preceding this event Mr. Potter's horse was killed while under him, and obtaining another horse, he rejoined his company in the valley, went with Sheridan to Washington, and thence back to Winchester, and, although twenty miles distant from the heart of that battle, he plainly heard the deafening roar of the artillery. Just preceding this event his company was charged by rebels, and they were obliged to charge through their infantry. He took part in the battle of Cedar Creek, and from there went into Georgia, thence to Petersburg and on to Washington to participate in the Grand Review there. His command was then sent to St. Louis to guard against bushwhackers, and after a long and valiant service in the interest of his country and native northland he received his discharge in 1865.

Returning to his home in Portage county, Mr. Potter turned his attention to farming near Windham, where he conducted a tract of fifty acres, and then coming to his present location near Freedom Station, he became the owner of fifty acres here, ten acres of which he improved, and he has since been engaged in

agricultural pursuits. On the 24th of April, 1866, soon after returning from the war, he was married to Frankie Shurtleff, who was born June 15, 1839, a daughter of William and Emily Shurtleff, who were natives of Vermont. Mrs. Potter came to this county on a visit in 1865, and thus became acquainted with her future husband, and was married, their union having been blessed by the birth of a son and daughter, but the latter, Emily May, is deceased. The son, J. B. Potter, resides at Freedom. Mr. Potter is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has served his township as a supervisor.

CHARLES W. PECK was born in Shalersville township July 26, 1856, and his entire life has been spent within its borders and he is now one of the most prominent and successful of its agriculturists. After his marriage he bought an improved farm of 150 acres in the southeastern part of this township, and with the passing years he has continued the improvement and cultivation of this place, has rebuilt and remodeled its buildings, and has now one of the fine large frame residences and bank barns of the community. He follows general farming and dairying, and has a maple sugar orchard of about 600 trees.

Mr. Peck is not only a native son and a prominent business man of Shalersville township, but he is also a member of one of its oldest families. His father, Burton Peck, born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, was brought here by his parents when a small child, riding in a one-horse wagon, and the family located on a heavily timbered farm. The senior Mr. Peck in time cleared and improved the place and became a prominent man in the township. Burton Peck after his marriage located one mile east of Shalersville, and remained on his farm there until his death January 30, 1890, when he had reached the age of fifty-six years. His wife, nee Arilla Chapin, a native of Portage county, was a member of another of the early families of Shalersville township, a daughter of Edmond and Nancy (Nichols) Chapin, from Champlain county, Vermont. Mrs. Peck has continued to own the farm since her husband's death, and resides there during the summer months, while she spends the winters with her daughter, Nellie M., the wife of Dr. F. J. Morton, in Cleveland.

Charles W. Peck is the elder of their two

was formerly owned by Nelson Norton, who built the present commodious brick residence in 1870. The farm itself contains but forty-eight acres, but Mr. Champion rents the sixty acres used for nursery purposes. He is a man of good business ability, energetic and enterprising, and endeavors to make the best use of every acre of his land, among his other ventures having devoted a part of his nursery to the cultivation of ginseng, which brings a good market price.

Mr. Champion married, in 1870, Orinda Neely, who was born in Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, and is a sister of Mrs. B. F. Merriman, of Perry township. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Champion, namely: Emma H., wife of Thomas B. West, of Perry township, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this work; Ada G., wife of Amherst Thompson, a son of Thomas Thompson, whose sketch also appears in this volume; and Arthur N., who is in partnership with his father, married Maud Arthur, and they have five children: Roger, Gladys, Geraldine, Vera and Russell.

ELSWORTH A. ALDERMAN, an old soldier and a prosperous farmer residing on his fine homestead at West Windsor, also represents one of the leading pioneer families of Ashtabula county and the Western Reserve. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors of New England were residents of Windsor, Goshen or Newgate, Connecticut. The paternal great-grandfather, Elijah Alderman, Sr., was born in Connecticut in 1755, served in the Revolutionary war, and died April 20, 1810. His son, Elijah, Jr., was born at Newgate in 1777, and at the age of eighteen years married Rosanna Phelps. In the early years of the nineteenth century, still a young man, he moved his family to the wilds of Ohio and settled as pioneers in the little town of Windsor, in what is now known as the Western Reserve. Isaac Newton Alderman, the youngest of the thirteen children born to Elijah Alderman, Jr., and his wife, became the father of Elsworth A. He was born in Windsor, Ohio, November 23, 1823, and when twenty years of age married Elizabeth Bacon.

Elsworth A. Alderman was born at West Windsor, Ohio, August 10, 1844, and was the first child of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Alderman. He was educated in the district schools of that section and also engaged in farming until August 12, 1862, when he enlisted in Company K,

One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served during the remainder of the war with the western division of the Union army. He participated in Sherman's march to the sea; was taken prisoner by John Morgan near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, on the 21st of January, 1863, and during the Atlanta campaign was under fire eighty-three out of 120 days. In 1866 Mr. Alderman married Miss Florence L. Turner, daughter of Warren and Laura L. (Skinner) Turner. In 1873 he purchased the present family homestead at West Windsor, the large and comfortable farm buildings having all been erected since. The place has not only a wide reputation for its general productiveness and attractive appearance, but as being one of the best sugar camps in the vicinity.

Mrs. Alderman's maternal grandfather, Hezekiah Skinner, Jr., was one of the prominent pioneers of Ashtabula county. Born September 2, 1792, he was a staunch Episcopalian and did much to build the old church of that denomination at Windsor Mills. He also owned the only flour mill for miles around, as well as a saw mill, and his plants gave the place its distinctive name. Their proprietor was accidentally killed in his grist mill November 14, 1862. His wife (nee Laura Moore), whom he married November 27, 1817, was born November 23, 1797, and when eight years of age came to Ohio on the back of a horse, riding behind Phelps Tim Alderman. Her subsequent girlhood and the early period of her married life were spent in a wilderness infested with wolves, bears and Indians, all of which made inroads into the domestic animals of the family, killing and eating them, or stealing them alive. Six children were born of this marriage, of whom Laura Lovira, the second, became the mother of Mrs. Alderman. She was born March 4, 1820, married Warren Turner, of Medina county, February 24, 1839, and died July 20, 1849. The only child of this union was Florence L. Turner (Mrs. Alderman), who was born May 20, 1844, and is herself the mother of three children.

Ada L. Alderman, the oldest, was born March 13, 1867, and is unmarried. She enjoyed educational advantages at Orwell, Chardon and Jefferson, Ohio, and since she was sixteen years of age has taught in the district schools of Windsor and the graded schools of Huntsburg, Trumbull, Mesopotamia and New Lyme. Besides doing her school work and assisting her mother with household duties, she

has given much time to public service, being the first woman to be elected president of the Windsor school board, which position she held for three years. As a member of the Methodist church she has been active in Sunday-school work and in the affairs of the Epworth and Junior leagues, for five years having served as recording secretary of the District Epworth League.

Bernard K. Alderman, the elder son, was born October 9, 1871, on the day of the great Chicago fire. He received his early education in the district school near his home and after a year at the New Lyme Institute began teaching school, but soon abandoned that profession to adopt electrical engineering. His first experience was at the Geneva power station; afterward he went to Crestline and Hebron, and is now located at Springfield, Ohio, in the important position of superintendent of the power houses on the eastern, central and western divisions of the Ohio Electric Railway Company. While a resident of Hebron he was a member of the city council; at Crestline was a leader of the Methodist choir and the city band, and with whatever community he has identified himself has exerted a good and a strong influence. On October 25, 1890, Mr. Alderman married Miss Mary C. Sparrow, of Windsor, and both are stanch members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

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We owe much to parentage. The gift by blood, the first impressions, the mold of character and trend of life, given by parents, have much to do with all that may be named as real success in life. The subject of this sketch would wish to give due credit for whatever has been accomplished in his life work to God-loving, God-fearing, God-serving parents, who loved the church, who worked in it, and gave for its success.

Jesse Boswell was born November 19, 1849, in a log house, near the village of Monroeville, Huron county, Ohio. Here, with an older brother, John, born February 15, 1848, and a younger sister, born March 16, 1851, and a brother, Asa Willie, born March 9, 1859, the subject of this sketch spent his childhood and youthful days. The log house soon gave way to a good, substantial brick house. The land was cleared of stumps and stones, ditches were dug and drains put in. Here he learned the art of toil, constant, persistent application which was a pleasure. Here was implanted the principle that toil was honorable, work was no disgrace. The ties of home were very tender and loving. The parents never having had the advantages of education, though they had acquired the art of reading, writing and first principles of arithmetic, were desirous that their children should have the advantages of a liberal education. They began early. When five years of age, Jesse, with his brother John, trudged to the Standardsburg school, two miles distant. Rain and sunshine, heat and cold and snow storms bore witness to a faithful school attendance. If the drifts were new and deep, the horses were hitched to the sleigh for a merry ride. Happy childhood days—going to school, in the school, on the farm, in the home—how sweet their memory!

But joy was clouded with sorrow. When Jesse was twelve years old, the loving mother was called from home and loved ones and friends, to her heavenly reward. The triumphal death, the lonely home, the absence of the mother love had a telling influence. The father never married again. A cousin, Sarah Cooper, kept house for three years, and then sister Lydia took charge of the home. From the death of his mother, Mr. Boswell's education consisted of four months of winter school, until, when eighteen, he went to Sandusky

Business College, and graduated from there in the spring of 1869. He was called, the following fall, to teach in the above college; but his brother's illness made it necessary that the brother take a trip abroad to recover his health, and this made it necessary that Jesse stay on the farm.

But a hungry mind, and a deep conviction that he was called to preach the gospel, turned his steps to Dennison University, Granville, Ohio. Here, after six years of study, Mr. Boswell graduated, carrying off the highest honors of his class—the class of '77. The three following years were spent in the Baptist Theological Seminary, Rochester, New York.

In the fall of 1880 he settled in Storm Lake, the county seat of Buena Vista county, Iowa, as pastor of the Baptist church, and was ordained the following June by a council of Baptist ministers and laymen called by the Storm church. Here Mr. Boswell found and married his wife, Miss Mary A. Angier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Angier. Immediately after the marriage, January 24, 1883, they made their wedding trip to Mr. Boswell's old home, Monroeville, Ohio. While there he was called to take charge of a new interest in Bellevue. Subsequently he filled pulpits in New London, Ohio; Erie, Pennsylvania; Weston, Michigan; Toledo, Ohio, and now is back to the old home and church of his parents—the First Baptist church, Monroeville, Ohio, where he is the pastor. Mr. Boswell was converted in early life and baptized by Rev. I. D. King, in the Monroeville Baptist church.

The dark cloud which came to their home was the death of their only child, Walter Cyril, who was instantly killed by the Lake Shore electric car, while crossing the track west of town. He was out as a newsboy, delivering his papers.

Now a word of history of the parents of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Boswell.

Joseph Boswell, the father of Jesse, was born in Lincolnshire, England, March 16, 1807. His father died when he was a little child, leaving his mother with five children to care for. According to the laws of that day, Joseph, when twelve years old, was bound out by the parish to serve in a home, for which he received his board and a meager covering of clothes. In early manhood he came to the United States, landing in New York. He found work near Elizabeth, New Jersey, and spent two and one-half years there. He heard

the cry before Horace Greeley uttered it, "Young man, go West." So up the Hudson river, through New York state on the Erie canal, and from Buffalo by boat to a little town called Huron, at the mouth of the Huron river, and riding on shanks' ponies, he landed in Monroeville, Ohio, the new west. It was about the first of June. The first man of the village was James H. Hamilton, and for him Mr. Boswell worked the three months of June, July and August, for the sum of eleven dollars a month and board. Where the Presbyterian church now stands he raked and bound wheat. He continued to work for Mr. Hamilton for a year or more, and at the close received as pay a team of horses and harness and wagon, and an order on Hamilton's store for clothing. With this outfit he began his career as a farmer, renting land at Cook's Corners, now North Monroeville, on Edward Reed's farm. Here he was married to Miss Mary A. Cooper. It was noised a minister had come to the Corners to preach. So, without delay, it having been agreed that they were to be married as soon as a minister came, Miss M. A. Cooper, coming from her house work, washed hands and face and robed herself, and Mr. Boswell came from his outdoor work, washed and dressed, and by this time the parson was there and the two were declared husband and wife. This was a little before the noon hour. After dinner each put on their working clothes and went about the common every-day duties. This was their romantic wedding tour. But the bond that bound them grew in love, sweetness and affection as they toiled on in life's work. Six children were the fruit of this union. Three died in infancy, and three—John, Jesse and Lydia M.—came to years of manhood and womanhood. Joseph Boswell and wife toiled on, on the farm of Mr. Reed, and at the end of nine years bought of James Hamilton the farm now owned by Jesse Boswell, and on which was the old log house in which he was born.

Joseph Boswell was a man of good judgment, a wise planner, and one of the most successful, and among the best, if not the best farmer of that time. He made the fields yield largely. A new brick house soon graced the farm, and ere long another farm of 120 acres was purchased and paid for. At this time, when they were planning for a less strenuous life with more of leisure and ease, the wife and mother was taken out of the home to her haven of rest.

Let us give here a brief account of her life. She was born in Kent, near London, England, August 21, 1825. She was the youngest of a large family of children, five of whom with the father came to this country. Their names are Robert, Fred, Caleb, Maria and Mary Ann Cooper. Soon after coming to Monroeville she met Mr. Boswell, and friendship ripened to love and marriage. She was a devoted wife and loving mother. She died March 30, 1892. She united with the Baptist church soon after coming to this country. Joseph Boswell united with the Baptist church February 4, 1843, soon after its organization, and continued a prominent and active member, ever interested in its progress. He departed this life May 4, 1894.

John Boswell, brother of Jesse, married Miss Mary E. Lyon, and lived on the second farm purchased by Joseph Boswell. In the strength of manhood's years he was called home August 8, 1886, in the forty-second year of life. Lydia M. Boswell, sister of Jesse, died in her twenty-second year, departing June 20, 1872. Asa Willie Boswell lived eleven months and eleven days, dying February 20, 1890.

Now just a bit of history of Mrs. Jesse Boswell. Mary A. Angier was the daughter of Levi and Sarah Angier, and was born August 4, 1850, in Garnavillo, Clayton county, Iowa. Her father, Levi Angier, was a native of Westport, New York, and son of Elijah Angier. His birthday was February 6, 1815. In 1840 he migrated to Iowa, by canal and boat to Chicago and thence by team to Garnavillo. He taught school, carried on a mercantile business, and afterward, in Wisconsin, in company with others, carried on a saw mill and grist mill. He died in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Boswell at the advanced age of ninety-four years and three months, May 7, 1900.

The wife of Levi Angier was Sarah M. Gay, daughter of John M. Gay. In 1842 he went to Garnavillo, Iowa, and in 1850 went to Mt. Sterling, Wisconsin. There, having filled out his four score years, he passed to the other shore.

ORRIN GILES HARMON is numbered among the agriculturists of Portage county, and he was born in its city of Ravenna on the 13th of March, 1804, a son of Julian, a grandson of Orrin and a great-grandson of Judge Elias Harmon, who was one of the prominent political leaders of Portage county in his day and the founder of the family here. Judge Harmon was born in Setfield, Connecticut, Sep-

tember 7, 1773, and during the early history of this community he made the journey by boat from Connecticut to Ohio, and, establishing his home in Aurora township, of Portage county, he cut roads through the dense woods to the farm he had selected, cleared the tract of its dense growth of timber, erected a little log cabin thereon, and there this brave and hardy pioneer of the Western Reserve lived and labored for a few years, until the 1st of October, 1790, when he moved to another farm in Mantua township, and once more established his home in a little log cabin which he built. There he passed away in death on the 18th of September, 1851, and his wife died on the 25th of May of the same year. She bore the maiden name of Sabrina Gillett, and was born on the 6th of October, 1776. Their marriage was celebrated on the 6th of January, 1799.

Orrin Harmon, a son of this pioneer couple, was born on their farm in Mantua township, on the 22d of February, 1805. He learned the art of surveying in his early life under the instructions of Judge Atwater, a surveyor with the Connecticut Land Company. Mr. Harmon also became an agent for the Connecticut Land Company, and did much of their surveying throughout the Western Reserve. He served Portage county as its surveyor for many years, and was prominently identified with much of the early history of this section of the state. He died on the 14th of December, 1885, surviving his wife for a number of years, for she passed away on the 17th of June, 1878. She bore the maiden name of Camilla King, born in Charlestown township, Portage county, Ohio, November 14, 1802, and they were married on the 27th of September, 1832.

Among the children of Orrin and Camilla Harmon was the son Julian, who was born in Ravenna, Ohio, February 17, 1835, and the first thirty-three years of his life were spent in that city. At the close of that period, in 1868, he moved to a farm of 212 acres, two miles northeast of Ravenna, about 100 acres of which were under cultivation, and this land had been secured by his grandfather Harmon from the Connecticut Land Company. He served his township as trustee, and in politics was a Republican. On the 6th of October, 1892, he was married to Sarah Kneeland, who was born in Freedom, Ohio, November 4, 1841, a daughter of Giles W. and Etarista (Barber) Kneeland, born respectively in the townships of Shalersville and Freedom, Portage county. The three children of this union are: Orrin G.,

of this review; Nina, the wife of Dana K. Wileman, of Ravenna township; and Olin F., on the old Harmon homestead. Mrs. Harmon passed away in death on the 24th of August, 1886, and two years later her husband joined her in the home beyond, dying on May 10, 1888.

The old Harmon homestead in Ravenna township served as the playground for Orrin G. Harmon in his early youth, and it has also witnessed his later successes and accomplishments. Since the death of his parents he has operated the land in connection with his brother and sister, they farming jointly, and in addition to their general farming pursuits they also conduct a dairy. Mr. Harmon started out in life for himself equipped with a good educational training, having attended both the district and high schools of Ravenna, and during one year he was a student at Traverse City, Michigan. He married, on the 28th of June, 1898, Lillie A. Armstrong, who was born in Ravenna township, a daughter of John and Emily (Neighman) Armstrong, the father born in Ireland and the mother in Franklin township, Portage county, Ohio. Mrs. Harmon is a granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Louckard) Armstrong and of William and Eliza Ann (Tucker) Neighman, William Neighman having been born in Franklin township, Portage county, and his wife in Trumbull county. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon reside in the home built by his father in 1886, an historic old homestead of eleven rooms, and the timber for its erection was secured from the land surrounding it. They are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Harmon in politics is a Republican, and he is also a member of the fraternal order of Masons, Unity Lodge, No. 12, and of Cressett Lodge, No. 225, Knights of Pythias. Of the latter order he also belongs to Buckeye Company, Uniformed Rank, No. 97.

MRS. ADELAIDE AMELIA (NORTON) NICHOLS.—The descendant of a pioneer family of the Western Reserve, Mrs. Adelaide A. Nichols has an exceedingly interesting family record, tracing her ancestry back in an unbroken line for nineteen generations, to a prominent family of France, bearing the name of Nord-Ville. This name was subsequently corrupted to North-Ville or North-Town, in America becoming Nor-Ton, and is now known throughout the length and breadth of our land as Norton. A daughter of Seth Deming Norton,

she was born July 23, 1846, in the village of Hiram, Portage county, Ohio. Her great grandfather, Hiram Norton, came to the Western Reserve in 1807, locating in Hiram township as one of its earliest householders.

Sewell Norton, Mrs. Nichols's grandfather, married Harriet Harrington and spent the greater part of his life in Summit county, being engaged in tilling the soil.

On August 19, 1825, the birth of Seth Deming Norton occurred in Middlebury, Summit county, Ohio. On June 11, 1845, he married Maria Wetherell, in Hiram, Ohio, and they became the parents of six children, of whom Adelaide Amelia, now Mrs. Nichols, was the first-born.

Mrs. Nichols was given excellent educational advantages, attending school in Garretttsville, where she was under the instruction of James Norton, for four years. On February 20, 1867, in Ravenna, at the home of her parents, she was united in marriage with George F. Nichols, and for the ensuing twenty-three years lived in Freedom township, Portage county, on the old Marcy place. In 1895 she moved to her present home, in Mantua township, the old Nichols homestead, which was given to her husband by his father, Noble H. Nichols. Two children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, namely: Edith Norton, born March 7, 1874, and Esther Seth, born December 27, 1881. Edith N. married, December 26, 1899, Samuel Heflick, and they have one child, George Norton Heflick, born May 21, 1902. Mr. Nichols, through his mother, whose maiden name was Ursula B. Drake, is related to the distinguished Drake family, which has long been prominent in American history. His mother was born November 28, 1822, in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, a daughter of Stimpson W. and Abigail (Joslin) Drake, natives also of the old Bay State.

SELDEN J. POTTER is numbered among the few remaining veterans of the Civil war, and he is honored not only for the brave and valiant part he performed in the war between the north and south, but also for his sterling citizenship and honorable business career. Born on the 20th of August, 1840, he is a son of James B. Potter and a grandson of James Potter Sr., the founder of this branch of the family in Portage county. He cleared and improved his farm of 100 acres here, erected thereon a little log dwelling and other neces-

sary farm buildings, and carved a home from out the wilderness for himself and family, which numbered two children. His son James accompanied him here from his native state of Connecticut, the journey being made with ox teams, and he was here married to Mary Horton, a native daughter of the state of New York, and they began their married life as farmers on the old Potter estate. Two sons and two daughters blessed their union, Eliza, Selden J., Amelia and Cornelius.

Selden J. Potter was left fatherless when but a small boy, and he remained with his mother until he went into the army to fight for the north, entering Company B, Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, under Captain Smith, and left for Cleveland in August of 1861, while in the following December he went with his command to Camp Denison and participated in his first battle at Flat Rock, Arkansas. Going from there to Fort Scott, and thence to Columbus and Kenton, Tennessee, he took part in the battle of Knoxville, and assisted in driving the rebels out of Tennessee. After the reconstruction period he returned home on a furlough, and rejoining his command in Virginia he served under Grant through the Wilderness campaign, through Harpers Ferry into the Shenandoah Valley, where they drove Early from that part of the country, and then followed Lee until the final surrender. On the night preceding this event Mr. Potter's horse was killed while under him, and obtaining another horse, he rejoined his company in the valley, went with Sheridan to Washington, and thence back to Winchester, and, although twenty miles distant from the heart of that battle, he plainly heard the deafening roar of the artillery. Just preceding this event his company was charged by rebels, and they were obliged to charge through their infantry. He took part in the battle of Cedar Creek, and from there went into Georgia, thence to Petersburg and on to Washington to participate in the Grand Review there. His command was then sent to St. Louis to guard against bushwhackers, and after a long and valiant service in the interest of his country and native northland he received his discharge in 1865.

Returning to his home in Portage county, Mr. Potter turned his attention to farming near Windham, where he conducted a tract of fifty acres, and then coming to his present location near Freedom Station, he became the owner of fifty acres here, ten acres of which he improved, and he has since been engaged in

agricultural pursuits. On the 24th of April, 1866, soon after returning from the war, he was married to Frankie Shurtleff, who was born June 15, 1839, a daughter of William and Emily Shurtleff, who were natives of Vermont. Mrs. Potter came to this county on a visit in 1865, and thus became acquainted with her future husband, and was married, their union having been blessed by the birth of a son and daughter, but the latter, Emily May, is deceased. The son, J. B. Potter, resides at Freedom. Mr. Potter is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has served his township as a supervisor.

CHARLES W. PECK was born in Shalersville township July 26, 1856, and his entire life has been spent within its borders and he is now one of the most prominent and successful of its agriculturists. After his marriage he bought an improved farm of 150 acres in the southeastern part of this township, and with the passing years he has continued the improvement and cultivation of this place, has rebuilt and remodeled its buildings, and has now one of the fine large frame residences and bank barns of the community. He follows general farming and dairying, and has a maple sugar orchard of about 600 trees.

Mr. Peck is not only a native son and a prominent business man of Shalersville township, but he is also a member of one of its oldest families. His father, Burton Peck, born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, was brought here by his parents when a small child, riding in a one-horse wagon, and the family located on a heavily timbered farm. The senior Mr. Peck in time cleared and improved the place and became a prominent man in the township. Burton Peck after his marriage located one mile east of Shalersville, and remained on his farm there until his death January 30, 1890, when he had reached the age of fifty-six years. His wife, nee Arilla Chapin, a native of Portage county, was a member of another of the early families of Shalersville township, a daughter of Edmond and Nancy (Nichols) Chapin, from Champlain county, Vermont. Mrs. Peck has continued to own the farm since her husband's death, and resides there during the summer months, while she spends the winters with her daughter, Nellie M., the wife of Dr. F. J. Morton, in Cleveland.

Charles W. Peck is the elder of their two



C. W. PECK AND FARM

children, and at the age of twenty-five years, on the 22d of February, 1880, he was married to Hattie L. Hinman, from Ravenna township, a daughter of Ansel and Helen (Reed) Hinman, natives respectively of Atwater and Ravenna townships, Portage county. The two children of this union are: Warren, born on the 5th of April, 1892, and Gertrude, born March 29, 1894. During three years Mr. Peck served his community as a member of the school board, and he is at present a township trustee, elected in January of 1907. He is a member of the Ravenna Grange No. 32, and he is a Republican in his political affiliations.

WILLIAM T. COWLES.—A representative citizen of Painesville, where he has important capitalistic interests, though living essentially retired, William T. Cowles is a scion of one of the old and prominent families of the Western Reserve, and this also is true of the maternal line. He has lived in the Reserve from the time of his birth and has so ordered his course as to gain not only marked success in connection with the practical activities of life, but also as to retain at all times the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He has thus maintained fully the prestige of the honored name which he bears.

Mr. Cowles was born in the village of Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 18th of August, 1842, and is a son of Benjamin and Lodisa (King) Cowles. His father was a native of the state of New York and was a son of Elliott Cowles, who was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed with his parents to New York state. He came in the pioneer days to the Western Reserve and settled in Middlefield township, Geauga county, where he developed a valuable farm and became a citizen of influence in his community. He died in that county when his son, William T., was a boy. Lodisa (King) Cowles was born in Geauga county and was a daughter of Samuel King, who was one of the first three permanent settlers in Chardon, where he continued to reside until his death. When William T. Cowles was a child of four years his parents removed from the village of Chardon to a farm two miles northwest of that place. This farm Mrs. Cowles had received from her father, and there she passed the residue of her life, having been summoned to eternal rest in 1876, at the age of fifty-nine years. Her husband died in 1885, at the age of seventy-four years. They were persons of superior intelligence and of

sterling character. They became the parents of four sons: Elliott, who died in Adams county, Iowa, was one of the pioneers of that state; Franklin, who died while serving as a member of General Garfield's regiment, the Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war, was twenty-three years of age at the time of his demise; William T., whose name initiates this article, was the third son; and Louis C. is a resident of the city of Cleveland.

William T. Cowles was reared to manhood on the fine old homestead farm in Chardon township, Geauga county, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to be associated in the work and management of the homestead mentioned until he was thirty-one years of age, and in company with his brother, L. C., settled the affairs of the estate after the death of their father. He then came to Lake county and took up his residence in Concord township, where he gave his attention principally to agricultural pursuits for the ensuing fifteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1887, he removed to Painesville, in which city he has since maintained his home. He is now treasurer of the Painesville Elevator Company; vice-president of the Dollar Savings Bank, one of the substantial financial institutions of the county; and he is also a stockholder in the Cleveland Trust Company and a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Chardon, his native village.

In politics Mr. Cowles is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while a resident of Concord township he was called upon to serve in various local offices. He is at the present time a member of the building commission which has charge of the erection of the fine new court house of Lake county, said commission comprising the three members of the board of county commissioners and four members appointed by the judge of the circuit court. The work is in progress, and the cost of the building, in addition to the finishing work, will aggregate \$350,000. The fine structure, under contract stipulations, will be completed in 1909.

At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Cowles was united in marriage to Miss Emmett Hodges, who was born in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, a daughter of Joshua and Juliet (Vesey) Hodges, who were pioneers of this county, whither they came from

the state of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Cowles became the parents of one daughter, Anna Lodisa, who died in Concord township, Lake county, at the age of eight years. Mrs. Cowles passed to the life eternal in 1905, at the age of fifty-seven years. Her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence.

SAMUEL JAMES CRAINE, of Leroy township, is a native of the Isle of Man, and was born April 16, 1841. He is a son of William and Ann (Watterson) Craine, who came to Leroy township in 1842. They settled first where the Crane brothers now live, and ten years later removed to the adjoining farm, now occupied by Samuel J. The house was built just before he came into possession of the farm. Here William Craine died, June 21, 1887, aged ninety-one years, he having been born March 17, 1796. He retained his faculties to the end of his life. He worked at his trade of stonemason until an old man, and nearly all the walls in the vicinity were built by him; his farm was carried on by his sons. His wife died January 10, 1882, and the date of her birth was January 1, 1802. They had eight children, namely: William R., married Isabel Cowan; Eleanor, married John T. Cowan; John Thomas, died in his twenty-third year; Elizabeth, married Gardner Wright; Edward H., died at the age of twenty-eight years; Kate Jane, married Van Buren Brockway; Samuel J.; and Eliza, married R. B. Taylor. Of these eight children but four are living.

Samuel J. Craine lived with his parents until his marriage, and has resided on his present farm since. He is now the oldest Manxman in Leroy township. He is a Republican and served nine years as township trustee. He has been an active worker in the Northeast Leroy Methodist Episcopal church, the church attended by all the original Manxmen. He is a man of solid worth and probity, and universally liked and respected.

Mr. Craine married, June 2, 1869, Nellie A. Radcliffe, who came from the Isle of Man at the age of ten years with an uncle and aunt, to Cleveland; she was reared by Robert Corbett and wife in Concord until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Craine have no children of their own, but a number of children have called their residence home, and have been given all the privileges of sons and daughters. All were sent to school and well reared. Mrs. Craine's cousin, Susie Radcliffe, came to the home at

the age of seventeen, and she taught school nineteen terms in the home district, until her marriage. She married Thomas Watson, superintendent of the Globe Ship Yard at Cleveland. Allen Kermode, a boy who was reared by them, came at the age of nine years and remained eight years; he is now a carpenter living in Painesville, on Erie street. His sister, Belle Kermode, was three years old when she came, and she remained until she was grown; her brother, Willie Kermode, also found a home with these kind people. Fredrick Kermode, commonly known as Freddie, was also raised by Mr. and Mrs. Craine and is now married and lives at Rochester, New York, being a prominent architect.

PERRY SPERRY.—The farming interests of Ravenna township find an able representative in Perry Sperry, the owner of one of its valuable and well improved estates. He is numbered among the native sons of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, born at Springtown on the 18th of November, 1828. Joseph Allen Sperry, his father, born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, was a farmer throughout life, and moving to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, about the year of 1800, he located amid the timber which then covered the land of that community. After a time he cleared his farm, but four years after the death of his wife, in 1838, he came to Ravenna township, in Portage county, Ohio, and from here three years later he moved to Michigan, and died shortly afterward. Before leaving his native state of Connecticut he was there married to Ann Shumaker, from New York, and her death occurred in the year of 1834.

Perry Sperry, the fourth born of their eight children—four sons and four daughters—remained with the Hotchkiss family in Ravenna township after his father's removal to Michigan, until his marriage in 1853. After that event he started on the overland journey with ox team for Michigan, and arriving in Clinton county he purchased eighty acres of timber land there, built a log cabin, and in time succeeded in clearing forty acres of his farm. This property was further improved by a splendid barn, thirty by forty feet, and he lived on that farm for twelve years, lacking a few months, after which he sold his interests there and returning to Portage county, Ohio, bought a farm in Freedom township. When he left for Michigan his wealth consisted of a yoke of oxen and \$100 in money, but on leaving that

state he had increased his possessions to \$3,000. Purchasing fifty-two acres in Freedom township, he sold the land six years later, and then for four years conducted the Babcock farm in Snalersville, a dairy farm. Next he bought fifty-two acres of land adjoining his former place, but this he also sold after four years; then for two years rented land in Freedom township, and at the close of that period bought his present homestead of seventy-seven acres in the northeast corner of Ravenna township, thirty acres of which is under cultivation and the remainder is timber and pasture land. He is quite extensively engaged in the raising of sheep, and another leading feature of his farm is its sugar orchard of over 600 trees, from which he makes on an average of 200 gallons of maple syrup each season.

Mr. Sperry married, on March 30, 1853, Ann Eliza Sweet, born in Edinburg township, of Portage county, in 1832, and they have had the following children: Ella U., who became the wife of Frank Dutter and died in 1905; Elida A., the wife of N. E. King, of Cuyahoga county, Ohio; Elmer E., a resident of Akron, Ohio; Franklin P., of Garrettsville, this state; and Anna M., who became the wife of Robert Payne and died in 1906. Mr. Sperry supports the principles of the Republican party, and he is an active local political worker.

CHARLES D. KENDEIGH, a leading farmer of Henrietta township, Lorain county, Ohio, was born in this township, December 7, 1858, a son of Samuel and Jane (Streckler) Kendeigh. Samuel Kendeigh was a farmer and carried on a grist mill.

Charles D. Kendeigh attended the public schools, spent one year at Oberlin Academy, and from there went to Chicago, where he spent six months at a business college. After finishing his education he returned to his father's farm, where he resided a few years, until his marriage, after which he located on his present farm. He is an enterprising farmer and very successful. He is a Democrat in political views, and in 1898 was elected township treasurer; he has also served ten years as a member of the school board, and at present is a member of the board of township trustees.

Mr. Kendeigh married, in 1880, in South Amherst, Ohio, Ella May, born March 2, 1860, daughter of Luther W. and Ann E. (Reynolds) Clark, the father being from Plymouth, Connecticut. Mr. Kendeigh and his wife have

been blessed with children as follows: Clarence George, born February 26, 1886; Earl Samuel, April 16, 1890; Nelson Clark, born September 1, 1892, died January 6, 1893; Minnie Belle, born October 12, 1895, died March 8, 1896; Ruth Miriam, born August 27, 1899; Hubert Clark, born October 11, 1900; and Charles Ward, born August 9, 1902. Mr. Kendeigh and his wife are attendants of the Baptist church.

RICHMOND O. WHEELER.—Occupying a prominent position among the active and prosperous agriculturists of Medina county, Richmond O. Wheeler is the owner of a well managed and productive farm in Lafayette township, his estate in point of improvements and equipments comparing favorably with any in that part of the state. The oldest son of the late Charles Wheeler, he was born January 3, 1853, in Wayne county, Ohio, of English ancestry.

Born and reared in England, Charles Wheeler immigrated to the United States in the early fifties. After landing in America he came to Ohio, locating in Westfield township, Medina county, where he purchased a farm of sixty-five acres, and in its care was so successful that he bought additional land, becoming owner of 176 acres of choice land. Engaging in mixed husbandry, he tilled the soil, and raised cattle, horses and sheep, continuing thus employed until his death, in 1885. He married Mary Ann Blizzard, also a native of Wiltshire, England, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: Lovina, wife of Hibbard Offley, of Nashville, Michigan; Louisa died in her ninth year; Richmond O., the second child, the subject of this sketch; and Frederick B., a farmer in Lafayette township.

Passing his youthful days on the home farm, Richmond O. Wheeler attended first the district schools, subsequently completing his early education in a private school at Lodi. He subsequently worked on the farm ever since his school days. After the death of his father, he assumed management of the homestead, of which he purchased sixty-two acres at first, afterwards buying out the interests of the remaining heirs. Mr. Wheeler is exceedingly prosperous in his labors, raising grain, hay, cattle, horses and sheep, being one of the extensive live stock growers in the vicinity, and particularly a producer of fine coach horses, and has raised some of the best ever raised in the Western Reserve. His farm is well sup-

plied with convenient buildings and all the appliances for successfully carrying on his work after the most approved modern methods.

Mr. Wheeler married, January 25, 1887, Cora I. Nichols, a daughter of Lyman and Helen M. (Gates) Nichols, of whom a brief biographical sketch may be found on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have two children, Charley R. and Elon C. Politically Mr. Wheeler is a Republican, and, although never an office seeker, has served five years as township trustee, and for the past twenty years has been a member of the school board.

EDGAR WILLIAM MAXSON.—This representative member of the bar of Portage county, established in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Ravenna, is a scion of the third generation of the Maxson family in the Western Reserve, with whose annals the name has been prominently identified for the past eighty-five years. The old state of Connecticut sent forth many sterling pioneers into her Ohio Western Reserve, and among this number were the paternal grandparents of the subject of this review.

Edgar William Maxson was born at the home of his maternal grandparents, in Troy township, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 3d of February, 1848, and is a son of William and Selina C. (Mumford) Maxson. The father was born in Colchester, Connecticut, and was a representative of a family founded in New England in the colonial era of our national history. He was a son of Joshua and Teresa (Smith) Maxson, and when he was fourteen years of age his parents immigrated from Connecticut to the Western Reserve, where, in the year 1824, they numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Portage county. Joshua Maxson purchased an entire section of land in Hiram township, and from the primeval forest he there reclaimed a productive farm, in the meanwhile having lived up to the full tension of the pioneer life. He became one of the influential citizens of his township and continued to reside on his old homestead until his death, in his eighty-fifth year.

William Maxson, father of Edgar W., was reared to manhood on the old farm just mentioned, early beginning to contribute his quota to its work and duly availing himself of the advantages afforded by the primitive schools of the pioneer days. His rudimentary education had been secured in his native state. He

continued to be identified with the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to years of maturity, and he never found it expedient to withdraw his allegiance from the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which it was his to gain definite success, as one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of Portage county. He was given eighty acres of the old home farm, and to this he added by the purchase of a contiguous tract of forty-five acres. He developed one of the valuable farm properties of the county and was known and honored as a citizen of unswerving integrity, superior mental endowment and distinctive public spirit. He continued to reside on his fine farm until his death, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-four years. In politics he was aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He contributed to the development and civic progress of the county in which he so long maintained his home, and his name merits a place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of the fine old Western Reserve.

Selina C. (Mumford) Maxson, mother of Edgar W. Maxson, of this sketch, was born at Milford, Otsego county, New York, and was a daughter of William and Susanna (Morris) Mumford, who came from the Empire state to the Western Reserve in 1825 and located in Troy township, Geauga county, where the father reclaimed a farm from the wilderness, and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. William and Selina C. (Mumford) Maxson became the parents of two sons, of whom Edgar W. is the elder; the other, Victor R., is one of the representative farmers of Hiram township, Portage county.

Edgar William Maxson passed his boyhood and youth on the old ancestral homestead in Hiram township, and his preliminary educational discipline was that afforded in the district schools. He later continued his studies in the old Western Reserve Institute, at Hiram, and eventually he was matriculated in both the literary and law departments of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, then, as now, the greatest of all the state universities, and in the two departments he prosecuted his respective courses simultaneously, a fact that indicates how marked was his ambition and how great his powers of application and assimilation. He was graduated in both departments in 1866, and received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of

Laws. Prior to this, Mr. Maxson had devoted more or less attention to teaching in the district schools, and he was identified with successful pedagogic work for a total of about eleven years, within which he had been engaged as teacher in the graded schools of Springfield, Illinois, and those of Eaton county, Michigan.

In the same year that he was graduated in the University of Michigan, Mr. Maxson was admitted to the bar of that state and also that of Ohio, but for some time he was engaged in the insurance business, in which connection he traveled in Michigan and Ohio, in the capacity of special agent. In 1872 he established himself in the practice of law at Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, where he continued to maintain his home and professional headquarters until 1887. He had in the meanwhile built up an excellent practice and gained no little prestige in his chosen vocation. In the year last mentioned he was elected prosecuting attorney of Portage county, and he then took up his residence in the city of Ravenna, the judicial center and metropolis of the county. In the office of public prosecutor he made an admirable record, and in the department of criminal law he showed his powers in connection with a number of very important cases, including that of the notorious "Blinkie" Morgan, who was accused of murdering Hulligan, and whose prosecution was so ably conducted by Mr. Maxson that Morgan was convicted and hanged. Other causes of equal celebrity came before the courts of the county during the time that Mr. Maxson was incumbent of the office of prosecutor, and his success gave him precedence as not only one of the best criminal lawyers in the county, but also as one admirably equipped in all departments of his profession. He has continued without interruption in the practice of his profession at Ravenna, and his clientage has been at all times of representative order. He is recognized as one of the representative members of his profession in the Western Reserve, and commands unqualified confidence and esteem in the county which has represented his home from his childhood to the present. He is identified with various professional organizations, is one of the leaders in the local ranks of the Republican party, and is affiliated with the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, in which bodies he has passed the various official chairs, including that of high

priest of the chapter, and he is also identified with the Ravenna Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church at Ravenna.

In 1867 Mr. Maxson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Mull, who died in 1875 and who is survived by one daughter, Maud M., who is now the wife of F. N. Foote, who is manager of the Cleveland Audit Company, of Cleveland, and resides in East Cleveland. In 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Maxson to Miss Dora E. Lockwood, who was born in Otsego county, New York, and who is a daughter of the late Philander Lockwood, and she became one of the well known citizens of Portage county. Mr. and Mrs. Maxson have no children.

THOMAS B. WEST.—Prominent among the leading nursery men of Lake county is Thomas B. West, of Perry township, proprietor of the Maple Bend Nursery, which he started in 1893, and has since conducted with profit and pleasure, each year adding to his stock, and increasing the scope and value of his trade. A son of the late James West, he was born April 28, 1864, in Lincolnshire, England, where the first year of his life was spent.

James West emigrated to America in 1864, locating first in Cleveland, Ohio. The following year his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Richardson, joined him in Quebec, bringing her little family of children, two daughters and six sons. They lived in or near Cleveland until 1874, when they located in Perry township, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days, his death occurring in February, 1905, and hers the preceding October. All of the children are living with the exception of the daughter, Nellie, who died, unmarried, in 1877, the others being as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Langshaw, of Perry, Ohio; James R., of Cleveland; R. S., of Perry; Samuel, of Salem, Ohio; Henry E., of Perry; George F., also of Perry; Thomas B., the subject of this brief biography; and Charles O., of this township.

Remaining beneath the parental roof tree until attaining his majority, Thomas B. West spent the following year as a commercial salesman, being in partnership with his brother, James R. West. From that time until 1893 he was engaged in general farming, in the meantime becoming familiar with the

various branches of agriculture and developing a taste for horticulture. In 1893 Mr. West invested his savings in land, buying the Newton Watts homestead, which is advantageously located on the Narrows road, in Perry township, and establishing his present nursery. He has 100 acres of rich and fertile land, seventy-five of which he devotes to horticultural purposes, and has erected new buildings and installed large tree cellars, having one of the best equipped nurseries in the county. He carries an extensive stock of fruit and ornamental trees, hardy shrubs of all kinds, many of them being rare and valuable, and a large variety of plants and flowers. By sturdy industry and close application to the details of his business, Mr. West has built up a lucrative trade, employing about fifteen or twenty assistants in the nursery, and in addition to keeping salesmen on the road has a valuable catalogue trade.

Mr. West married in 1893, Emma Champion, a daughter of Joel H. and Orinda (Neely) Champion, of whom a brief account is given elsewhere in this work, and to them five children have been born, namely: Margaret Ellen, Florence Ada, James Hartwell, Dorothy Ann, and Thomas Edward. Politically Mr. West is a straightforward Republican, but not an office seeker. Fraternally he belongs to Perry Lodge, No. 792, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and to Madison Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FRANKLIN RAY.—Franklin Ray, of Amherst, Ohio, who has now retired from active business life, was born in Black River township, Lorain county, Ohio, April 23, 1847. His father, Joseph Ray, was born in Scotland, and came to America as a young man with his mother, brother and sister, settling in Lorain county, Ohio, where he married, in April, 1842, Catherine, born June 24, 1820, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, daughter of Michael and Cornelia (Sherman) Schneider, of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, who brought their family to Black River township, Lorain county, in 1835; they settled in the woods and began clearing land, living on the place until their deaths. Joseph Ray and his wife settled in Black River township on a farm he had acquired, where they lived many years, and Mr. Ray died in 1872 on this farm. Mrs. Ray is now living in Amherst at an advanced age, remarkably well preserved for

her years. Mr. and Mrs. Ray were parents of six children, namely: Lucinda, widow of Adam Hollstine, of Brownhelm township, Lorain county; Margaret, who married Lorenz Horn and died July 13, 1896; Elizabeth, who married Henry Abel and died in Cleveland February 14, 1887; Franklin; Mary, widow of Frederick Krouder, of Lorain; and Cornelia, wife of Jacob Krouder, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The boyhood of Franklin Ray was passed on his father's farm, and he attended the district schools; he has always resided at home, and at the death of his father bought the shares of the other heirs and carried on general farming until November, 1906, when he sold his farm of sixty-three acres to the Knox Syndicate Company, having previously sold twenty acres to a neighbor. He and his mother then removed to the village of Amherst, where they purchased a comfortable home on School street, since which Mr. Ray has retired from active life. However, at times when his services are greatly needed, he helps his neighbor on his farm.

Mr. Ray is a Republican in political opinion, and has served in several township offices, such as school director, road supervisor, etc. His mother is a member of the German Evangelical church, and Mr. Ray is a supporter of any good cause. They have the respect and esteem of the community, where they are so well known. Mr. Ray is unmarried. He was an intelligent and enterprising farmer, and was financially successful while cultivating his land.

ALFRED ALONZO KING, ex-mayor of the city of Lorain, was born on a farm in Mount Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1870. He is a son of Amos and Martha (Lear) King, both natives of the same county; his grandparents on both sides were natives of Pennsylvania, and the great-grandparents were natives of Germany. Amos King and his wife still live in Pennsylvania. They became parents of eleven children, of whom nine survive.

Mr. A. A. King was reared on a farm until he was fourteen years of age, when his parents removed to the town of Mount Pleasant, and he received his education in the district and town schools. When between fifteen and sixteen years he began learning the trade of pipe-fitter, serving an apprenticeship. Previous to this he had worked vacations in coal yards. Mr. King took advantage of an opportunity

to enter the employ of the Southwest Gas Company, as assistant foreman on the line, and later went to work for the Brown & Emory Company, of Philadelphia. He next worked for Patrick Bennett, who had a contract for putting in water works in Fairmont, West Virginia, and subsequently began work for a railroad company, firing on an engine on the western division of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. In 1892 Mr. King began work for the Johnson Company, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years, and when that company came to Lorain in 1895 he came with them and worked at his trade, later becoming assistant general foreman of the pipe fitting department, which position he held until elected mayor.

Mr. King has taken an active interest in municipal affairs since his residence in Lorain, and in 1902 was elected to the city council, from what was then the Seventh ward, now the Fourth ward; he served in this office until January 1, 1908, and was president pro tem of the council the last two terms. In 1907 he was signally honored by being elected to the office of mayor, in a close and historic campaign, serving one term. He has the best interests of the city at heart, and enjoys the fullest confidence of his fellow-citizens. Fraternally Mr. King is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Protected Home Circle.

Mr. King married Ida J. Horner, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where she was born, and the union has been blessed with one son, Raymond Earl, sixteen years of age, a junior in high school.

Enos Tew, Leroy township, Lake county, born in Bergen, Genesee county, New York, October 2, 1830, is a son of Enos and Betsy (Carrier) Tew, of New London, Connecticut. The parents settled in New York, and in 1833 removed to Ohio with two children. The father had located land near the center of Leroy township, in the fall of 1832, and made the trip with an ox team. It was in the midst of heavy timber, and the first log house on the farm was built by him. John Tew, a brother who had also come to Ohio that year, died the night that Enos and his family reached the neighborhood, leaving a widow and one son, Henry, who died at the age of eighteen years. Enos lived in his brother's house a year and then erected a house on his own farm, three-quarters of a mile distant. He was a cooper by trade, put up a shop and made a living at

his trade, hiring the land cleared. He continued to work at his trade and also on the farm. His youngest son, Richard J. Tew, now owns the farm and lives on it. Enos Tew died in 1879, in his seventy-ninth year, and his wife, who was born in Connecticut in 1806, died in February, 1876. They had four children, Enos Jr., Armenia, DeLos J. and Richard J. Armenia married Bud Wilson, who died when a young man of thirty-five; she is housekeeper for her brother Enos, with whom she has lived about forty-five years. Enos himself never married. DeLos J. Tew is at Rushford, Minnesota, where he operates a flour mill, having been gone from his old home thirty-five years; he worked for a time for the government at carpenter work.

Enos Tew was three years old at the time his parents moved to Ohio, and has since lived in Leroy township. He lived with his parents till past his majority, and in 1856 went to Minnesota for a few years; in 1863 he removed to his present farm, near Breakman Church. He has 200 acres, and the farm originally belonged to the grandfather of Riley J. Breakman, though it also contains part of the original John Valentine farm. The son of John Leander built the present house in 1864; Enos Tew was then living on the Breakman farm. His main business is keeping sheep, and he has been very successful. He is an industrious and practical farmer, and enterprising in his methods. When a young man he taught school ten or twelve years, near home and also in Illinois. In political views he is a Republican.

Mr. Tew's sister, Mrs. Wilson, has three daughters, namely: Alma J., wife of John Adams, school superintendent of Madison township, living at Unionville; Emma A., married J. C. Phillips, a farmer living at Unionville, and Mary E., married John Cowle, of Conneaut, Ohio.

GEORGE W. LEWIS, M. D.—Talented and cultured, Dr. George W. Lewis has been a close student of diseases and their treatment for many years, and now holds an assured position among the physicians and surgeons of Pierpont, where he has been in active practice for nearly fifteen years. His father, Eber Lewis, was born September 20, 1845, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he is still a resident. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Marilla Harned, five children have been born, namely: Ida, George W., Lena, John and Homer.

After obtaining the education provided in the public schools of his native district, George W. Lewis attended a higher institution of learning in Linesville, Pennsylvania, afterwards continuing his studies at the Edinburg State Normal school, and in 1891 being graduated from the Perrins school, in Buffalo, New York. He subsequently read medicine with Dr. Hotchkiss, of Edinburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1892 entered the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895. Coming in the same year to Pierpont, Dr. Lewis opened an office just north of his present location, and has here built up a large and remunerative practice, his ability and professional skill being recognized and highly appreciated by the people of his community. The doctor takes an active part in local affairs, and has served as justice of the peace three years, and is now notary public, captain of the State Police, and manager of the Pierpont Band. He is a staunch Republican, and a member of the Republican county committee.

Dr. Lewis married, September 4, 1892, Nannie R. McArthur, who was born August 5, 1872, in Shenango township, Westford, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Andrew and Sally (Thompson) McArthur, of Cherry Hill, Pennsylvania. Of the union of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis, five children have been born, namely: Methvl H., born August 30, 1896; Eber H., born November 4, 1898; Arthur R., born November 9, 1900; Myron F., born October 17, 1904; and Marilla M., born October 18, 1906. Dr. Lewis is a member of the Ashtabula County Medical Society. Fraternally he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Knights of the Maccabees. In 1907 he was appointed examiner for the United States Marine Corps. Since coming to Pierpont, the doctor has built the pleasant home which he now occupies, on North Main street.

STEPHEN E. GILLETT is the proprietor of the Cottage Grove Stock Farm, and he is one of the largest stock raisers of Portage county, shipping to all parts of the United States and to other countries as well. He raises the registered Oxford Down sheep, Jersey cows and Poland China hogs. Although the raising of registered stock is one of the principal features of his business he also follows a general line of farming and conducts a dairy and creamery.

Mr. Gillett was born in Otsego county, New York, November 8, 1850, a son of Albert and Hannah (Cross) Gillett, both of whom were also born in that county. He is a grandson of John and Olive (Granger) Gillett and of Aliab Cross, all of whom were from the state of New York. Albert Gillett spent his life as an agriculturist, and he made a specialty of dealing in general produce and the raising of and dealing in live stock. Both he and his wife died in the commonwealth of their nativity. Their family numbered six sons and five daughters, of whom three sons and four daughters are now living, and all are residing in New York with the exception of Stephen E.

Stephen E. Gillett was the first born child, and residing with his parents until twenty-three years of age he then went to Jones county, Iowa, and engaged in the stock business with I. R. and J. E. Carter, brothers of his wife. After one year there he came to Ravenna township, and after his marriage he farmed his father-in-law's place for one year. He later on built a splendid residence and barns on seventy-five acres of land belonging to his wife, and subsequently added fifty-two acres more to that place. He has been very successful in his several lines, and is accorded a foremost place among the business men of Portage county.

Mr. Gillett married on February 22, 1877, Ellen E. Carter, who was born in Ravenna township, a daughter of Erastus and Delia (Skiff) Carter. The one child of this union is Addie E., a graduate of the Ravenna high school.

Erastus Carter was born in Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio, on May 25, 1808, and he died on April 7, 1889. He was a son of Erastus and Lois (Fuller) Carter, who were born in Warren, Connecticut. With five companions Erastus Carter, Sr., started for the west on foot, but three of the party becoming discouraged turned back, Mr. Carter and the two other young men continuing on to Ravenna township. He secured a location in the north central part of the township of about 1,280 acres of wild timber land, and after remaining a year he returned to Connecticut for his family, the second journey westward being made with an ox team. Before leaving Connecticut his grandmother placed her hand upon his head in benediction and told him that she would never see him again, as he was going to the land of the Indians, who would kill them.

But Mr. Carter lived to be over ninety years of age, and during those years he cleared and improved his place.

Erastus Carter, a son of Erastus and Lois, the pioneers, married on July 2, 1838, Delia Skiff, who was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, August 20, 1816, and she died on December 1, 1889. She was his second wife, her sister having been his first, and to that union were born two sons and a daughter: Ira, who died at Oxford Junction, Iowa, in May, 1889; Julius E., of California; and Hannah M., who died on April 7, 1889. Two sons and a daughter were also born of his second marriage, but Julius Erastus, of Los Angeles, California, and Mrs. Gillett only are living of all his family. The children of his second union were: Myran Howard, who died in Ravenna on November 12, 1908; Mrs. Gillett; and Addison S., who died in Davenport, Iowa, March 17, 1905.

The wives of Mr. Carter were daughters of Julius and Julia (Botsford) Skiff, from Litchfield county, Connecticut. Julius was a son of Nathan and Abigail (Fuller) Skiff, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, while Nathan was a son of Nathan Skiff, Sr., who with his father were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Nathan was a son of James Skiff, who was born in England. Julius Skiff, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Gillett, came with his family to Portage county, Ohio, journeying via the canal to Buffalo, and thence by sail boat on Lake Erie to Fairport, this state, spending sixteen days and nights on the trip. They located in the southern part of Shalerville township, where the death of Mr. Skiff subsequently occurred, and his widow then resided with her daughter in Ravenna until her death.

GORDON FREEBORN MATTESON.—It was largely through the efforts, strenuous efforts, and heroic sacrifices of staid New England's sons that the Western Reserve derived her courage, her enterprise, her public spirit, and her inspiration for converting the forest-covered lands into thriving hamlets, populous villages and towns, and valuable and attractive agricultural regions. Conspicuous among those that dared the dangers and privations of frontier life in the early part of the last century was Major Matteson, father of Gordon F. Matteson, of this brief sketch.

A son of Freeborn Matteson, Major Matteson was born October 10, 1799, in Shaftsbury, Vermont, and there spent the earlier years of his life. He married, while living in Benning-

ton county, his native place, Patience Matteson, whose birth occurred July 4, 1800. In 1834 Major Matteson and his family came to Ohio, locating in Hiram, Portage county, in the very house from which Rigdon and Smith, Mormons, were taken by the mob that tarred and feathered them. They subsequently moved to a place near the present Matteson homestead, and the following year bought the farm now owned and occupied by their son Gordon. They improved the land, and carried on general farming the remainder of their lives, the major dying December 21, 1872, while his wife, who preceded him to the better land, passed away May 13, 1861. They were the parents of four children, two of whom were born in Vermont, and the other two in Ohio.

Succeeding to the ownership of the parental acres, Gordon F. Matteson is numbered among the foremost agriculturists of this part of the county. As a boy he assisted his father in clearing and improving the homestead, watching with gratification its gradual development from a dense forest to a valuable farm, yielding abundant harvests each season, and in its transformation he was an important factor. He was born April 25, 1839, in the old log cabin that stood upon the place when his parents bought it, and in the schools of the neighborhood acquired his elementary education. He subsequently completed his studies at the Hiram Eclectic Institute, of which James A. Garfield was then the principal, that being before the organization of the school into Hiram College.

Mr. Matteson married first, in 1864, Mary Roberts, of Hiram, Ohio, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Hugh Frank, born May 28, 1871, and a child that died when but a week old. Hugh Frank Matteson married first, in Garrettsville, Ohio, in 1891, Birdie Holcomb, who died December 1, 1892. He married second, in Ravenna, Ohio, Emogene Ramsdell, and they have two children, Fred James and Frank Gordon, twins, born February 24, 1900. Mrs. Mary (Roberts) Matteson died in 1876, and Mr. Matteson married for his second wife, June 19, 1879, Carrie Sherwood. Mrs. Matteson was born in Nelson, Portage county, Ohio, of New England stock. Her father, Ebenezer Sherwood, was born January 24, 1810, in West Cornwall, Connecticut, and when a young man drove across the country from his New England home to Portage county, Ohio, locating in Nelson. There, on May 24, 1835, he married Joanna

McCall, who was born at Parkman, Ohio, and to them five children were born. Mrs. Sherwood's paternal grandfather, Deacon Sherwood, a native of West Cornwall, Connecticut, married Anna Bonney, who was born and bred in Cornwall, Connecticut.

GUY S. KING prominently represents the younger element identified with the farming interests of Portage county, where he was born on September 5, 1882, to Julian and Edna (Scoval) King, who also had their nativity in Portage county, in its township of Charlestown. After their marriage they began farming on land given them by his father, Thomas B. King, who had come to this community with his father, Dr. Robert King, one of the most prominent and honored of the early pioneers of Portage county. The wife of Thomas B. King drove through with her mother from Hopkinton, Rhode Island, to Portage county, Ohio, during an early period in its history, the two women making the entire journey alone. Mrs. King was born July 5, 1819.

When very young Guy S. King's parents died and he lived with his grandparents during the remainder of their lives, and after their death he inherited 208 acres of land, but he has since added to this tract until his possessions now include 215 acres, a valuable and well improved estate in Charlestown township. Among the many splendid improvements of this property is its maple orchard of 800 trees, from which Mr. King averages 300 gallons of maple syrup a year. He is numbered among the leading agriculturists of Charlestown township, an efficient and successful representative of the calling.

On November 1, 1906, he was united in marriage to Gail Francis Ingram, who was born January 24, 1887, a daughter of Silas Ingram, a native of the state of West Virginia, as was also his father, Silas A. Ingram, born in 1817, while his wife, Hanna (Phillips) Ingram, was born there in 1819. Silas A. Ingram was a member of the committee of the men appointed to form the dividing line between Virginia and West Virginia. He came from Philadelphia with his father, Abraham Ingram, and they took up 2,000 acres of government land, a part of which, 121 acres, Mrs. King and her father have since inherited. Mrs. King also traces her ancestry in a direct line to Joseph Lazear, who came from the south of France in 1718 and established his home in Greene county, Pennsylvania, there securing 400 acres of gov-

ernment land. His son Francis Lazear married Mary Crow, and her family were entirely wiped out by Indian massacres. Mr. King has in his short but successful life been quite an extensive traveler and has visited many of the principal resorts of his native land.

CARL W. PAYNE is numbered among the farmers of Austinburg township, Ashtabula county. He was born September 21, 1860, in this county, a son of Orlando and Mary Jane (Chapman) Payne, and a grandson on the maternal side of Thomas Chapman, who located in this community many years ago. He was born in the mother country of England August 5, 1805, and he married there on June 2, 1830, Mary Humberstone, from Leicestershire, born March 17, 1799. Two years after his marriage Thomas Chapman with his wife and little daughter Sarah, who was one year old, started for America, and owing to heavy storms spent six weeks on the ocean en route. In his native land Mr. Chapman had had control of hunting grounds belonging to the royalty, and in Ohio he bought fifty acres of land southwest of Austinburg, where their first home was a little log cabin, which furnished them shelter during the arduous days of clearing the land and preparing it for cultivation. He later built a more comfortable home, and in time bought fifty acres adjoining his original purchase. He was a general farmer, a Whig and a Republican, and both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist church. He died on the 5th of August, 1890, while his wife Mary followed on the 12th of July, 1891. Their children were as follows: Sarah, born May 24, 1831, married David Hoyt, of Austinburg, by whom she had one child, Frank, and she died December 12, 1903; Robert, born in October, 1833, married Mary Chandler, from New Hampshire, by whom he had two children, Ida and Clara, and their home was in Austinburg; Mary Jane became the wife of Orlando Payne; Emily, born November 15, 1841, never married, lived in Austinburg and died January 23, 1904.

Mary Jane (Chapman) Payne was born May 19, 1838, in Austinburg, and on the 5th of November, 1859, she was married to Orlando Payne, who was born in that city August 12, 1837, a son of Henry and Armenia (Wolcott) Payne. Henry Payne, born in New York October 21, 1800, came overland to Ohio in 1820, locating his home a half mile west of Grand River, near Cold Springs, where he



O. A. Payne

built a log cabin and later a more pretentious home. He was by trade a cooper, and in politics voted with both the Whigs and Republicans. His home during the latter part of his life was at the present Henry Abeln estate, and there both he and his wife died, Henry on the 16th of February, 1889, when eighty-eight years of age, and the wife Armenia on May 5, 1885, at the age of seventy-six. Their eleven children were as follows: Mary, born January 23, 1829, wedded Salmon Hills, Jr., and had one child, and Mrs. Hills died August 17, 1893; Ellen was born May 2, 1831; Rufus, born June 3, 1832, died March 29, 1898, and Orrin, Emily, Orlando, Horace, Selden, Lewis, Dwight and Willard. Orlando Payne, of this family, was a dairyman and general farmer in Austinburg township for many years and a carpenter by trade. He was also a notary public and a constable, and was a man who commanded the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was a member of the Grange both in Austinburg and Geneva, and was associated with the fraternal order of Odd Fellows. Although not members, both he and his wife were actively identified with the Methodist church, and lived their lives in conformity with its teachings. Their home for sixteen years was at Cold Springs, where Orlando Payne conducted a summer resort, and he died in May of 1906, of heart failure.

Carl W. Payne, the only son and child of Orlando and Mary Jane (Chapman) Payne, received a good education in the district schools and in Grand River Institute, and before his marriage taught school for a number of years in the districts surrounding Austinburg and also farmed with his father. On May 18, 1887, in Austinburg, he was married to Minnie E. Johnston, from Mahoning county, this state, born June 28, 1865, a daughter of Andrew C. and Missouri L. (Jones) Johnston, whose family numbered eleven children, as follows: Frank M., Rose E., Charley H., Clarence W., Walter G., Ida M., Alice C., Henry H., Bertha L., Loretta E. and Minnie. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Payne are: Mabel L., born October 11, 1888, married Claude Buck, of Harpersfield, Ohio, and they have a daughter, Doris; Grace L., born November 4, 1890, married Pearl Truax, of Geneva; Clara L., born September 7, 1894; and Evelyn M., born May 14, 1907. In addition to his general farming pursuits Carl W. Payne conducts a summer resort on Grand river and is a stockholder in the Cork Telephone Com-

pany. He is a Republican politically, and has served his community as a supervisor and as a member of the school board. He is a member of the Grange, and Mrs. Payne belongs to the Congregational church.

CHARLES A. MOODEY.—In both the paternal and maternal lines is Charles A. Moody, the present able and popular postmaster of Painesville, representative of honored pioneer families of Lake county, and the name which he bears has been identified with the annals of the county in a prominent way for nearly a century. His father and grandfather were long concerned in mercantile pursuits in Painesville and had much to do with the civic and material development of the city. Other members of the family also have been well known in business life in this favored section of the Western Reserve. Mr. Moody himself has had a somewhat varied and interesting career, as further paragraphs in this sketch will indicate, and in his native city and county he is well known as a sterling citizen and as a man eminently worthy of the unqualified esteem in which he is held.

Mr. Moody was born in Painesville, on September 14, 1847, and is a son of Samuel and Lucinda (Merrill) Moody, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, a daughter of ——— Merrill, who came to this county in the early pioneer days, from Connecticut, and who purchased his land in Concord township from the Connecticut Land Company, which originally held title to all of the Connecticut Western Reserve in Ohio.

Samuel Moody was a son of Robert and Margaret (Kerr) Moody, and was an infant at the time of his parents' removal from the old Keystone state to Lake county, Ohio, in 1816. The Kerr family settled in Mentor township, this county in the opening years of the nineteenth century, not long after the admission of Ohio to the Union. Robert Moody took up his residence in Painesville in 1813, and the present thriving little city was then represented by an obscure and straggling little village in the midst of the forest. He later returned to Pennsylvania, but remained only a short interval. In 1816 he engaged in the general merchandise business in Painesville, as one of the pioneer merchants of the town, and he continued in this line of enterprise for many years,—a substantial and honored citizen and one who wielded not a little influence in

local affairs of a public nature. He reared three sons, of whom the eldest was Samuel, father of the present postmaster of Painesville; Moses K., the second son, went to New York City when a young man and was there engaged in the hat business for many years, continuing his residence in the national metropolis until his death; Robert A., who passed his entire life in Painesville, where he was a dealer in caps and furs, died at the age of fifty years.

Samuel Moody was reared to manhood in Painesville, in whose somewhat primitive schools his early educational training was secured. As a youth he became a clerk in his father's general store, and finally he was admitted to partnership in the business, under the firm name of Robert Moody & Son. He continued in the drug and grocery business in an individual way after the death of his honored father, and was continuously identified with local business interests for fully half a century, having been one of the oldest merchants of the city at the time of his retirement. He died in 1885, at the age of seventy years, and his wife passed to the life eternal in 1885, at the age of seventy years. Samuel Moody was a man of unostentatious habits, of good business ability and of unimpeachable integrity of character. He was loyal as a citizen and though he was never active in public affairs, he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, with which he identified himself at the time of its organization. He ever held the unequivocal confidence and regard of the people of the community in which practically his entire life was passed, and his name merits a place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Lake county. They became the parents of two children, of whom the only one to attain years of maturity is he whose name initiates this article.

Charles A. Moody secured his rudimentary education in the village school of Painesville, and later he attended the ably conducted academy, in Painesville, of which the head was Professor Moses Harvey, who later became state superintendent of public instruction and who was long one of the foremost figures in educational circles in Ohio, as well as the author of Harvey's grammar, a textbook long in use in the public schools throughout the Union.

After leaving school Mr. Moody entered his father's store, where he learned the drug business, and later he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in which he was

graduated as a member of the class of 1870 with the degree of A. B. In 1870 Mr. Moody located in Manistee, Michigan, then one of the important points in the great lumber regions of the northern part of the Wolverine state, and there he was engaged in the drug business for a period of three years, after which he passed ten years on the great plains of the west,—in Colorado and Wyoming. There he was identified with the largest horse and cattle ranch of that section, the range covered being fifty by one hundred and fifty miles. He had many hazardous experiences, but greatly enjoyed the untrammelled life of the plains. Indian depredations were frequent and there was a constant menace from the uprisings of the aborigines, but he never suffered any appreciable loss of property at their hands.

In 1883 Mr. Moody returned to Painesville, where he purchased and rebuilt the old "City Mills," in the operation of which, as general flour and feed mills, he was thereafter associated with his cousin, F. C. Moody, for a period of about ten years. He also became the owner of valuable farm property in the county. He invested in land at Fairport, and for a number of years his real estate operations enlisted much of his time and attention. Though never active in the field of "practical politics," Mr. Moody has given a stalwart support to the cause of the Republican party. He served eight years as county commissioner, and since 1906 has held the office of postmaster at Painesville. Within his regime the business of the office has shown a gradual increase, and the office is of the second class, though Painesville has the distinction of being the smallest incorporated city in Ohio. In the office Mr. Moody has under his direction twenty-one employes, including five city carriers, and from this office as headquarters is handled the work of five rural free delivery routes. Mr. Moody gives his entire attention to the duties of his office and has made many improvements in the service, as well as in the facilities and accessories of the postoffice itself.

In the Masonic fraternity the affiliations of Mr. Moody are with Temple Lodge No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past worshipful master; Painesville Chapter, No. 46, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past H. P.; and Eagle Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Moody to Miss Margaret Sterling, a resident of Iron Ridge, Wisconsin, and

a daughter of William Sterling, who removed to that state from Cleveland, Ohio. In conclusion is entered a brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Moodey: Harry S. is employed in the drafting department of the offices of the King Bridge Company, of Cleveland; George R. is manager of the Painesville gas works; Marv remains at the parental home; Theodore B. is a civil engineer by profession and is employed in the office of the city engineer of Painesville; Florence, who is a graduate of the Lake Erie College, at Painesville, is a teacher in the high school at Char-don, Geauga county; Margaret, a skilled artist, is engaged in teaching oil and water-color painting in Cleveland; Laura is a student of kindergarten work at the time of this writing, (1909); and Charles W. and Sterling G. are attending school.

CHALMERS LAMAR QUINE, deceased, was born May 11, 1847, on the farm where his widow now lives, in Leroy township. He was a son of James and Ann (Harrison) Quine. James was the son of James and Gaum Quine, born on the Isle of Man. He came to America in 1827, when James, Jr., was five years of age, and settled near Breakman Church, in Leroy township, building the house that is still standing. He died in old age. His son James married, at the age of twenty-four years, Ann Harrison, (sister of John Harrison, deceased, mentioned elsewhere in this work), six months his junior. They settled on the farm where their son Chalmers afterward lived, about 1846, and lived there until Chalmers was about eighteen years old, and then removed to a farm on the Girdled road, now occupied by their grandson, Lynn Quine, where they lived the remainder of their lives. He died February 8, 1899, and his wife died in 1888. James Quine's sister became Mrs. Edmund Callow, another sister, Mary Duke, lives in Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and his brother, Thomas Quine, lives near Warsaw, Indiana. James Quine had but one child, Chalmers.

Chalmers L. Quine inherited his father's farm, and at his marriage removed to the farm where he was born, where he lived until his death, July 8, 1907, at the age of sixty years. He kept adding to his land, until, in company with his father, he had nearly 400 acres, 120 of which was in Hampden, Geauga county, 113 acres in the home farm, and his wife had twenty-five acres. His son Lynn inherited his grandfather's farm, and Chalmers Quine's

farm is now occupied by his daughter. Mr. Quine took an interest in public affairs, although he cared nothing for political parties or for public office. His father, however, had taken an active interest in political affairs.

Chalmers Quine married September 26, 1872, Helen, daughter of Sylvanus and Caroline (House) Hovey, at that time twenty-two years of age. Sylvanus Hovey was a native of New York and his wife of Massachusetts. He, with his brother Marlow, was brought to Ohio by Sylvanus Hovey, when young Sylvanus was about twelve years of age, and they remained in Leroy township. Marlow lived on the old homestead, where he died at the age of eighty years. His first wife was Belinda Bates, and his second wife, who survived him, Lydia Gere. He had three children, Mariette, Addison and Emeline, all now deceased. Sylvanus Hovey's farm adjoined that of his brother and he lived there most of his life, removing in his old age to Hampden, Geauga county, where he died in 1881, in his seventy-first year, his wife having died thirteen years previously. They had two sons and four daughters, namely: Franklin, of Midland, Michigan; Cornelia, married James Drake, and died at the age of thirty-six; Adeline, widow of John H. Valentine, of Leroy; Amelia, married DeLoss Rogers, of Hampden, Geauga county; Helen, Mrs. Quine; and Byron, of Kansas.

Chalmers Quine and his wife had but two children, Bernice, the wife of Carl Crellin, who has no children, and Lynn.

Lynn Quine was born on his father's farm, April 30, 1876, and now lives in his grandfather's old house, coming to it at his marriage, when twenty-five years old. He cared for his grandfather before his death; the farm contains ninety-seven acres. He married Mabel McNutt, who was born in Leroy township, and lived in Ashtabula county from the age of four years until her marriage. They have one son, Kenneth.

CLARENCE CLAY CARLTON, superintendent of the public schools of Medina, in the county by that name, is one of the rising young educators of northern Ohio. He is a native of the Buckeye state, born at Akron on May 17, 1882, and is the eldest son of Wallace L. and Ella (Tinker) Carlton. The father, who was born at Mantua, Ohio, in the year 1854, was an efficient employe of the Aultman Miller and Company of Akron for nearly twenty-five years. Upon the assignment of that company

he was employed by the International Harvester Company, who acquired the property of the old Buckeye Company, and he is at present traffic manager of the Akron division of the International Harvester Company.

Clarence C. passed his boyhood in the city of Akron and after graduating from the Akron high school entered Buchtel College, also located at that place. He was graduated from Buchtel with the degree of Ph. B. and the same year became a reporter on the *Akron Beacon Journal*. During his college career he had for three years been editor of the *Buchtelite*, the official organ of the students of Buchtel College, and for two years the representative of his college at the Ohio State Oratorical Contest. In the fall of 1904 Mr. Carlton accepted a position as superintendent of the centralized schools of Mantua township. Here he organized one of the strongest centralized school systems in Northern Ohio. After remaining in the centralized schools for three years, his faithfulness and efficiency were recognized and he was promoted to the superintendency of the Mantua Village schools. Since graduating from Buchtel College Mr. Carlton has found time to attend the University of Michigan and the University of Chicago, for one term each. At both of these universities he has taken post graduate work, his major subjects being economics and sociology.

In 1908 Mr. Carlton received a high compliment in his being chosen as superintendent of the Medina public schools, succeeding the popular and able J. R. Kennan, who had held the position for over twenty years. Mr. Carlton has been fully equal to his newly assumed responsibilities, and under his superintendency are an earnest, smooth-working corps of twenty teachers and an educational system which is well organized and equal to every demand made upon it by scholars and parents. Mr. Carlton is a Mason,—a member of Medina Lodge No. 68,—and an active worker in the Medina county Y. M. C. A., but his school duties are paramount to all others. His wife, whom he married in 1906, was formerly Miss Anna L. Durling of Wadsworth, daughter of J. K. and Lydia (Copley) Durling, who were pioneers of Medina county. Mrs. Carlton is also a graduate of Buchtel College and for several years was a teacher in the public schools of Wadsworth and Akron, Ohio, and Idaho Falls, Idaho. James Clay Carlton, born March

18, 1908, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton.

ERNEST LYNN BURR, the present superintendent of the Portage county infirmary, was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1878, a son of Lynn and Winifred (Newton) Burr, who were born in Portage county, Ohio, the father in Deerfield township and the mother in Charlestown township. On the maternal side Mr. Burr is descended from prominent old residents of Connecticut, who moving from there became early pioneers of Charlestown township in Portage county, Ohio. His great-grandfather, Newton, was very poor when he came here, but in time he accumulated the vast estate of 3,300 acres and he died a rich man.

Lynn Burr before his marriage worked at farming in Portage county, but after that important event in his life he became a trainman on the A. & G. W. Railroad, which later became the Erie road, and in time he was promoted to the position of a conductor. He resided in Oil City until his death, and his widow then returned to Charlestown township, Portage county, and resided with her father for a year, after which for two years she was in St. Louis, Missouri, and then coming to **Youngstown**, Ohio, she married Benjamin F. Cooke, an insurance agent. But he was killed about two years after his marriage, and after a year his widow went to Wayland in Paris township and purchased a general store. While there she married E. L. Phillips, and after conducting the store about four years she sold it and moved with her husband to his mother's farm in Paris township. After one year there they moved to Rootstown township, purchased a farm, and resided there three years, when Mr. Phillips was appointed superintendent of the county infirmary of Portage county, and held the office for five years. Mrs. Phillips died on October 19, 1907, after an operation for cancer of the stomach. Her husband had resigned his position on July 1 of the same year, but he is still employed at the infirmary as a night watchman. The children born to Lynn and Winifred Burr were Ernest Lynn and Ralph Clifford, and the younger son, born on March 5, 1880, conducts a basket factory at Wayland.

Ernest Lynn Burr was about eight years of age at the time of his father's death, and he then resided with his grandfather Newton at



SILAS CROSBY



JESSE SEELEY

Newton Falls in Trumbull county one year, or until the grandfather's removal from Wayland, where he now lives retired. He is an old-time basket maker. After his mother purchased the store at Wayland her son remained with her until his twentieth year, and then became a brakeman on the B. & O. railroad. But after one year he resigned that position, and for three years was a switchman at Youngstown for the Lake Shore Railroad Company, and then being promoted to a conductor he filled the latter office for one year. Resigning at the close of that period he returned to Wayland and worked for two years in his grandfather's basket factory. During a similar period he was an employe at the Portage county infirmary, and on July 1, 1907, was appointed its superintendent, succeeding his stepfather, Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Burr married on January 1, 1902, Cora Pash, who was born in Auburn township, Geauga county, Ohio, a daughter of Andrew and Carrie Pash, natives respectively of the countries of Germany and England.

WESLEY A. SEELEY—A retired farmer and justice of the peace at Lodi, Medina county, Wesley A. Seeley has also a faithful Civil war record to add to his honors in civil affairs. He was born in York township, this county, on January 11, 1835, and is a son of Jesse and Prudence (Brown) Seeley. His parents were both New Yorkers, his father being born in Schoharie county August 8, 1808. They came to York township in October, 1834, to locate on the tract of eighty acres of timber land which Mr. Seeley had purchased. He soon made a clearing and built a log house, with a huge old-fashioned chimney place, and as he gradually cut away the timber from his land he extended the area of his farm. He engaged in general farming for many years, and was for some time also connected with Steele, Lehman & Co., of Springfield, Ohio, who cultivated flax quite extensively, as well as dealt in oil. During the Civil war Jesse Seeley served two terms as trustee of his township, and was sheriff of Medina county, having been elected in 1863. Five of his sons were in the ranks of the Union army. In the late sixties he retired from active work and died January 9, 1888, his wife having gone before, in 1884. They were the parents of fifteen children, as follows: Marietta, John V. K., Esther (deceased), Caroline, Elizabeth, Wesley A., Samuel B., George D., Harmon J., Delia (deceased),

Emma I., Niron G., Nathan S., David O. and Charles M.

Wesley A. Seeley was educated in district and private schools. He remained on the farm in York township until he was twenty-one years of age and in 1861 enlisted in Company K, Eighth Ohio Infantry, Colonel Depuy commanding. After serving three months in that command he was transferred to Company B, Forty-second Ohio Infantry, with Colonel James A. Garfield in command, and as a part of the army of Ohio participated in the battles of Black River, Vicksburg and Cumberland Gap. Mr. Seeley was honorably discharged December 2, 1864, and then resumed farming in York township. Four of his brothers were also soldiers in the Civil war. John V. K. was a member of the Forty-second Ohio Regiment, as was Mr. Seeley himself; Harmon J. was identified with the Eighty-fourth Ohio and Nathan S. with the Second Ohio Cavalry and the Eighty-fourth Infantry. All served faithfully until honorably discharged.

On Christmas, 1864, about three weeks after his discharge from military service, Mr. Seeley married Miss Lucy A. Crosby, of Chatham township, daughter of Silas and Jane O. (Jones) Crosby. Her parents were natives of Vermont and early settlers of Ohio. Three children were born of this union. Lora married J. L. Knapp; Arthur V. is a prosperous farmer of Westfield township and Mark T. is the station agent at Lodi of the Cleveland, Southwestern and Columbus Railroad. Of late years Mr. Seeley has not been engaged in active farming pursuits, but has resided in Lodi largely occupied with his duties as justice of the peace, to which position he was elected in 1901. In the discharge of his official duties he has acquired quite a knowledge of the law and is also recognized as a fluent speaker and a racy writer. His fraternal relations are solely with the James Young Post, G. A. R., at Burbank, Ohio.

RUFUS KNOWLES, a venerable and highly respected citizen, is one of the large land owners and representative citizens of LaGrange township, Lorain county. He was born in Dutchess county, New York, May 13, 1830, a son of Horace and Catherine (Lown) Knowles, both of whom were also born in Dutchess county. They drove from there in 1832 with ox teams to LaGrange township, Lorain county, Ohio, Horace Knowles buying here a tract of timber land, and he improved his land and kept adding

to it until at the time of his death he owned 618 acres, all in LaGrange township. He was a hard working man, enterprising and progressive, and he became one of the influential men of his community. He died on August 8, 1882, when eighty-six years of age, and his wife died on May 12, 1879, aged seventy-one years. In their family were six sons and six daughters, as follows: Horace was a farmer and resided in LaGrange, and there died; Nelson is residing at LaGrange; Rufus; Betsey married Albert Foster and resided at LaGrange, but is now deceased; Porter was a farmer and died at Deshler, Ohio; Martha is the widow of Porter Merriam and resides at LaGrange; Mary married James Beaver and died at LaGrange; Lyman O. resides in Elyria; William was in the One Hundred and Third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Libby Prison; Emma died young; Sarah is unmarried and resides in LaGrange and Ellen is Mrs. William Wilcox, of LaGrange.

Rufus Knowles spent the days of his boyhood on the home farm in LaGrange township, but after his marriage he left the parental home and bought a farm on Vermont street, LaGrange township, their home for ten years, and they then spent three years on a rented farm in Penfield township. Mr. Knowles then bought thirty-four acres within the corporation limits of LaGrange, where he has ever since resided. He owns large tracts of land in several farms, fifty acres in one tract, half lying within the corporation limits of LaGrange, and three other farms containing respectively forty, thirty-five and ninety acres, all in LaGrange township. He is one of the county's largest land holders.

Mr. Knowles married on October 28, 1852, Hanna Foster, born in Windsor county, Vermont, May 5, 1835, a daughter of Addison and Lucy (Pease) Foster, from the same state, and on the maternal side she is a granddaughter of Enoch Pease, also from Vermont. Addison and Lucy Foster came with a three-horse team in 1836 to LaGrange township, Lorain county, Ohio, and establishing their home on Vermont street they lived there until moving to LaGrange Center in 1861, Mr. Foster afterward living retired until his death in 1874, and his wife died in the following year of 1875. They became the parents of six children, but Mrs. Knowles is the only one of the family now living. A son and a daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Charles William and Eva Lura. The son is yet with his parents and

the daughter is the wife of Frank Batcheler and living in Penfield township. Charles W. Knowles married Minnie Willard, and has three children, William, Frank and Mamie. Mrs. Batcheler has had four children, Roy, Ray, Mattie and Carl, the latter dying in April, 1909, aged sixteen years. Mr. Knowles is a Mason and a Republican, and he served the village of LaGrange thirty-two years as a member of its board of councilmen. Mrs. Knowles is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

SHELDON F. HANSELMAN.—The legal profession in the Western Reserve has ever maintained high prestige, and from its ranks many have risen to distinction in national affairs. One of the representative members of the bar of this favored section of the old Buckeye state is Mr. Hanselman, who is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Ravenna, of which he was formerly mayor and where he is now serving as city solicitor, besides which he gave an effective administration during his incumbency of the office of prosecuting attorney of Portage county.

Sheldon Fitch Hanselman was born at Angola, Steuben county, Indiana, on April 11, 1858, and is a son of Rev. David C. and Lucy A. (Thomas) Hanselman, both of whom were born and reared in Columbiana county, Ohio, being representatives of honored pioneer families of this state. Their marriage was solemnized in Steuben county, Indiana, where they maintained their home for a number of years. David C. Hanselman was a man of marked native talent and strong intellectuality, and was one of the able members of the clergy of the Christian church, in whose service he labored long and faithfully. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade, and to this he devoted his attention to a greater or less extent for a number of years, while his versatility was shown by his also having been a farmer and a tanner. He became a man of broad information and well fortified opinions, and his advancement was made entirely through his own efforts, as he was essentially self-educated. In 1870 he became a student in Hiram College, a number of years after his marriage and when his son Sheldon F. was a lad of twelve years, and through this discipline he effectively amplified his academic education. For a full quarter of a century he labored with all of consecrated zeal in the ministry of the Christian church, principally

in the Western Reserve, and the angle of his beneficent influence is continuously widening through the lives and services of those touched and aided by his ministrations and admonition. He died in 1900, at his old home in Steuben county, Indiana, and was seventy-four years of age at the time of his demise. He was specially prominent and successful in the field of evangelical work, and in the history of his church his name will be held in lasting reverence and honor. His cherished and devoted wife, who was ever his gracious helpmeet, now maintains her home in Angola, Indiana, and has attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years (1909). They became the parents of three children, of whom the only one surviving is he whose name initiates this sketch.

Sheldon F. Hanselman secured his rudimentary education in the public schools of Indiana and was twelve years of age at the time when his parents took up their residence at Hiram, Ohio. There he continued his studies in the public schools and college, and later he attended the schools of Bethany, West Virginia, and Butler College, at Indianapolis, Indiana. As a youth he was identified with the work and management of his father's old homestead in Steuben county, Indiana, later he was employed as a clerk in a shoe store at Canton, Ohio, and thereafter he passed one year as a traveling salesman for a wholesale glove house. After his marriage he was for some time associated in the management of the farm and flour mill of his father-in-law, in Deerfield township, Portage county, and while thus engaged he began reading law, in which he secured effective preceptorship. He made rapid progress in his accumulation and assimilation of minutiae of the science of jurisprudence, and in June, 1888, he was admitted to the bar. He then located in the city of Ravenna, where he entered into a professional partnership with Philo B. Conant, with whom he continued to be associated in practice until the death of the latter, in 1889. Since that time he has continued in the successful practice of his profession in Ravenna, where he is now associated with I. T. Siddall, under the firm name of Siddall and Hanselman. He has been concerned in much important litigation in the courts of this section of the state and is known as both an able trial lawyer and well fortified and conservative counselor.

Mr. Hanselman has been identified with the Republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority and he has rendered effective service in the cause of the "grand old party."

He served for six consecutive years as prosecuting attorney of Portage county, and his long tenure of this office affords the best voucher for his efficiency and for the popular estimate of his services. He was appointed a member of the Ohio state board of pardons by Governor Bushnell, through whose administration he continued incumbent of this office, and he was chosen to the office of mayor of Ravenna in 1899, retaining the office for a term of two years and giving a progressive and business-like administration. He has served consecutively as city solicitor since 1905. Mr. Hanselman is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the chivalric degrees, being identified with Akron Commandery, Knights Templar, of Ravenna, as well as with the local lodge and chapter of the order. He is also identified with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. As a citizen he is essentially loyal and public-spirited and his aid and influence are ever accorded in support of enterprises and measures conserving the general welfare of his home city and county. Both himself and his wife are members of the Christian church.

In the year 1878 Mr. Hanselman was united in marriage to Miss Laurie R. Slack, daughter of Jesse L. and Mary (Hubbard) Slack, honored residents of Deerfield township, Portage county, and they have five children, namely: Jesse L., Grace M., Catherine, Marie, and Charles S.

THOMAS LANGSHAW.—A well-known farmer and dairyman, having a comprehensive knowledge of the vocation in which he is engaged, Thomas Langshaw is carrying on a prosperous business in Perry township, his land being on the Narrows road. A native of England, he was born July 29, 1846, in Lincolnshire, a son of Stephen Langshaw.

In 1848, inspired by a laudable desire to improve his financial condition, Stephen Langshaw and his wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Bates, sailed with their family for the United States. From New York he came by way of the Erie canal and Lake Erie to Cleveland, Ohio, where he followed the trade of a carpenter for a while, his residence being on St. Clair street. He afterwards lived for a while in Newburg, from there going to Willoughby, where he lived for thirty years, having a farm at Scram's Corners, on the Char-don road. There he died, at the age of

seventy-two years, his death being caused by a fall from an apple tree. His wife survived him, attaining the age of eighty-four years. The farm is still in the possession of the family, being now operated by the son John.

Until he married, Thomas Langshaw remained with his parents, assisting in the care of the farm. He subsequently lived in various places, including Mayfield and Mentor, a part of the time being in Cuyahoga county, near Cleveland. In 1890 Mr. Langshaw bought his present farm, which was formerly owned by Milton Shepherd, it being a valuable estate of 160 acres, lying in Perry township. This he now manages in partnership with his son, Thomas H. Langshaw, who lives on an adjoining farm, and carries on general farming on a somewhat extensive scale, in his dairy keeping from twenty to thirty cows, the milk being sold in Cleveland for family use.

Mr. Langshaw married, May 4, 1870, Susan Elizabeth West, who lived on a neighboring farm in Willoughby when they were children, and of their union four children have been born, namely: Frank W., a general merchant in Perry; Clara Ellen, who was educated in Cleveland, is now a teacher in the Painesville schools; Sarah Alice, in the store with her brother; and Thomas Herbert, in partnership with his father. Mrs. Langshaw has succeeded to the ownership of the old West homestead, on Middle Ridge, in Perry.

HENRY A. BECK, a general contractor, of Elyria, who has erected many fine buildings in the city, was born in Medina, Ohio, November 25, 1869, and is a son of Fred and Elizabeth (Freidt) Beck. Fred Beck was born in Germany, near Stuttgart, and came to the United States when seventeen years of age. He located first near Philadelphia, and from there moved to Clinton, Stark county, Ohio, thence to Wadsworth, Medina county. For years he worked at his trade of blacksmith, and later became a farmer. He served two terms as a county recorder, and now holds the office of deputy recorder. His wife was born near Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Henry A. Beck was reared on a farm in Guilford township, Medina county, Ohio, and received a common school education. He began learning the trade of carpenter when eighteen years of age, and worked at his trade in Cleveland, Akron and other cities, locating in Elyria in 1893. He was a good workman and thoroughly understood every branch of the trade, and in 1901 began contracting on

his own account. He has erected business houses as well as residences, and among the finest of these buildings is the residence of Lee Stroup, on Washington avenue.

Mr. Beck is an enterprising and representative business man of the thriving city and takes active interest in the welfare and growth of Elyria. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Builders' Exchange, having served as trustee of the latter. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees. He belongs to the Second Congregational church and is a Republican. Mr. Beck married Pearl, daughter of Henry and Caroline Kindy, both of whom are deceased; she was born in Medina county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Beck became the parents of two daughters, Nellie A. and Pauline A.

REV. REUBEN E. BENJAMIN.—A man of earnest convictions, strong in character, and broad and liberal in his views, Rev. Reuben E. Benjamin, now serving as pastor of the Congregational church at Pierpont, Ashtabula county, is an effective and pleasant speaker, both in and out of the pulpit, and is highly esteemed as a man and as a citizen. The representative of one of the earlier pioneers of this part of the Western Reserve, he was born, April 10, 1868, in Pierpont township, a son of Reuben Perry Benjamin, grandson of Reuben Benjamin and great grandson of Asa Benjamin, who settled in this part of Ashtabula county more than a hundred years ago.

A native of Vermont, Asa Benjamin was born in 1753. He fought in the Revolutionary war, enlisting in 1776, and was for a while a member of Washington's life guard, having in that capacity stood upon the present site of the city of Cleveland when it was covered with forest trees. Leaving Vermont in 1808, he came with his family to Ohio, performing the journey with oxen, following a large part of the way a path marked by blazing trees. Taking up a tract of wooded land in Pierpont township, he cleared a homestead, on which he spent his remaining days, passing away December 28, 1825.

Reuben Benjamin, grandfather of Reuben E., was born in 1793, and as a boy of fifteen years he and his father came together in an ox cart to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring on the home farm, in Pierpont township, January 30, 1864. He was a farmer, succeeding to the ancestral occupation. His second wife, whose maiden name was Almira





J. H. Gisher



Prince, was born in 1808, and died June 18, 1861. They had four children: Rhoda, Reuben Perry, Emily L., and Eli P. He married first Lydia Pratt, who bore him one child, namely: Caroline.

Reuben Perry Benjamin was born on the original Benjamin homestead, in Pierpont township, July 11, 1827. He was a lifelong agriculturist, in addition to carrying on general farming for eleven years has been engaged in the manufacture of lumber, operating a saw mill. A man of sterling character, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen, being everywhere respected. He was for many years an Odd Fellow, and served as school director. He married first Lydia Huntley, and married second Matilda Ablich, who was born in 1845, and now resides at Pierpont Center. Of his second marriage three children were born, namely: Lulu, born December 24, 1864, died July 31, 1881; Elson, born March 2, 1866, died October 10, 1870, and Reuben E., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned.

Leaving the public schools, Reuben E. Benjamin attended Hillsdale College, in Hillsdale, Michigan, where for a year he was director of the gymnasium. He was graduated from the School of Theology in 1868, but while yet a student began his pastoral labors in Alganssee, Michigan, where he had charge of a church. After his graduation, Mr. Benjamin accepted a call for the Free Baptist church in Conneaut, Ohio, and was there for seven and one-half years. He subsequently filled the pulpit of the First Congregational church of Pierpont for a year and a half, after which he resumed work in his own denomination, having charge of a Baptist church for two years. Resigning on account of ill health, Mr. Benjamin, who had much need of outdoor occupation, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, engaging in farming. At the present time, however, he has charge of the Pierpont Congregational church, and in his ministerial labors he is eminently successful.

Mr. Benjamin has a finely improved farm of 210 acres, and in its management has found health, pleasure, and profit. He keeps about a hundred head of sheep, has a small dairy, while his sugar brush of fifteen hundred trees yields about three hundred gallons of pure maple syrup every season. He is a member of the State Bible, a member of the Grange, and as president of the Law and Order League is an active worker in the cause of temperance.

He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and a member of the local school board.

Mr. Benjamin married, September 20, 1888, Cora C. Bolton, who was born December 14, 1868, a daughter of Charles and Jeannette (Pardee) Bolton. Mrs. Benjamin was educated in the Berea high school, and for four years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching. Two children have blessed their union, namely: Velma, born February 27, 1901, and Reuben Paul, born June 18, 1908.

JAMES A. FISHER.—In both the paternal and maternal lines is James A. Fisher a representative of honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and it has been his to attain to marked success in connection with the productive activities of life. As a business man he has been identified with enterprises of wide scope and importance, and he is today a stockholder in a number of successful financial and industrial concerns, to whose promotion he has given his able co-operation and fine executive powers. He is now living virtually retired in the attractive little village of Windham, Portage county, and is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of this favored section of the historic old Western Reserve.

Mr. Fisher was born in Paris township, Portage county, Ohio, on November 17, 1845, and is a son of Daniel and Betsy A. (McKelvy) Fisher, both natives of Palmyra township, this county, where he was born on July 21, 1820, and she on the 31st of the same month and year. Daniel Fisher was a son of George H. and Esther (Symons) Fisher, the former of whom was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, on January 28, 1800, and the latter of whom was born in Palmyra township, Portage county, Ohio. Mrs. Betsy (McKelvy) Fisher was a daughter of Dr. James and Sallie (Calvin) McKelvy, whose marriage was solemnized at Ravenna, Portage county, on September 20, 1810. Dr. McKelvy was one of the earliest settlers in Palmyra township and was one of the able and honored pioneer physicians of Portage county, where he endured the strenuous labors of his profession at a time when its demands called for great self-abnegation and arduous toil, in the ministering to the widely scattered settlers. His visits were customarily made on horseback, and he thus traversed the primitive roads, through summer's heat and winter's cold, in his humane mission of ministering to those in affliction. George H. Fisher likewise was numbered among the first perma-

nent settlers of Palmyra township, where his marriage was celebrated about the beginning of the second decade of the eighteenth century. He lived up to the full tension of the pioneer epoch and endured its vicissitudes and deprivations, but he succeeded in reclaiming from the primeval forest a productive farm, so that his later years were not denied their reward in the goodly gifts of peace and comfort. Both he and Dr. McKelvy were numbered among the influential men of their county and the names of both merit an enduring and honored emblazonment on the roll of the sterling pioneers of the Western Reserve.

The marriage of Daniel Fisher and Betsy A. McKelvy was solemnized in Palmyra township, on September 18, 1841, and for two years thereafter they resided on a farm near those of their respective parents, while the young husband gave himself energetically to clearing the land and making it available for cultivation. At the expiration of the period noted Mr. Fisher purchased fifty acres of heavily timbered land in the southern part of Paris township, and there the family home was maintained until 1848, when he sold the farm and purchased another, of fifty acres, in the central part of Paris township, which was then known as Newport. He continued there to be actively and successfully identified with the great basic industry of agriculture during the residue of his active career, having in the meanwhile added to his landed estate. He passed to his reward on January 17, 1880, secure in the unqualified esteem of all who knew him, and his cherished and devoted wife entered into eternal rest in January, 1890. Concerning their children the following brief data are entered: Harriet S. is now the wife of Isaac Hudson, Jr., of Wayland, Portage county, Ohio; James A., subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Esther M. became the wife of Joseph Jones and is now deceased, as is also George H., the next in order of birth; David Lloyd died at the age of five years; and Ella is the wife of Edward Lewis, a representative farmer of Paris township.

James A. Fisher passed his boyhood and early youth on the home farm, to whose work he contributed his quota of aid, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the middle pioneer era in Portage county. At the age of sixteen years he went to Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he initiated his independent career by securing

employment as engineer and driller of oil wells, to which line of work he continued to devote his attention for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he returned to the parental home and shortly afterward began learning the stone-cutter's trade, under the direction of a contractor on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, in connection with whose interests he continued to be employed at his trade until his marriage, in 1868. He then began independent and successful operations as a contractor for stone-masonry in the construction of bridges in Portage county, and after being thus engaged for a period of about eighteen months he became general foreman for Delmarter Brothers, large contractors, of Cleveland, Ohio, for whom he had the supervision of mason work on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, in addition to which he also had charge of important work for this firm in the city of Cleveland.

In 1877 Mr. Fisher entered into partnership with Henry A. Stanley and they engaged in contracting for mason work and the building of sewers, under the firm name of Fisher & Stanley. In this connection Mr. Fisher completed the mason work of the central viaduct and all other bridges over the Cuyahoga river in Cleveland, and the partnership alliance continued until 1891, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Within the intervening years the firm filled many large and important contracts and their success was on a parity with the high reputation maintained in the matter of fidelity to contract and ability in handling all details of the assigned work. They constructed the heaviest masonry on the lines of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; built about one and one-half miles of way locks on the Ohio & Pennsylvania canal; constructed the Kingsbury viaduct in Cleveland, as well as the Main street bridge and the lower central-way and Columbus street bridges across the river in that city; and did a large amount of railroad contracting in their special line, for various railroads. They also built the Cherry street bridge across the Maumee river, in the city of Toledo, and they were numbered among the leading mason contractors in the state. After the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Fisher continued operations as a contractor in an individual way for one year, and he then admitted to partnership his cousin, Chester G. Fisher, with whom he was thereafter associated, under the firm name of Fisher & Fisher, until 1903, when they disposed of

their business to Isaac D. Tuttle, of Kent, Ohio. Since that time the subject of this review has lived retired from active business, after a career of signal success in his chosen field of endeavor and one marked by the most impregnable integrity of purpose.

In the year 1881 Mr. Fisher purchased five acres of land in the village of Windham, where he erected the commodious and attractive residence which has since constituted the family home. Though retired from the more strenuous affairs of business Mr. Fisher is by no means inactive, for he has important capitalistic interests which place ample demands upon his time and attention. He is president and general manager of the Windham Telephone Company, a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Newton Falls, Trumbull county, and a director of the J. F. Byers Machine Company, of Ravenna, the judicial center and metropolis of his native county. He is also a stockholder in many other banking institutions and industrial concerns.

Mr. Fisher has ever stood exponent of liberality and public spirit as a citizen, and has shown a lively interest in the wellbeing of his attractive little home town. In politics he is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he served six years as trustee of Windham township, eight years as a member of the board of education of Windham, and five years as mayor of his home town, of whose council he has been a member during practically the entire period of his residence here. He is affiliated with Garrettsville Lodge No. 246, Free and Accepted Masons; Silver Creek Chapter No. 144, Royal Arch Masons; Warren Commandery No. 19, Knights Templar; Al Koran Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Cleveland; and the Windham lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

On December 24, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fisher to Miss Hannah E. Morgan, who was born in Paris township, Portage county, Ohio, April 23, 1849, and who is a daughter of Reese and Margaret (Davis) Morgan, who were pioneers of this township. Reese Morgan was born January 2, 1810, and his wife was born in 1817. Mr. Morgan was born in the southern part of Wales and came to America when a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher became the parents of three children, of whom the first born, Fannie G., died at the age of three and one-half years; Arabella is the wife of Henry Herbert, cashier of the First

National Bank of Newton Falls, Trumbull county; and Maud died at the age of fifteen years.

OLIN FISK BRADFORD, of Ravenna, and during many years one of the prominent and well known agriculturists of Portage county, was born in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 4, 1846, a son of Grafton and Charlain (Rice) Bradford, and a grandson on the paternal side of Pardon Bradford, all of whom were born in Massachusetts, the parents in Hampshire, and they were the only ancestors of Olin F. of this review to come to the Western Reserve. They were married in their native commonwealth of Massachusetts, and in 1838 or about that year journeyed via the overland and water route to this then far western country. Reaching Newburg in Cuyahoga county they purchased land and resided there for ten years, and then selling their possessions there they came to the northeastern part of Ravenna township and purchased another farm. There they lived and labored until called to their final reward, Mr. Bradford dying on November 7, 1879, when seventy-two years of age, and his wife survived until October 2, 1888, dying at the age of seventy-nine years. There were five children in their family: Sarah J., deceased; Lewis, who died at the age of four years; Harland P., also deceased; Olin F., mentioned below; and Ella, who was born on December 25, 1849, became the wife of Professor Harding and died in 1894.

Olin F. Bradford attended the district schools and the Ravenna high school, and he remained at home with his parents until thirty years of age. He married at the age of twenty-four and later purchased a farm a mile and a half north of Charlestown Center, which joined the former home of his wife, and there he lived for twenty years. From that time until the fall of 1908 they were residents of Charlestown township, and then selling his land he moved to Ravenna and bought the old historic house built in 1822 for the Rev. Charles B. Stores, the first pastor of the Ravenna Congregational church, and who afterward became the first president of the Western Reserve College at Hudson. It was also in this famous old homestead that Salmon P. Chase and Joshua R. Giddings and other prominent men of those days met and formed the essential principles, which were later adopted by the party of Lincoln and liberty. In truth this home of old and honorable lineage may rightly be revered as the

birthplace of the Republican party in Ohio. General Louis Kossuth was at one time a guest within its walls, through the hospitality of its former owner, the late Captain Isaac Brayton, himself of high political and judicial position and one of the counselors of Chase and Giddings. Captain Brayton's daughter, the late Mary A. Woodbridge, of world-wide fame in Women's Christian Temperance Union circles, was mistress of its hearth for many years, and from this famous old mansion both she and her husband were borne to their last resting place, she in 1894 and he in 1903. The house has long been equipped with a hot air furnace and natural gas, which was burned in old-fashioned grates, and Mr. Bradford has added a large front porch thereto and has also modernized the interior. He was elected an infirmary director in the fall of 1905 and re-elected in 1908, was for two terms the trustee of Charlestown township and also served as a real estate assessor for the same township.

On December 25, 1870, Mr. Bradford was married to Edith Amelia Coe, who was born in Charlestown township, Portage county, December 10, 1851. Her father, Jacob L. Coe, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as were also his parents, Claudius and Nancy (Emery) Coe. Jacob L. Coe, born on July 22, 1816, came with his parents to Charlestown township, Portage county, Ohio, in 1820, and he spent the remainder of his life there and died on October 10, 1894. He first married Liddia Brown, of Butler, Pennsylvania, and she died May 28, 1848, at the age of twenty-eight years. He then married in Charlestown township on July 10, 1849, Ann Jenette Knapp, who was born in the township February 26, 1825, a daughter of Ezra and Lydia (Witherell) Knapp, who were born in Northampton, Massachusetts. They came with ox teams by way of Buffalo, New York, where they could then buy land for three dollars an acre, to Charlestown township, Portage county, in 1805, and both died on their farm there. Mrs. Coe lived on the old Coe farm for two years after her husband's death, and has since lived with her daughter, Mrs. Bradford. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford are: Lyman Coe, born on October 22, 1871, died on November 3, 1880; Byron Grafton, born October 9, 1873, is farming in Ravenna township; and Lila Coe, born June 17, 1882, is the wife of William A. Abbott, the superintendent of the concrete block plant at Nottingham, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford are both mem-

bers of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mrs. Coe is also a member of that faith.

CHARLES M. TAYLOR, a venerable and respected resident of Mantua, Portage county, and a veteran agriculturist as well, Charles Mix Taylor is a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneers of the Western Reserve, and for nearly four score years has been conspicuously identified with its agricultural progress and prosperity. A son of Hezron Taylor, he was born September 11, 1818, in Suffield, Connecticut, which was the home of his ancestors for several generations. He is lineally descended from one of two brothers, printers by trade, who emigrated from England to this country in colonial times, settling permanently in Connecticut. His grandfather, Thaddeus Taylor, spent his entire life in Suffield. Gad Taylor was the wealthiest merchant in Hartford and Connecticut.

Hezron Taylor was born in the above mentioned town in the year 1796, his special birthplace being the old tavern on Main street which has for centuries defied the ravages of time and the elements. In 1816 he married Miss Mary Ann Mix, daughter of Rev. Joseph Mix, of New Haven. In 1831 Hezron Taylor came with his family to Ohio, locating in that part of Mantua afterward known as Cobbs Corners. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and took an active part in the attack on New London, Connecticut. To Hezron Taylor and wife were born the following children: Charles Mix Taylor, September 11, 1818; Joseph Mix Taylor, July 22, 1825; Mary Ann Taylor, 1826 (died in 1828); Antoinette Hubbell Taylor, 1829; and Andrew Hezron Taylor, May 1, 1833.

When a lad of thirteen years, Charles Mix Taylor came with his parents to Ohio, by way of the Erie canal and the lake, leaving Connecticut on September 10, 1831. The father had intended to leave the boat at Newport, but on account of a severe storm went to Salem, where he took a conveyance to Chardon, his destination. During the ensuing three weeks the family remained at the home of David Cobb, who advised the father to buy the land now included in Mr. Taylor's farm, as it could be purchased cheaper than any similar piece of property in the vicinity. He therefore purchased the fifty-two and a half acres, from which he cleared and improved a good estate. Charles Mix, being an intelligent boy, keenly observant of everything about him, re-

membered well the vast numbers of black squirrels seen on the way from the lake port to Chardon, and often recalled that when the family settled at Mantua game of all kinds was so abundant as to furnish new settlers with all the meat food they required.

Leaving school when he was seventeen years old, Charles M. Taylor found employment as a clerk in a store at Mantua Corners, but during the following summer was called home to assist his father in building the present substantial farm house. He subsequently worked as a carpenter and joiner for fifteen years and then turned his attention to agriculture. Succeeding to the ownership of the home farm, he has managed it so successfully that his skill and ability as a general farmer are fully recognized. He has also erected two saw mills and, in addition to lumbering, has for fifty years been engaged in the manufacture of cheese boxes, which have a ready sale throughout the Western Reserve. On September 10, 1840, at the age of twenty-two years, Mr. Taylor married Miss Sabrina Day, the ceremony being performed in Mantua by Elder Moulton. Mrs. Taylor was born April 19, 1819, daughter of Alfred and Lydia (Calkins) Day, who came to the Western Reserve from Massachusetts just after their marriage, spending their last years at Pittsfield, Ohio, and Castle Rock, Minnesota. Mr. Day, who reached the remarkable age of ninety-nine years, was born in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, on May 20, 1794, and was married to Lydia Calkins August 20, 1815. In 1818 they came by ox team to Mantua, their second son accompanying them (the elder had died in Massachusetts), and cleared and cultivated their forest homestead in these western wilds. As stated, Mr. Day spent the first years of his western life as a resident of what is now Mantua. In 1850 he moved to Pittsfield, Lorain county, Ohio, and after residing there for ten years made his home at Castle Rock, Minnesota, where he spent the remainder of his patriarchal life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Day were born, reared and educated at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and Mr. Day's father, Alvin, was also a native of that place. The latter married Temperance Snow. The grandfather was Adonijah, a native of Colebrook, Connecticut, and the great-grandfather Robert, was brought over from England in 1622 as a passenger of the bark "Elizabeth." ¹ children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Day were : 1. C
October 10, 1817, C

sell, of Aurora; Sabrina, born April 19, 1819; Denison, born January 13, 1821, who died March 14, 1823; Temperance, born December 14, 1822, who became the wife of Jonathan Parks, of Chardon; Lucia, born January 19, 1826, who became Mrs. Schuyler Hendricks, also of Chardon; Aradne, born June 19, 1828, who married Edward Osborn, of Chardon; Esther, born March 24, 1830, who became Mrs. Robert Willard, of Munson, Ohio; Sarah, born March 6, 1832, who married Steven Carter, of Oberlin; Alfred A., born May 29, 1834, who wedded Laura Judd, and Levi E., born in December, 1837, who married Ellen Mills, and resided at Pittsfield, Ohio. All of these children were married on the Western Reserve and five of them died there; and it may be added that they themselves became the parents of thirty-five children.

Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Taylor, namely: Henry Charles, Laura Melissa, Lusira V., Lillian Esther, Herman Hezron and Herbert Thaddeus. Henry C. Taylor, the eldest child, was born May 8, 1842, and spent his busy life in operating a saw mill and dealing in lumber. He was married October 16, 1875, to Emma Folder, and they had one child, Merton, born October 17, 1876. The father died June 19, 1904. Laura M. Taylor was born February 22, 1845; married John Muscell, a Canadian cheese maker, in November, 1867, and died January 25, 1898, mother of the following: Charles, born November 5, 1868, and Arthur, born November 28, 1871. On August 18, 1866, Lusira V. Taylor married William J. Fisher, a farmer, of Mantua, who was born in York state September 16, 1846, and died September 30, 1885. She herself was born April 10, 1847, and has become the mother of the following: Emma Stella, born December 12, 1868, and died August 30, 1894; Clara Bell, who was born December 10, 1870, and died June 29, 1871; Nellie Adele, born July 6, 1871; and Burt William, born April 28, 1878. Nellie A. Fisher married Alvin Burk in 1889, and died at Mantua May 23, 1894, mother of Forrest Burk (born August 16, 1890). Burt W. Fisher was married December 24, 1905, to Josephine Van Nostrum, and they have two children: Coyla Marvel, born July 26, 1906, and Lyle William, born March 5, 1909. Mrs. Sabrina D. Taylor died March 26, 1854, while yet a comparatively young woman.

Mr. Taylor married for his second wife, October 23, 1856, Clarissa Parker, who was born in Mantua March 20, 1827, and they

became the parents of eight children, as follows: William Charles, Edd, Charles, Ezra B., Frank H., Mary Ann, Martha B. and John J. Taylor. William C. was born August 12, 1857, and is a farmer at Bainbridge, Ohio. On October 25, 1882, he married Mary Kingsley, born September 26, 1856, and they have one daughter, Vera May. The latter was born September 4, 1883, and on December 24, 1902, was married to Thurston Taylor by Rev. McKee, of Aurora. They have had one child, Olive Gertrude, born July 1, 1905. Thurston Taylor is a native of Hiram, Ohio, born September 16, 1875. Edd Taylor, the second born to Charles M. Taylor's second marriage, had as his natal day February 1, 1859, and is a farmer, of Russell, Ohio. On May 20, 1891, he was married to Miss Nellie Andrus, at Cleveland. The wife was born at Courtland, Ohio, on August 29, 1866. Charles Taylor, the third child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Taylor, was born August 28, 1860; is a Bainbridge (Ohio) farmer, and April 27, 1882, married Miss Laura Alice Kingsley, the ceremony being performed at Bainbridge by Rev. A. J. Hyatt. His wife is a native of Bainbridge, born April 8, 1864, and has borne him Clell Kingsley Taylor, November 7, 1890; Clem Charles, February 22, 1892; and Laurence Will, who was born January 28, 1894, and died February 20, 1894. Ezra B. Taylor, who has been a street car conductor in Cleveland for twenty-six years and is also a merchant of that city, was born December 25, 1861, and was married June 4, 1890, at Castle Rock, Minnesota, to Miss Pearl Esther Day, his wife's birthday being February 23, 1871. The children of their union were Douglas Taylor, who was born March 23, 1891, and died on the 11th of the following month; Glen Ezra, born October 20, 1892; Lloyd Otis, born July 22, 1895; and Virgil Day, born October 8, 1898. Frank H. Taylor, who is a farmer, was the fifth child born to Charles M. Taylor by his marriage to Clarissa Parker. He was born May 9, 1864; married Laura May Day, at Cleveland, July 2, 1895, and one child has been given to him, Gladys Louisa, August 27, 1899. His wife is a native of Castle Rock, Minnesota, born April 12, 1869. Mary A. Taylor, who was born September 5, 1865, was married in Cleveland, December 21, 1890, and has become the mother of Edna Lucile, born November 16, 1892, and Laurence Ellery, born May 29, 1895. Martha B. Taylor was born December 27, 1866; married Andrew M. Parker, in Cleveland, in the year

1890, and they have become the parents of the following: Paul Adelbert, born June 13, 1892; Welden Manning, born October 6, 1898, and Dwight Dudley, born December 20, 1900. Mr. Parker is a street car conductor at Elyria, Ohio. John J. Taylor, the youngest of the eight children born to Charles M. Taylor's second marriage, was born April 6, 1869, and is engaged in the grocery business at Cleveland. On May 12, 1891, he was married, in that city, to Miss Ida M. Trimple, of Solon, Ohio, by whom he has had one child, Blanch Isabel, born February 19, 1892.

HARRY C. HOLDEN.—From a long line of tillers of the soil comes a worthy representative of a sturdy ancestry in Harry C. Holden. He, too, is an independent farmer, owning a splendid estate of ninety-three acres in Charles-town township, Portage county, which he is cultivating to the highest extent. He was born here May 26, 1881, to John and Olive (Curtis) Holden, who were from Massachusetts. John Holden, however, was but a baby when brought by his parents to Portage county, Ohio, the family driving through with ox teams as early as 1826, and Joseph Holden, the grandfather, secured 1,000 acres of land here. John Holden became a farmer and stock raiser and prominently connected himself with the business life of this community. He first married Julia Brown, who died about forty years after their marriage, and he wedded for his second wife Olive Curtis, by whom he had three children, Julia, Essie and Harry.

Harry C. Holden, the oldest member of that family, married on January 10, 1903, Catherine Fulton, who was born June 22, 1882, a daughter of William Fulton, from Monroe county, Ohio. The issue of this union is two children, Margaret and Mildred. Mr. Holden in politics votes with the Democratic party, and Mrs. Holden is a member of the Congregational church.

SAMUEL D. POXON.—On July 1, 1887, Mr. Poxon assumed his present responsible position of general yardmaster of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Painesville and Fairport Harbor. A vast amount of business is handled in the yards over which he has supervision, and in the busier seasons of the year he has about 150 men and twenty engines under his direction. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad handles the huge tonnage of iron ore brought to the Fairport Harbor docks by the

lake vessels, and also the coal shipped from that point to the various lake ports. In the summer season about twenty engines are kept in operation in the yards and in handling freight shipments from Painesville and Fairport Harbor. All of these come under the direct official supervision of Mr. Poxon. The train movement in the yards of which he has control has increased fully 400 per cent since he assumed his present office, twenty-two years ago. The road was made standard gauge in September, 1886, and he has been identified with the operations in his present field since April of the following year, so that he has witnessed and aided in practically all of the development of the gigantic business handled by the Baltimore & Ohio system incidental to the yards under his jurisdiction. He is well known in railroad circles, enjoys marked popularity among the men under his supervision, and has the confidence of the superior officers, as is indicated in his long retention of his present position.

Mr. Poxon is a native of Staffordshire, England, where he was born on the 30th of January, 1865, and is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Kelly) Poxon, who came to the United States in 1867, when he was a child of two years. His father, a man of industry and integrity, was employed as a laborer during his entire active career. He settled in Pennsylvania upon coming to America and there passed the remainder of his life, which came to its close when he was seventy-six years of age. His widow still maintains her home in Pittsburg. The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in Pittsburg, and owing to the condition of the family in a financial way he early assumed the practical responsibilities of life, having attended school only until he had attained to the age of fourteen years. He then became dependent upon his own resources, and for a time he worked on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and there he learned the trade of telegraph operator, at which he found employment on the same road when but sixteen years of age. He remained identified with the Pittsburg division of the system until he was assigned to a position as telegraph operator in Painesville. He assumed this position in April, and in the following July was promoted to his present office, when but twenty-two years of age. He has been careful and discriminating in handling the multifarious details of business committed to his charge, and is known as an able executive and effective disciplinarian.

Mr. Poxon is well known in business circles in this section of the state, and enjoys unqualified popularity in his home city. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and, while he has never been ambitious for public office, he served one term as city clerk, to which office he was elected on an independent ticket. He has attained to high degrees in the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity and is an appreciative and enthusiastic member of this time-honored organization. He was made a Mason in Temple Lodge, No. 28, Free and Accepted Masons, of Painesville, in which he was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in May, 1888. In 1894-5 he was worshipful master of this lodge, and in the latter year he was its representative in the grand lodge of the state. He became a member of Price Chapter, No. 46, Royal Arch Masons, in 1888, and is still affiliated with the same in an active way. In the following year he took the chivalric degrees in Eagle Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar. In his chapter he has passed the various official chairs, and he was its high priest in 1900 and 1909. He is a past eminent commander of his commandery, and is also identified with Al Koran Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Cleveland. He was a charter member of the Grand River Lodge, No. 321, Knights of Pythias, and was its second eminent commander. He attends the Baptist church, of which his wife is a zealous member.

On the 17th of July, 1889, Mr. Poxon was united in marriage to Miss Della Stevens, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, who was born and reared in that locality, where her father was a successful farmer. They have two sons, Russell L. and Fayette.

AMOS D. SHELDON, who has served as county surveyor of Medina county for twenty-five years, will probably retire (not be retired) at the conclusion of his term, in the fall of 1909. He has resided in the county since he was four years of age, when his parents brought him from Herkimer county, New York and settled their family on the 120-acre farm near Lafayette Center which Amos D. has owned for many years. At the conclusion of his long period of public service, which also includes most useful work as school director, township clerk and trustee and land appraiser, Mr. Sheldon intends to retire to the old and fine farm of his boyhood, and there spend the

later years of his life in the most satisfactory occupation with which mankind ever busied itself and helped to maintain and benefit the community.

The county surveyor is a native of Herkimer county, New York, and a son of Hiram and Eirene (Jacobs) Sheldon, also born in the Empire state. Earlier ancestors were long established in Connecticut, and different members of the family have become prominent in New England and the middle west. Both of his grandparents, Amos and Anna (King) Sheldon, were born in Sheffield, Connecticut—the former May 10, 1769, and the latter March 17, 1770. The great-grandfather, Elijah, is known to have served in the Revolutionary war, and to have carried honorable wounds from the battlefield. Hiram Sheldon, the father, was born in Montgomery county, New York, being the fourth in a family of eight children. At the age of ten years he accompanied his parents to Herkimer county, where his father died May 10, 1832, and his mother, November 12, 1839. With the exception of one year spent away from home, Hiram remained with his parents until their decease. In July, 1830, he married Miss Jacobs, who was a native of Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, born September 29, 1805, to John and Sallie Jacobs. In May, 1849, the parents brought their family west and located on the farm near Lafayette Center, Medina county, on which they spent their last years, the mother dying in 1865 and the father in 1884. The deceased were Close Communion Baptists and true, unassuming, Christian people.

Amos D. spent his early boyhood and youth on the Lafayette township farm, and in 1864, when nineteen years of age, enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, commanded by Colonel H. G. Blake. He served in that command until near the close of the war and, upon receiving his honorable discharge, returned to his home. During the fall and winter of 1892 and 1893 he attended a private school taught by Professor R. M. McDonnell, one of the most efficient instructors of the county. On May 6, 1866, when a few months in his twenty-second year, Mr. Sheldon married Miss Cordelia Childs, a native of Lafayette township, born August 18, 1842, and a daughter of Charles and Sallie (Abbott) Childs. Mrs. Sheldon's father was a Vermonter and her mother a native of New York. They located in Lafayette township in 1833

and eventually had a family of twelve children, including triplets. Mr. and Mrs. Amos D. Sheldon have become the parents of five children, as follows: May E., who is now the wife of F. D. Phillips, of Wellington, Ohio; Emma E., who was accidentally killed at the age of eighteen years, while witnessing a game of baseball at Chatham, Ohio; Bert C., who is a farmer of Lafayette township; Bessie B., who married M. B. Halliwell, of Medina, and William H., a marine engineer on Lake Erie.

After his marriage Mr. Sheldon settled on a farm in Lafayette township and spent five years of his life in its cultivation and development. His present country place embraces 160 acres. In 1871 Mr. Sheldon was elected surveyor of Medina county on the Republican ticket, and by continuous re-elections has continued in office, except ten years from 1892 to 1902, his record being both remarkable and also highly creditable to his faithfulness and ability. Further to his credit are ten terms of thorough teaching in the district schools of Medina county, and good service in various township offices. He has earnestly supported the Congregational church for many years, and has been an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, H. G. Blake Post No. 169.

EDWARD FRENCH, of Leroy township, was born in a log house on his present farm, June 7, 1832, and has spent all his life there. He is a son of Amos C. and Sally A. (Edwards) French, both of Springfield, Massachusetts, who, the day after their marriage, in 1831, started for the Ohio frontier. The grandparents, Nathan and Mary French, died in Leroy, the father aged eighty-seven years and the mother eighty-four. They built a double log house, where both families lived, right in the depth of the forest, and blazed trees for a mile and a half, to reach the main road. Two other families lived near them, those of Nathan Chappell and Roswell Rogers, brothers-in-law, who were the only ones for a long distance. Amos French worked out away from home to make a living. As his land had water in ponds on it, it took a good many years to get it cleared and drained so he could make his living from it. For many years he worked at haying, etc., for only fifty cents a day. His father, Nathan French, who took part in the Revolutionary war, owned 150 acres and gave his son Amos sixty acres. Nathan French, junior, came to Ohio at the age of eighteen years, returned to New York and there mar-



Sally A. French



James C. French

ried, but as his wife died leaving three children, he removed to Ohio, living in the house where his father had lived. His father gave him twenty acres on the north end, and each of the daughters also received a share. Amos French bought out two of them, thus making his farm contain ninety-one acres.

Amos French erected a new house about 1840, which is still standing; his father Nathan died in the old log house. Amos died at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife died one year before him. They had six children, namely: Edward; Eliza, who married Isaiah Phelps, and died when past sixty-five years of age; one child died in infancy; Elizabeth died when three years old; Jane, unmarried, lives with her brother Edward; and Chauncey was two years old when he died.

Edward French, when a boy, wanted to be a sailor, and when twenty-one years old he went to Cleveland for that purpose, but not finding a berth open, his father told him he had better stay at home, so he remained with his father, to whom he was a great comfort and help, as long as he lived. He is a successful and energetic farmer, and very industrious.

Edward French married February 23, 1860, Elizabeth, daughter of Job and Maria Upson, natives of England, who came to Ohio and settled in Leroy, where their daughter was born. She and Mr. French had been schoolmates, and at the time of their marriage she was twenty-two and he twenty-eight, and they have lived happily together for forty-nine years. They had but one child, Alice, the wife of Henry F. Callow, mentioned elsewhere in this work.

WILBUR ALONZO JENKINS, deceased, was for many years one of the foremost citizens of Ravenna and of Portage county, prominent both as a business man and public official. In 1882 he was made the treasurer of Portage county, and he filled the office well and efficiently for two terms, and he was the author of the present system of collecting taxes, and also put the system in operation.

He was born in Ellisburg, New York, March 10, 1837, but he was almost a lifelong resident of Portage county, for he was brought here during the year of his birth, his parents driving through from New York and carrying their baby on a pillow. He was a son of Samuel and Ursula (Brewster) Jenkins, and both they and the grandfathers, Samuel Jenkins and Jonathan Brewster, were also from

the Empire state. Wilbur A. Jenkins was a descendant of Elder Brewster, who came over in the Mayflower, and who was one of the framers of the constitution, Mr. Jenkins being the eighth removed in line of descent. On coming to Portage county the Jenkins family purchased and located on unimproved land in Streetsboro township, and they cleared and improved their land and spent the remainder of their lives there. They gave to their son Wilbur a splendid education, he having attended both the public schools and a college at Cleveland, and when he had reached the age of twenty-three he bought the home place of 300 acres and his parents lived with him during the remainder of their lives. In 1875 he moved to Aurora, he having sold the farm in 1870, and taking charge of the general mercantile store of Charles Harmon he conducted the business until becoming the county treasurer in 1882. Moving to Ravenna one and a half years later he bought the Williams place, and after retiring from office purchased the furniture and undertaking business of George E. Fairchild and was in business until the time of his death, on the 28th of August, 1898.

On the 31st of December, 1862, Mr. Jenkins married Arlie Bartholomew, who was born in Streetsboro township, April 16, 1843, a daughter of John and Harriet (Blackman) Bartholomew, the father born in Bristol, Connecticut, in 1792, and the mother in Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, in 1801. The paternal grandparents were Jacob and Rebecca (Beech) Bartholomew, and on the maternal side Mrs. Jenkins is a granddaughter of Elijah and Lucy (Austin) Blackman, both families being from Connecticut. Elijah Blackman, grandfather of Mrs. Jenkins, was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and his father, Elijah Blackman, married Lucy Hall and was a major in the same war. John Bartholomew came with his parents to Parkman, in Geauga county, Ohio, when but four years of age, and the Blackmans arrived in this state in 1800, locating in Aurora township, Portage county. John Bartholomew and Harriet Blackman were married in Aurora township, but after two years they bought land in Streetsboro township, which was their home for forty years, and they then resided with their daughter, Mrs. Jenkins, until their deaths, the father dying in 1807 and the mother in 1808. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins are: William Grant, born November 6, 1863, died February 9, 1881; Florence Leil, born April 5, 1885, is the wife of

Dr. Floyd Bartell Jones, and graduate of Columbus Medical College, and now a practicing physician at Ravenna, Ohio. After the death of her husband Mrs. Jenkins sold the furniture business, and now owns the old Bartholomew farm of 300 acres in Streetsboro township. In the fall of 1901 she moved to Oberlin, this state, but after one year returned to Ravenna and rented for three years. She then moved into the modern house on Meridian street which she had built, and there she now resides. Mr. Jenkins was in his life time a splendid musician, and founded and was the leader for many years of the Portage County Band. He was a member of the Masonic order and of the Baptist church, and during many years served as a Sunday school superintendent.

HOMER W. CAMPBELL.—Within the pages of this publication will be found mention of many of the representative citizens of the Western Reserve, and the records thus given touch all lines of professional, industrial and general business activity, thus constituting a valuable and interesting addition to the general historical chapters, which deal with the results, while the personal sketches indicate the services of those through whom these results have been attained. One of the native sons of Portage county who has here achieved success and precedence in the exacting profession of the law and who is established in practice in Ravenna, the judicial center of the county, is Homer William Campbell, who is a member of one of the old and distinguished families of this section of the Western Reserve.

Mr. Campbell was born at Campbellsport, this county, a place named in honor of General John Campbell, a brother of his paternal grandfather, and the date of his nativity was May 16, 1862. He is a son of Edward H. and Mary E. (Woods) Campbell, the former of whom was born at Campbellsport and the latter at Mount Union, Stark county, this state. Edward H. Campbell is a son of Homer Campbell, who was numbered among the early settlers of Portage county, as was also his brother, General John Campbell, who gained his title through service in war and in whose honor Campbellsport, this county, was named, as has already been stated. Edward H. Campbell was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch in Portage county, where he has ever maintained his home and where his vocation during all the active years of his life was that of farming, in connection with

which he attained to well merited success. He still resides on his old home farm near Campbellsport, and is one of the best known and most venerable of the native sons of Portage county, being now eighty years of age (1909), and having witnessed the development of this county from the status of a pioneer section to its present position of advanced civilization and opulent prosperity. His devoted wife, who was a daughter of William Woods, a sterling pioneer of Stark county, where she was reared and educated, died at the age of sixty-eight years, and of the three children, Homer W., of this sketch, is the eldest; John R. is engaged in business at Campbellsport; and Charles E. is a representative business man of Youngstown, this state. The father has been a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party from the time of attaining to his legal majority, and he has rendered effective assistance in promoting the party cause, besides which he has been called upon to serve in various public offices of a local nature.

Homer W. Campbell was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Ravenna, after which he was matriculated in the Ohio Normal University at Ada, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1892, after having completed the scientific course. For seven years he was engaged as an instructor in historic old Hiram College, and he was most successful and popular in the field of pedagogic service. Having determined to prepare himself for the legal profession, he began reading law under effective preceptorship and with the facility of one thoroughly trained as a student along academic lines, and in 1905 he was admitted to the bar of his native state. He forthwith established himself in the general practice of his profession in Ravenna, where he has been distinctively successful and gained a clientage of representative order. He is a notary public, and in connection with more specific professional work he has devoted special attention to public accounting.

The political faith of Mr. Campbell is thoroughly well fortified and is indicated in the staunch allegiance which he accords to the Democratic party, in whose cause he has rendered yeoman service. In 1903 he was the Democratic candidate for the office of auditor of Portage county, but while he made an excellent showing at the polls he was unable to overcome the large and normal Republican majority, and met defeat with the remainder of

his party ticket. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian church.

In the year 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Alice L. Graves, daughter of Nelson and Helen (Perry) Graves, of Ravenna, and they have one son, Glenn H., who is now a student in the high school.

EUGENE DANIEL SHEPARD.—A man of keen foresight and good financial ability, Eugene D. Shepard is numbered among the leading agriculturists of Perry township, and occupies a secure position in the consideration and respect of his fellow townsmen. A son of Daniel Shepard, he was born, July 3, 1846, in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He is of English descent, the emigrant ancestor of the Shepard family having come to America in colonial times. His grandfather, John Shepard, married Mary Howe, and settled in New York state, where his children were born and reared.

Daniel Shepard was born in Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, in 1806. After his marriage he came to Ohio, where an older brother, Major Shepard, had settled a short time before, locating in Orange, Cuyahoga county. He afterwards bought wild land in Mayfield township, and there, in 1837, began the arduous task of reclaiming a farm from the forest. When he had a part of it cleared, he was unfortunately burned out, losing everything. Going then to Ashtabula county, he operated a dairy farm for two years, when, having obtained a start in his work, he returned to his old home in Mayfield township. In 1854 he sold that farm, and moved to Perry township, where he bought the farm now occupied by his son, Eugene D., it being about five miles east of Painesville. It contains one hundred and six acres of land, about half of which was cleared when he purchased it, and on it had been erected a house, which he subsequently rebuilt and enlarged, and afterwards lived in until his death, March 21, 1884. He was active in public life, serving as clerk of the township, and for many years as justice of the peace. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was class leader, and for many years Sunday school superintendent. He married, in Marcellus, New York, Rebecca Ann Gordon, who survived him, dying June 14, 1886. Of their

eleven children, ten grew to years of maturity, and, in June, 1909, five were living, namely: Gordon, engaged in farming at White Earth, South Dakota; George, of Sacramento, California, a railroad employe; Mary, of Erie, Pennsylvania; John L.; and Eugene Daniel.

Eugene D. Shepard received excellent educational advantages, attending the old Madison Seminary three or four winters, afterwards being graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Buffalo. He began his active career as a clerk, being employed for a while in a store at Painesville. Preferring life on a farm, he returned to the old homestead, and has since been prosperously engaged in general farming, and now owns a goodly part of the original farm. In his operations, he shows excellent judgment, and is meeting with well merited success, being widely known as a skilful and capable agriculturist.

Mr. Shepard married, January 1, 1873, Gertrude Shattuck, who was born in Portland, Chautauqua county, New York, and at the age of thirteen years came with her father, Isaac Shattuck, to Perry township, Lake county. Isaac Shattuck married, first, Sarah Kays, who died when her daughter Gertrude was but eleven years of age. He was a pioneer of Chautauqua county, New York, and after coming to Lake county was for many years a resident of Perry township, although he spent his last days at the home of his son, William Shattuck, dying June 26, 1890, in Painesville. His second wife, Dollie H. Shattuck, survived him a very brief time, passing away the day that he was buried, July 29, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard are the parents of two children, namely: Frank Eugene, of Cleveland, graduated from the Painesville high school, and is now a job printer; and Agnes, living with her parents. A citizen of prominence, and a Republican in politics, Mr. Shepard has served the past eighteen years as township clerk.

ISAAC A. FREEMAN is one of the most prominent of Lorain county's business men, and he also represents two of its earliest pioneer families. He was born in the city of La-Grange on the 8th of October, 1848, a son of P. W. and Susan (Cornell) Freeman, born respectively in Otsego county, New York, and in Lorain county, Ohio, and he is a grandson of Stephen V. and Laura (Wolcott) Freeman, from New York, and of Isaac Cornell, one of the earliest of Lorain county's pioneers

and the second to locate in this community. Stephen V. Freeman came to LaGrange in 1832, and in the following year of 1833 his family joined him here. Two years later he bought a farm a mile east of the town of LaGrange, and this timber tract of eighty acres he cleared and improved and eventually converted into a rich and valuable farm. He was the first large dealer and raiser of Duff Greens and Gray Morgan horses, and he bought horses for the United States government during the Civil war. He was known in this vocation over a wide section of country. P. W. was the first born child of Stephen V. and Laura Freeman; George G., the second, became prominent in Republican politics and held many county offices, and he is now deceased; C. A., also deceased, was a railroad constructor; Stephen is a retired Union soldier and a resident of LaGrange; Ellen is the widow of Ted Hastings and a resident of LaGrange township; Seville is the widow of Marion Porter, and living in Lorain; and Dorliska is the wife of Alex Porter, of Lorain.

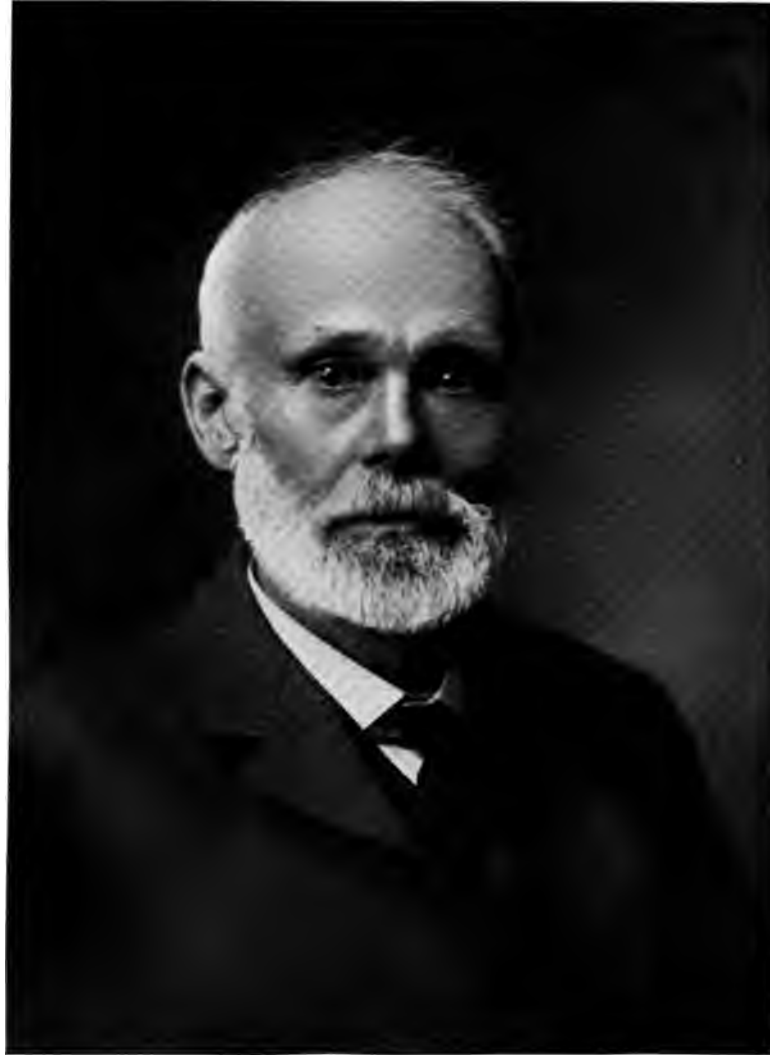
P. W. Freeman remained at home with his parents until his marriage, and he then established his home on an uncleared farm a half mile east of LaGrange Center. He held many of the public offices of his county, including that of delinquent tax collector from every township in Lorain county. He died at his home there on the 18th of September, 1880, when sixty-six years of age, and his wife survived until the 1st of June, 1890. The following children blessed their marriage union, namely: Isaac A., whose name introduces this review; Sarah, the wife of J. E. Wilbur, of Wellington, this state; Ellen, the widow of J. Lindsley, and a resident of Cleveland; Elsie, wife of L. Pullman, of Akron; Frank, in the employ of the Chicago and Southwestern Railroad Company, and residing in Wellington, Ohio; Abram, a carpenter living in New London, this state; Laura, who became the wife of Albert Ward, of Pittsfield township, and she is now deceased; and Georgiana, wife of Free Bedee, of Wellington.

Isaac A. Freeman in 1864 joined the U. S. navy, and after six months of duty on the Mississippi river, he was discharged and returned home. Soon afterward he started on a prospecting tour throughout the western states, and returning home, followed carpenter work until 1873, accepting in that year a position with what is now the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, as a freight conductor, but after three years in that position

resumed carpenter work. From 1880 until 1882 he was engaged in millwright work, and then, moving to LaGrange, he was for three years in the hardware business with T. D. Gott. After a time he purchased his partner's interest, and continued the business alone for six years, selling out at that time and embarking in the commission business, which he continued for a few years. During the following four years he was actively associated with the Lorain County Agricultural Society, serving two years as its president, and in 1894 he was made manager of sales for the Prairie State Incubator Company of Homer City, Pennsylvania, his territory extending over the states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania, while since 1908 his territory has covered Illinois, Wisconsin, and portions of New York and Tennessee. Since July of 1909 he has had the entire management of the sales department.

On the 12th of July, 1882, Mr. Freeman was married to Angeline H. Clark, born in Fostoria, Seneca county, Ohio, to the marriage union of Mathias and Mary Ann (Hemming) Clark, the father from Pennsylvania and the mother from Steubenville, Ohio. She is a granddaughter of William and Rachel (Bridendall) Clark, natives of Pennsylvania, and on the maternal side of George W. and Rebecca (Hickman) Hemming, born respectively in Indiana and Pennsylvania, and they were among the earliest of the pioneers of Seneca county, Ohio. Both were from prominent English families, and they lived on a farm in Seneca county. A daughter, Elizabeth, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, and she is now Mrs. Ernest Bye, and a resident of Pasadena, California. Mr. Freeman is a member of the Baptist church and of the Republican party. He served the town of LaGrange nine years as its mayor, and in 1890 he was a U. S. census enumerator.

IRA WESTOVER, who is a most successful raiser of fine merino sheep and road and draft horses, operates a valuable farm of 225 acres in Palmyra township, Portage county. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most substantial families in this portion of the Western Reserve. Mr. Westover is a son of Frederick and Ellen (Woodward) Westover, the former born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, August 4, 1804, and the latter in Union county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1827. The paternal grandparents were Luman and Salra



Era Westover

(Snedley) Westover, of Litchfield county, and Amos and Mary (Mallaby) Woodward, of Union county. In 1816 the Westovers migrated from Pennsylvania by means of an ox team and an old horse and settled on a tract of timber land which the head of the family had purchased, being located on the east line of Palmyra township and Portage county, and for many years cleared and improved it. Mr. Woodward came to Milton, Ohio, in 1840. In 1849 he moved to Palmyra township and settled on a farm adjoining that of the Westovers. After his marriage Mr. Westover bought a farm near the parental homestead, upon which his wife died in 1863 and he himself in 1878. Of their two children, Ira was the elder and Irene is now the widow of Evan Jones and resides still in Palmyra township.

Mr. Westover lived with his parents until his marriage in 1874 and at his father's death, four years later, owned a good farm of seventy-five acres. He then inherited 150 acres of the paternal estate, and has since been one of the large and successful raisers of sheep and horses in Portage county. He is an independent voter, without political aspirations, and his fraternal relations are with the following: Charity Lodge, No. 530, of Palmyra, F. and A. M., and Diamond Lodge No. 136, Knights of Pythias.

On September 9, 1874, Mr. Westover married Miss Alice Wilson, born in Paris township, Portage county, daughter of Lester P. and Margaret (Beck) Wilson, also of that township; in fact, the Wilsons have been natives of this portion of Portage county for a number of generations. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Westover were: Frederick, who lives in Paris township; Lester, a resident of Trumbull county; Frank, of Superior, Wisconsin; Margaret and Minnie (twins), the latter being Mrs. Stephen Harris, of Paris township; James, of Palmyra township, and Grover, who is living at home.

FRED. N. SMITH.—One of the important industrial enterprises in the city of Elyria is that represented by the Garford Manufacturing Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of automobiles, and of which Mr. Smith is treasurer. He is one of the progressive business men of the Western Reserve and is a citizen to whom is accorded the fullest measure of esteem in his home city, of whose council he is president at the time of this writing. He has done much to further

good municipal government and has also contributed his quota to the civic and industrial prosperity of Elyria.

Fred. Norton Smith was born at Mowsley, Leicestershire, England, on the 18th of August, 1848, and is a son of William L. and Juliette (Hamlin) Smith. His father, who died in Elyria on the 28th of April, 1902, was born in Laughton, Leicestershire, England, in 1822, and was reared to maturity in his native land. At the age of eighteen years William L. Smith came to America, and he first established his home in Avon, Lorain county, Ohio. Somewhat later he was matriculated in Oberlin College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1847. In the same year he married Miss Juliette Hamlin, of Elyria, Ohio, and her death occurred three years later, when the subject of this review was two and one-half years of age. He is the eldest of the three children, and the only daughter died in infancy; his brother, William, is a resident of Elyria. In 1853 William L. Smith contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Frances Perry, who died in 1862, and who is survived by three children: Frank, Mrs. Frederick F. Thomas and Guy. In 1863 the father volunteered as a soldier in the Civil war, but was rejected on account of physical disability resulting from an injury to one of his arms. He then left his farm at Avon and returned to his old home in England, where he resided until the death of his father, in 1868, when he came again to America. In 1871 he married Miss Kate Moody, who survives him, as do also their four children: Fern, Kate, Hazel and Charles L. From 1888 until 1896 William L. Smith resided in the state of Washington, and he then returned to Ohio, passing the closing years of his life in Elyria.

At the time Fred. Norton Smith was about one year old, his parents returned from his native town in England to the United States, and his early educational training was secured in the common schools of Ohio. In 1863, after the death of his mother, he accompanied his father to the old home in England, where he continued to attend school during the ensuing six years, at the expiration of which he came with his father to the United States and entered the latter's alma mater, Oberlin College, where he remained a student for two years. After leaving college he devoted one year to teaching in the public schools, and in 1873 he assumed the position of bookkeeper for the firm of Topliff & Ely, of Elyria. In

1887 a reorganization of the business was effected, under the corporate title of the Toppliff & Ely Company, and Mr. Smith became one of the interested principals in the company, of which he was chosen secretary and treasurer. In 1889 he became a member of the Garford Manufacturing Company, in the organization of which he was associated with Arthur L. Garford and Herbert S. Follansbee, and when this company was incorporated, in 1891, he became its secretary and treasurer. In the following year he resigned his executive offices with the Toppliff & Ely Company. In 1901 Mr. Smith became treasurer of the Auto & Cycle Parts Company, of Elyria, and in the following year, when the name was changed to the Federal Manufacturing Company, he continued incumbent of the office of treasurer, which he held until 1905, when he resigned to devote his attention to the interests of The Garford Company, the upbuilding of whose fine industrial enterprise has been largely due to his able administration and progressive methods.

Mr. Smith is essentially a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and in 1907 he was elected a member of the city council, as representative of the First ward. He has been president of the council since 1898, and has proved a most able and popular presiding officer. He was for five years an active member of the Ohio National Guard, and for several years he was a member of the fire department of Elyria, during the time when this important branch of the municipal service was maintained on the volunteer system. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Republican party, and he holds membership in the National Union and the Kozy Klub, of which latter he has been a member since 1883.

In 1880 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Louise M. Porter, of Painesville, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Caryl Porter Smith, who was graduated in Lake Erie College, at Painesville, in 1908, and who is now studying music in Berlin, Germany.

AMOS CURTIS.—A resident of Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, for three score and ten years, Amos Curtis, a practical and prosperous agriculturist, has during that time witnessed many wonderful transformations in the county, the pathless forests giving way before the axe of the pioneer, the log cabins of the early settlers being replaced by substantial frame houses, while the settlements made in the openings have developed into thriving vil-

lages and populous towns and cities. A native of Knox, Cayuga county, New York, he was born October 8, 1836, and when three years of age was brought by his parents to Ohio.

Amos Curtis, Sr., Mr. Curtis' father, migrated from Cayuga county to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1840, thinking by the change to greatly improve his financial condition. Hosea Curtis, grandfather of Amos, Jr., also lived in New York and migrated to Ohio in pioneer days. The maternal grandmother was a native of Ireland. Locating in Pierpont township, Amos Curtis, Sr., bought from the Connecticut Land Company a tract of land lying just across the line from Pennsylvania. He began the improvement of a homestead, laboring with diligence and perseverance, during the first three years working also in a saw mill. He met with good success in his agricultural labors, and on the farm which he redeemed from the forest spent his remaining years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Roxie Allen, eight children were born, as follows: Phila, Lois, Andrew, Lavinia and Ambrose, all deceased; Amos; Orlina, the first of the children whose birth occurred in Ashtabula county, born July 14, 1842, is the wife of Earl McArthur, of Pierpont Center; and Alva, born in 1846, died in March, 1878.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Amos Curtis secured a practical common-school education, and as soon as old enough began assisting his father in his daily work. During the Civil war, in 1864, he enlisted in the Second Ohio Battery, Light Artillery, in which he served until receiving his honorable discharge at the close of the conflict. Mr. Curtis has since devoted his time and energies to the improvement of his valuable farm, which contains one hundred and forty-four acres of choice land, the greater part of which is in a yielding condition. He carries on general farming paying considerable attention to dairying, which is fast becoming a very profitable branch of industry. Mr. Curtis is identified with the Republican party, and has served five years as township supervisor.

Mr. Curtis married, October 11, 1859, Jeanette Brayman, a daughter of Harry Brayman, and sister of Dr. Lorenzo Brayman, of whom a brief biographical sketch appears on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are the parents of four children, namely: Willard, born December 11, 1862, married Danette Martin, and lives in Pierpont Cen-

ter; Phila, born September 26, 1867, is the wife of F. J. Tanner, of Pierpont township; Jessie, born July 26, 1870, married J. Irish, of Conneaut; and Lena, born January 18, 1876, is the wife of Isaac Simons, also of Pierpont township. Mr. Curtis is a member of the Grange, to which his wife formerly belonged. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mrs. Curtis belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps. Both are faithful and valued members of the Free Will Baptist church.

ORRIN STEVENS, deceased, was during many years one of the well-known residents of Portage county. He was born in Sherman, Connecticut, May 4, 1821, a son of David W. and Nancy (Giddings) Stevens, who were also from that state, and the father was a son of Samuel Stevens, and the mother a daughter of Baldwin Giddings. During their later life the parents lived one year with the son Orrin in Palmyra township, Portage county, Ohio.

On the 2d of December, 1857, Orrin Stevens was united in marriage with Phebe A. Wheeler, who was born in Dover, Dutchess county, New York, August 8, 1830, a daughter of Sebastian and Phebe (Wing) Wheeler, who were also born in Dutchess county. Her grandparents on the paternal side were John B. and Ruth (Sampson) Wheeler, from New York, and on her mother's side she is a granddaughter of Thurston and Mary (Young) Wing, born respectively in New York and in Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were married in Dutchess county, New York, and came direct to Palmyra township, Portage county, Ohio, but after twenty-seven years they returned to Dutchess county, New York. After spending two and a half years in their old home there, they came again to Palmyra township, locating on their old farm, and after one year they moved just east of the city of Ravenna, where they bought thirteen acres of land. This little place contained a fine brick residence, and therein Mr. Stevens lived retired until his death, on the 15th of January, 1901, and there his widow yet maintains a home, but lives with one of her sons in Ravenna. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens was blessed by the birth of two sons: William W. and Thomas Howard, both in Ravenna. William W. Stevens married Ada Mott, and they have two daughters: Florence A. and Fern Ethel. Thomas H. Stevens married Pearl Ann Evans, and their three sons are Earl, Perry and Harold. Mr. Stevens

gave his political support to the Democratic party, and he served his community as a justice of the peace. He was a well educated man, receiving his education in a Quaker school in Dutchess county, New York, and he was well able to fill the positions to which he was called in his lifetime. He was affiliated with the Baptist church.

ELIZABETH ASEVIA (PARSONS) ROOT.—One of the oldest living residents of Portage county is Elizabeth A. Root, and she was born on the same lot in Aurora where she now lives, on the 15th of April, 1828. John Parsons, her father, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and married Mrs. Amy Stewart Spencer, who had come to the Western Reserve with her parents when a maiden of sixteen years, the journey hither having been made in an ox cart. Her father was Alexander Stewart, and her grandmother was a member of a Carpenter family from France, where their name was spelled Charpentier. Amy Stewart was first married to George Spencer, their marriage having been celebrated in Aurora, this state, and they had two children. By her second marriage, to John Parsons, there were eleven children.

Elizabeth Asevia Parsons was one of these eleven children, and her educational training was received in the district schools of Aurora and in Windham Academy, presided over by George L. Mills, and she attended that institution for four years. This educational training was completed when she was eighteen years of age, and two years later, on the 22d of November, 1849, by Rev. S. G. Clark, in her father's home about one mile southwest of Aurora, she was united in marriage to Charles H. Root, and their union was blessed by the birth of two children: Ella C., born October 19, 1853, and Lizzie G., born August 20, 1855. The elder daughter married Arthur C. Dow on October 12, 1876, in St. Louis, Missouri, the ceremony being performed by Rev. C. L. Goodell, and their only child, Florence Dow, was born September 7, 1877, and was married in Chicago, Illinois, on November 1, 1900, to Dana Estes, Jr., and they have one child, Elizabeth, born March 20, 1905. Lizzie G., the second daughter of Mrs. Root, was married by the Rev. Dr. Roberts in Chicago, Illinois, to Leonard Wilcox, on the 25th of January, 1888.

Charles H. Root was born in Aurora, October 25, 1826, and both his father and his

grandfather bore the name of Jeremiah Root. This is another of the honored pioneer families of Portage county and the Western Reserve, and thus Mrs. Root is connected both by birth and marriage with the first families of this community. Charles H. Root was called from this life on the 12th of December, 1888, dying in Georgia, although his home at the time of his death was in Chicago, Illinois.

WILLARD MAHAN is numbered among the few remaining veterans of the Civil war, and his military career during that strife is one which will ever redound to his credit as a loyal and devoted son of the Republic. He served throughout the entire conflict and participated in many of its hardest fought battles, including those of Pittsburg Landing, Stone River, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, and the entire Atlantic campaign. Returning home from the war he resumed his connection with the business life of Portage county, and has proved himself equally as good a citizen as a brave and loyal soldier.

Mr. Mahan is a native son of Portage county, born here on the 14th of September, 1835, to Nicholas and Catherine (Baker) Mahan, from Pennsylvania, as was also his maternal grandfather, Henry Baker. A few years before the war, on the 6th of September, 1855, he was united in marriage to Catherine Hughes, who was born in New York in 1833, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hughes, and their union was blessed by the birth of seven children: Mrs. Mary Curtis, Mrs. Anna Curtis, Mrs. Fannie Holden, Willard Mahan, Mrs. Hattie Fox, Mrs. Catherine Coe and Walter Mahan. All of the children are married, but Mrs. Holden is a widow and resides with her father.

FRANK W. MARCH.—Prominent among the agriculturists, business men and public officials of Denmark township is numbered Frank W. March, a son of James E. March and a grandson of another James March. This last named James March was one of the early farmers of Ashtabula county. He came to this state from Vermont, cleared and improved a farm here and fought valiantly in the war of 1812. He married Susan Potter, and they became the parents of the following children: Daniel, John, Christopher, Phebe, Polly, Susan, Elizabeth and James E. Sallie died April 11, 1844, and Mary Ann died November 5, 1845.

James E. March was born on the 22d of

July, 1839, and he now lives in the city of Jefferson. In 1861 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company A of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, and during his war service of three years he served imprisonment for five or six months, and wounds in battle. He wedded Charlotte Crowson, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two sons, and the elder, E. Judson March, born February 16, 1864, is now living in Jefferson. He married Izza Brooks. James E. March belongs to the G. A. R., having joined in 1877, holding continuous membership since.

Frank W. March was born on the 4th of May, 1866, and farming has been his life's occupation. He received his education in the Jefferson schools, and he later wedded Mary Herman, who was born June 12, 1872, a daughter of Matthew and Mary (Krouse) Herman, both living in Denmark township. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. March are: Charlotte, born February 29, 1895; Carl, on December 5, 1896; Elsie, June 23, 1898; Franklin, April 5, 1900; Herman, May 17, 1902; Hubert, December 5, 1903; Bernice, October 29, 1905; Helen, October 2, 1907; and Marian, May 24, 1909. Frank W. March is a member of the Grange and of the State Police. He is a charter member of the Denmark Grange, and was made the overseer of the order at the time of its organization. He is well and prominently known as a dairyman farmer, his herd consisting of twenty-five head of cattle, and he was formerly a breeder of Short-horns. His estate contains 135 acres of rich and fertile land in Denmark township, and he has served his township as a trustee for nine years.

F. G. L. WARNER.—Three generations of the Warner family have largely contributed to the mercantile and financial stability and prosperity of the Western Reserve, and the broad sweep of their enterprises has carried their name for energy and ability into other states, both north and south. F. G. L. Warner, the widely known citizen of Painesville, is one of the leading merchants of that city, proprietor of a large department store, and is also identified with various bodies connected with the finances of the county and the city. He was one of the most active members of the commission which erected the new Lake county court house, and the last three mayors of Painesville have appointed him one of the sinking fund trustees of the municipality.



J. E. March.



1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

The grandfather, Daniel Warner, Sr., was among the first to settle in the Western Reserve, locating in what is now Concord township, about seven miles from the mouth of Grand river. In 1842 he opened a large general store in Hamden, which so prospered that at the time of his death in 1873 he was a wealthy man. His four sons—Daniel, Jr., Martin, Asher and Field—inherited his abilities, all accumulating large competencies as general traders and cattle buyers. Field, the youngest (father of F. G. L. Warner), was the last of the four sons to pass away, dying at Painesville in July, 1898. Field D. Warner was a man of remarkable physique and mental activity. In the early days of his business career he sent many droves of cattle from the Western Reserve over the mountains to Harrisburg and Philadelphia. He also became interested in some of the first oil fields opened in Pennsylvania; at one time was associated with his uncle, Jonathan Warner, in the iron and steel business; promoted a gold mine in North Carolina; was a large operator in real estate in Ohio and elsewhere, and in these ventures and numerous others demonstrated the Warner ability to "make things go and bring money."

F. G. L. Warner, the eldest son of Field D., was born in Geauga county, Ohio, in 1854, and in his early youth commenced to become associated with his father in various local enterprises, as well as in others at Bryan, Burton and Cleveland. At one time they were partners in a North Dakota land syndicate. But quite early in his manhood the son's activities began to crystallize in the mercantile field and for seventeen years he was a tireless commercial traveler whose field was virtually the United States. This experience laid the foundation for his signal success as a merchant and for the facility with which he makes friends and raises up warm supporters. The sure hand with which he retains the fealty of his supporters rests upon his solid ability and integrity. In national politics he is a Democrat; but his policy with regard to Painesville and Lake county is simply to do all he can for their highest progress. Mr. Warner is a married man of family, his sons, Franz Jr., Wurt and Childs, promising to pass along the family name in all the luster of its honor and the vigor of its ability.

DAVID L. ROCKWELL, SR.—With the history of Portage county the name of David Ladd

Rockwell was inseparably and prominently identified for many years, and through all the days to come shall there be accorded to him a tribute of honor as a man of high intellectuality, sterling integrity and pronounced business and professional acumen, and as one who contributed in no small measure to the industrial and civic progress and prosperity of his native county. Many men excel in achievements along some given course, but to few is it given to follow several lines of endeavor and stand well to the front in each. In the career of David L. Rockwell, of this memoir, is given illustration of such accomplishment. As a lawyer he won pronounced prestige; as a business man he produced results of most positive character; and as a citizen he exemplified the utmost loyalty and public spirit. He was a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of the Western Reserve, and it is most consistent that in this historical compilation he be accorded at least a brief tribute to his memory.

David Ladd Rockwell was born at Franklin Mills, now the village of Kent, Portage county, Ohio, on the 13th of May, 1843, and was a son of David L. and Mary (Parmeter) Rockwell, of whose four children—three sons and one daughter—he was the second in order of birth. David L. Rockwell (1) was a native of Connecticut, and the family was founded in New England in the colonial days, being of stanch English origin. Mary (Parmeter) Rockwell was born in Jewett City, Connecticut, and her parents were pioneers of the Western Reserve. David L. Rockwell (1) was a son of Harvey Rockwell, who immigrated from Connecticut to the Western Reserve about the year 1820, becoming one of the very early settlers of Ashtabula county, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness, continuing his residence in the Reserve until his death. David L. Rockwell (1) removed to Portage county, Ohio, about 1835 and first settled in Brimfield township, where he instituted the development of a farm, but in 1840 he removed to Franklin Mills, now the village of Kent, where he became one of the first business men and where he conducted a general merchandise store for many years. He was one of the leading citizens of Portage county, which he represented in the state legislature for two terms, and he otherwise wielded marked influence in the community which represented his home until the time of his death, which occurred in 1868; his wife

survived him and was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1875.

David L. Rockwell (2), the immediate subject of this memoir, was reared to manhood in what is now the village of Kent, and to its common schools he was indebted for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course of study in Hiram College, at Hiram, Portage county. As a youth he assisted his father in his business affairs, but he early formed definite plans for his future career, taking up the study of law and making rapid progress in his assimilation of the minutiae of the science of jurisprudence. He was admitted to the bar of his native state when twenty-two years of age. He forthwith engaged in the active work of his profession in Kent, where he continued in practice until 1878, when he removed to Ravenna, the county-seat, where he was engaged in successful practice until August, 1884, when impaired health rendered necessary his retirement from the vocation in which he had gained no little distinction. He had in the meanwhile identified himself with various industrial and financial interests, and to these he continued to give his attention until his death, which occurred on the 20th of May, 1901. In 1881 he organized the City Bank of Kent, of which he became president at the time of its founding, and when it was succeeded by the City Banking Company of Kent he continued in the presidency of the latter, an incumbency which he retained until the close of his useful and beneficent life. He was also a stockholder in various manufacturing concerns in his native county, and he was a man whose course was ever guided and governed by the most inviolable principles of integrity and honor, so that he held as his own the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was an active and zealous advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and was essentially progressive, liberal and public-spirited as a citizen. He was affiliated with Ravenna Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons, and he attended and gave a generous support to the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his widow is a devout communicant. At the inception of the Civil war Mr. Rockwell tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted in one of the early volunteer regiments raised in Ohio, but after a short period of service he became incapacitated by illness and was compelled to retire permanently from the ranks.

On the 30th of May, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rockwell to Miss Mary E. Metlin, who was born in Akron, Summit county, Ohio, which was then a part of Portage county, and who is a daughter of Samuel D. and Eliza (Jennison) Metlin, the former of whom was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Saratoga county, New York, whence her father, Elias Jennison, removed to Ohio in the pioneer days. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Rockwell, who still retains her home in Ravenna, were Thomas and Margaret (Foster) Metlin, natives of Pennsylvania, from which state they removed to Summit county, Ohio, in the pioneer epoch. There the grandfather purchased a large tract of land and reclaimed much of the same to cultivation. On this old homestead he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, honored pioneers of the Western Reserve. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell became the parents of three children—Mary E., who is the wife of Henry D. Hinman, of Ravenna; Dorena, who is the wife of Lardner V. Morris, of Garden City, Long Island, New York; and Judge David L., of whom specific mention is made in a sketch appearing on other pages of this publication.

CAPTAIN EDWARD C. MAYTHAM, a wealthy vesselman, who until recently had large and profitable interests in the lake marine, has been retired from active work in that line for a number of years, and now chiefly devotes himself to the superintendence and development of a splendid farm in Lafayette township. He has one of the finest country places in the Western Reserve. It comprises 275 acres of land, not an acre of which is allowed to go to waste. When he took possession of the property, known as the old Daniel Foote farm, in 1904, it was a tract of 165 acres. To this he has not only added an adjoining 110 acres, but completely remodeled the homestead residence and farm buildings, raising everything to the most modern standard of convenience, comfort and good taste. He employs an abundance of skilled help, and the stock used both in the general operations of the farm and in the support of his employes and household is an indication of his abundant means and good judgment. The horses seen on his place are especially of high grade. In a word, Captain Maytham is showing his numerous friends in his native township of Lafayette and county of Medina, how to be a true, open-handed and

successful country gentleman of the year 1910. And he has fully earned every detail of the substantial standing and enjoyment of the present, and all who know of his record congratulate him that he has found so fair a haven for his later years.

Captain Maytham was born in Lafayette township, on the 13th of October, 1850, and is a son of John and Catherine (Guckin) Maytham. His father was born in the county of Kent, England, April 25, 1813, and was the youngest son born to Edward and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Maytham. The great-grandfather, George Maytham, had six sons, viz—George, Thomas, Daniel, Edward, James and John. The George Maytham mentioned served in the war between England and Spain, and met his death while on a transport which was conveying prisoners to the mother country. Supposing it to be an enemy's ship, a British man-of-war fired upon it, and with such true aim that the shell struck the craft full, exploded on deck, and among the resulting casualties was the death of George Maytham. At the age of nineteen John Maytham, the future father of Edward C., emigrated from England, and, after an ocean voyage of eight weeks, landed at New York during the height of the cholera epidemic. Not long afterward he located in Essex county, Massachusetts, where he resided for five years prior to his removal to Cleveland. Euclid avenue was then just commencing to blossom into a beautiful thoroughfare, and as Mr. Maytham was a landscape gardener he assisted in planting some of the first trees which graced it. In January, 1837, John Maytham married Miss Catherine Guckin, who was born in Ireland in November, 1820, daughter of Charles and Nancy (McDonald) Guckin. As the McDonalds are Scotch, the captain has the blood of united Britain in his constitution. In 1840 his parents moved from Cleveland to a farm which the father had purchased in Lafayette township, at five dollars an acre. At that time it was far from the well settled district of the Reserve, and there was no road near the place. But the land was finally improved into a good farm and became a comfortable homestead for the fifteen children which the years brought to this sturdy English-Irish-Scotch couple. Ten of them reached maturity and four, besides Edward C., are still alive. One of the daughters was Mrs. Frances Rolo, now Mrs. A. Q. Arnold, resident of the state of Washington; Thomas, Edward and Charles are resi-

dents of Buffalo, the first named having large vessel interests; and Mary, who married John House, and William are residents of Lafayette township. George Maytham died in Kansas and was buried with the impressive ceremonies due to his Knight Templarhood.

Edward C., special subject of this sketch, received his summer trainings on the farm, and his education, until his seventeenth year, in the district school of Lafayette township, and at a select school in Chatham township. He then commenced his career as a lake mariner by becoming a hand on a tug boat, plying between Buffalo and Chicago, and eventually was promoted to be captain. For some time thereafter he was manager of the Maytham's tug line, and had an owner's interest in the steamers "Maytham" and "Brazil," being part owner of the latter with his brother Thomas, who died in 1883. The business was incorporated in about 1880 or 1882, with the captain as president and the owner of the greater portion of the capital stock of \$100,000. He continued in the vessel business until 1904, when he disposed of most of his interests and purchased the Foote farm in Lafayette township, as already noted.

In 1875 Captain Maytham married Miss Mary Mass, a Canadian lady, who died April 4, 1909, mother of four children—John A., who assists his father in the management of the home farm; Roy G., agent of the New York Life Insurance Company at Buffalo, New York, who married Miss Elnor Brown; Lillian, who married Dr. R. G. Strong, a leading physician of that city, and Nellie A., who married William Chedien, of Buffalo, New York.

JOHN HUMBOLT DUSSEL.—It has been given Mr. Dussel to attain to marked prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county and he is established in the active practice of his profession in the city of Ravenna, where he has long retained a large and representative clientage and where he is known as a loyal and progressive citizen.

John Humbolt Dussel was born in Randolph township, Portage county, Ohio, on the 7th of May, 1847, and is a son of John C. and Barbara (Reisenbach) Dussel, the former of whom was born in Kirchwei, Rheinpfalz, Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, and the latter at Bierstadt, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany. In the fatherland both were reared to maturity and it was their good fortune to form an ac-

quaintanceship before sailing, as both embarked on a sailing vessel in immigrating from the fatherland to America. Both made Portage county, Ohio, their destination, and here the marriage of the young couple was solemnized within a short interval after their arrival. John C. Dussel was a worthy representative of that sturdy German element which has contributed so materially to the development and progress of the various American commonwealths, and after his marriage he located in Randolph township, Portage county, where he eventually accumulated a good landed estate and became a farmer, having been a surgeon by profession. He was a man of inflexible integrity, industrious and loyal, and ever animated by that generous spirit and kindness which promotes strong and enduring friendships. He held the high esteem of the community in which he lived for many years and in which he achieved independence and definite prosperity, through his own well directed efforts. He was about sixty-six years of age at the time of his death, and his devoted wife, who survived him, likewise attained to the age of nearly three score years and ten. She held membership in the Catholic church, and Mr. Dussel was a Democrat in his political proclivities. This honored couple became the parents of two sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, and of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth.

John H. Dussel was reared on the old homestead farm in Portage county, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools he continued his studies in the public schools of Akron. In pursuance of a higher academic education he was finally matriculated in Mount Union College, in which he was graduated as a member of the Class of 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meanwhile he had taken up the study of law, under the preceptorship of Judge George F. Robinson, of Akron, and he carried on his college work and technical reading simultaneously. In 1879 he was admitted to the bar of his native state, prior to which time he had accomplished a very successful work as a teacher in the public schools of Portage county. After his admission to the bar he continued to be identified with the pedagogic profession until 1881, when he opened an office in Ravenna and began the active practice of law, in which he has here continued during the intervening period of more than a quarter of a century,

within which he has built up a large and substantial legal business and been concerned in much important litigation. He has shown himself admirably fortified as a trial lawyer, and as a counselor his services are ever given with a comprehensive knowledge of the law and with a wise conservatism. As a stanch adherent of the Democratic party Mr. Dussel has been active in promoting its cause in his home county, but the only office of which he has ever consented to become incumbent was that of justice of the peace. He and his family are devout communicants of the Catholic church and take a deep interest in all departments of parish and diocesan work. He has so ordered his course as to maintain at all times the inviolable confidence and esteem of the people of his native county, and the high regard of his professional confreres.

In the year 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dussel to Miss Caroline Doerflinger, daughter of Frank and Mary Doerflinger, well known residents of Portage county. Mr. and Mrs. Dussel have three children—Carl M., Martha M. and Joseph Sarto. The mother died April 30, 1909.

FRANCIS M. HOWARD, a life-long resident of Ashtabula county, and during many years one of the leading business men and agriculturists of Plymouth township, is a son of Jeremiah Howard, one of the early residents of the county. The father of Jeremiah Howard (also Jeremiah) was the first Howard to settle in the Western Reserve, coming here from New York state. Jeremiah Howard, born on the 23d of July, 1815, followed lumbering and farming, first in Monroe township and later in Plymouth township, and he died on the 28th of April, 1879, while his wife passed away on the 29th of March, 1889, and both lie buried at Kelloggsville in Monroe township, Ashtabula county. She bore the maiden name of Fanny Ross, and was born on the 22d of August, 1825. In their family were the following children: George, who was born January 11, 1845, and died when but seven years of age; Julian, born August 3, 1846; Jeremiah, born March 3, 1848; Francis, mentioned below; Elsie, born August 31, 1851; Mary, now Mrs. Jesse Austin, of Kansas; Lincoln, who also died when about seven years old; and Fanny, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Howard were Universalists in their religious beliefs.

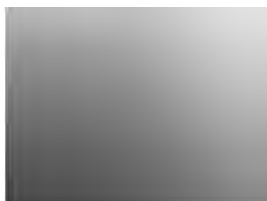
Francis M. Howard, born in the southern



Kimura L Howard



Francis M Howard





part of Monroe township on the 30th of September, 1849, is a representative business man of Plymouth township, prominently identified with its farming and saw milling interests. He located in Plymouth township in 1889, moving then to the old Howard homestead south of Ashtabula, and he also at that time moved his saw mill from Monroe to Plymouth township. On the 17th of June, 1874, Mr. Howard was married to Ximena Shipman, who was born September 10, 1853, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of F. D. and Wealthy (Wakefield) Shipman, and the children of this union are: Ora W., born April 3, 1875, married Thomas Warwick, living in Saybrook, and their three children are Mary, Howard and Edith; Carroll S., born December 5, 1879, is engaged in dressmaking in Ashtabula; and Arie, born April 27, 1885, married Royal Morse, and has two children, Dorothy and Donald. Mr. Howard in politics is allied with the Democracy, and he is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

F. D. Shipman, the father of Mrs. Howard, is a native of Gustavus, Trumbull county, Ohio. He spent all of his life in this part of the country, living in Trumbull county, Ohio, and for a time in Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He died in 1909, but his wife passed away many years previous, dying in 1868. His father, David Shipman, was the first of the family to settle in the Western Reserve.

SAMUEL VINCENT PRYCE.—The proprietor of a well equipped farm in Carlisle township, Samuel V. Pryce is actively identified with the agricultural growth and prosperity of Lorain county, and occupies a secure position in the consideration and respect of his fellow citizens. A native of England, he was born, December 9, 1856, at Camborne, County Cornwall, the birthplace of his parents, Samuel V., Sr., and Mary (Trevenen) Pryce. His father migrated to Australia a few years after his marriage, leaving his wife with four children to care for, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; Mrs. Mary T. Pascoe, of Truro, England; Georgianna, widow of Joseph Trenerry, of Camborne, England; and Samuel V., the subject of this sketch, then a babe of fifteen months. The mother kept her little family together, training them to habits of honesty and industry, and lived to a good old age, passing away in 1901.

Brought up in his home town, Samuel V. Pryce remained with his widowed mother until

ready to establish himself in business. Desirous of trying life in a newer country, he started for America, long known as the poor man's paradise. Among his fellow passengers on shipboard was a fair young lady from Illogan, County Cornwall, with whom he fell in love, and they were subsequently married at Vulcan, Menominee county, Michigan. The following two years Mr. Pryce worked in an iron mine in that place, after which he went to Keweenaw county, Michigan, where he was employed for a year in a copper mine. While here he went on a hunting trip, and while taking his gun from the wagon was wounded in the right arm by the accidental discharge of the weapon. His right arm was thus rendered useless for over a year, and he sought other employment. Coming to Ohio, he located in Oberlin, and soon after began studying telegraphy with the operator of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company. On May 8, 1887, Mr. Pryce entered the employ of the Cleveland Stone Company, and in addition to managing the Cleveland Stone Company's store, was given charge of the telegraph office, a position that he is amply able to fill, as he is an expert telegraph operator. He still holds the position.

Mr. Pryce subsequently bought sixty-five acres of land in Carlisle township, and this farm is well and skilfully managed by his wife and their only son, Samuel Vincent Pryce, Jr. It is well improved, and the buildings are of modern construction, the house containing all the conveniences necessary in this day, including hot and cold water, bath-room, telephone, etc., and is heated and lighted from gas obtained from an extraordinarily good well on the estate. Black river runs through the farm just back of the house. In 1898 Mr. Pryce put up a steel cable, attached to two large trees, one on each side of the river, and has a trolley car on which two persons can cross at one time. The car is propelled by an endless rope, used by one of the parties on the car, and crossing is thus made possible when the river overflows the banks. This was the first arrangement of this kind for crossing Black river, and any one is allowed to use it, and it is well patronized. Mr. Pryce also owns a small water-power flour mill and fifteen acres of land at Mawnan, near Falmouth, England, which came into his possession in 1895. Because of its being entailed property, his father could not dispose of it only during his life. Fraternally, Mr. Pryce

is a member of Calumet Lodge (Michigan), A. O. F.

JOHN D. THOMPSON.—One of the best known and most highly esteemed agriculturists of Perry township is John D. Thompson, the son of a pioneer settler, who has been intimately associated with the development and advancement of the highest interests of this part of Lake county from his earliest days. He was born on the homestead he now owns and occupies, in the log cabin which stood near the site of the present house, December 27, 1834. His father, Moses Thompson, bought this property in December, 1831, and lived here until his death, November 1, 1891, being then an aged man of ninety-one years, his birth having occurred March 15, 1800. Moses Thompson married first in Vermont, his wife dying in July, 1861. He subsequently married for his second wife a widow, Mrs. Amelia Johnson, who died in 1870.

After leaving Kirtland Seminary, John D. Thompson continued his studies in the Painesville high school, and in 1851 attended the Kirtland Seminary. Going then to Iowa, he spent a year in that state, when, at the request of his father, he returned home to take charge of the farm and care for his parents. On August 7, 1862, he enlisted in Battery C, or Kinney's Battery, First Ohio Light Artillery, of which one squad of men from Geneva responded to the very first call for troops, in April, 1861, and at Philippi, West Virginia, fired the first shot of the war. Mr. Thompson joined the battery at Louisville, Kentucky, and served in the Army of the Cumberland, under General Buell. After the engagement at Missionary Ridge his company was sent back to Nashville, where the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps were consolidated, becoming the Twentieth Corps, and he and his comrades subsequently marched with Sherman to the sea, thence on to Washington, D. C., where the corps took part in the grand review. On June 16, 1865, Mr. Thompson was honorably discharged, having been in the service a little less than three years. Returning home, he immediately resumed the management of the farm, on which he has since lived. It contains one hundred and seventy-four acres of land, which he has placed under excellent tillage, and on which he has made substantial improvements. When Mr. Thompson was ready to establish a household of his own, a separate house was built for him, in 1867, and in 1874 a large barn was erected in place of

one that was burned by lightning. Mr. Thompson carries on dairying on his place, keeping from twelve to twenty-four cows in his stable, and was one of the first in his neighborhood to put in a silo.

On September 26, 1865, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Mary J. Tyler, who was born in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, September 2, 1835, a daughter of Ralph and Maria (Gorden) Tyler, and a sister of J. H. Tyler. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have no children of their own, but have reared and educated two children, namely: Lizzie Brinkerhoff and Lawrence Keller. Lizzie Brinkerhoff's mother, a cousin of Mrs. Thompson, died in Kansas, leaving five small children, and a short time later, in 1883, Mr. Brinkerhoff was killed, being shot while watching, as a bystander, a quarrel between two men. In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Thompson took Lizzie, then a girl of six years. She was educated at the Geneva Normal School, and at Lake Erie College, and is now the wife of Charles A. Bartlett, of Madison, Ohio. Lawrence Keller was left fatherless when nine years old, and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson opened their home to him, and gave him excellent educational advantages, after his graduation from the Perry high school sending him to Oberlin College. At the age of twenty years he entered the employ of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad Company. He subsequently married Mabel Hurlburt, and spent two years on her father's farm. In the spring of 1908 Mr. Thompson placed him in charge of his farm. In November Mr. Keller was called to Cleveland on business, and on his return trip came on the latest car of the interurban, which at that time of the night ran to Painesville only. He set out on foot from there for his home, and his body was found the next morning on the tracks of the Lake Shore Railroad, two miles east of Painesville. He left no children. Mr. Thompson is not especially active in public affairs, but has served for three years as township trustee. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and takes great interest in the organization.

CHARLES MANNING IRISH, secretary and treasurer of the Lorain Banking Company, ex-treasurer of Lorain county and a prominent citizen of the city of Lorain, was born in Pittsfield, Lorain county, Ohio, September 14, 1862. He is a son of Charles and Jane (Ware) Irish, the father a native of New York state

and the mother of Vermont. The Irish family is an old one in the state of New York, and the Wares are an old family in New England. Charles Irish removed to Pittsfield just before the Civil war, and began work for Manning Ware, a blacksmith, who later became his father-in-law. After his marriage he made his home in the adjoining township of Camden until the death of his wife, in 1895. For two years Mr. Irish lived at Rock Creek, at Ashtabula county, Ohio, and in 1898 came to the city of Lorain, where he died in 1899.

Charles M. Irish received his education in the public country school at Pittsfield, and began an independent career when fourteen years of age, from which time until twenty-three years of age he worked on farms. He then entered the employ of B. F. Breckenridge, a general merchant of Kipton, in Camden township, where he remained three years; at the end of that time he and another young man were sent by Mr. Breckenridge to run a branch store at Lorain, and Mr. Irish remained in that city six years in this position. After the steel plant was established at Lorain, Mr. Irish and Raymond W. Austin purchased the store and changed it to a grocery; a year later they also established a branch store at South Lorain, which has developed into one of the largest grocery stores in the county. The firm, known as Irish & Austin, was dissolved in 1905, Mr. Irish retaining the store in Lorain, which he still owns, and it is one of the leading business houses in the city.

For many years Mr. Irish has been prominent in municipal affairs; he served in the city council, has been for nine years a member of the city school board, and is president of the board at the present time. In 1905 he received the nomination, on the Republican ticket, for county treasurer, and received the majority of votes, taking office in that year; he was re-elected, and finished his second term on September 7, 1909. He then, on September 8, 1909, became secretary and treasurer of the Lorain Banking Company. Mr. Irish is greatly interested in the welfare and growth of business interests in the city. He has been a director and a member of the finance committee of the National Bank of Commerce, of Lorain, ever since the organization of the institution in 1899, and is also interested in other enterprises besides his store. He belongs to the Lorain Board of Commerce, and is a member of the Industrial Committee. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason, affiliating with

Elyria Commandery, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Lorain.

In 1887 Mr. Irish married Florence, daughter of Horace and Mary (Groot) Baker, of Kipton, the father deceased. Their children are: Blanche Irene, born August 26, 1890; Ruth Marie, June 21, 1892; Glenn Marion, February 6, 1894; and Warren Baker, August 26, 1898.

LUKE COOK.—The son of a pioneer of Ashtabula county, Luke Cook grew to manhood in primitive times, when the dense forests hereabout were inhabited by bears, deer, wolves and smaller animals, while yet the early settlers subsisted on the productions of the soil and the wild game so easily obtained. During his long and active life he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest and good citizen, advancing the interests of his community as he had opportunity.

Luke C. Cook, his father, born about 1791, in Massachusetts, migrated to Ohio in 1833, settling on a farm in Andover, Ashtabula county. He brought his family and goods with him, coming with wagons drawn by horses, he and his older children walking a large part of the way. The land that he purchased was covered with a heavy growth of timber, which he was forced to clear off before beginning to cultivate the land. Here he carried on farming until his death, about 1859. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Clarica, eight children were born, as follows: Polly, who was ninety years of age when she died; Lucy; Nathaniel; Lydia; Caroline; Lucina; Luke; and Calvin.

Luke Cook assisted in the pioneer labor of redeeming a farm from the wilderness, his assistance, although but eleven years old when the family located in Andover, having been of considerable importance to his father. He subsequently chose agriculture for his life work, and in addition to farming carried on a good business for many years as a well digger. On June 10, 1862, Mr. Cook offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until receiving his honorable discharge at the close of the war. He was at one time taken prisoner, but was soon paroled. Mr. Cook lived for thirty years in Michigan, and while there was for four years treasurer of the Grand Army post to which he belonged, and was afterwards president of the post five years. A Republican in his political views, he was constable for

three years, and for two years was road supervisor. Uniting with the Baptist church, he continued as one of its most faithful members.

In September, 1843, Mr. Cook married Persis Merritt, and they became the parents of three children, namely: William, born in May, 1845, lives in Ensley township, Newaygo county, Michigan; Wesley, born in 1850, is a resident of Dorset, Ashtabula county; and James, born in 1853, married, and lives in Pierpont township.

EDWARD JAMES CLAGUE.—Eminently worthy of special mention in this volume is Edward James Clague, late of Leroy township, who spent his entire life in Lake county, enjoying the fullest confidence and esteem of his neighbors and associates. He was born, January 10, 1836, in Concord township, and died on his home farm, in Leroy township, May 20, 1909, his death being a cause of general regret.

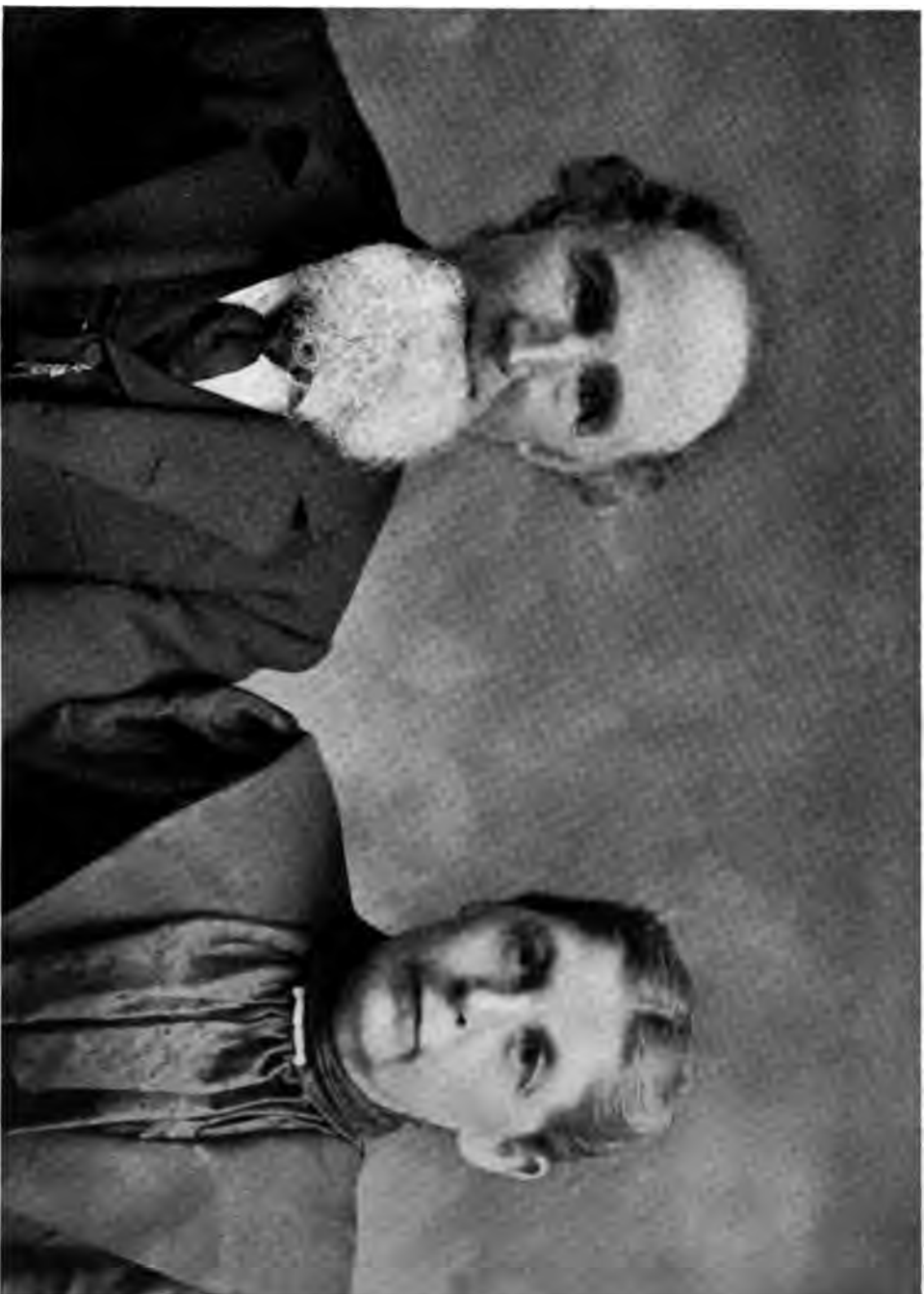
Among the first Manxmen to settle in Lake county were Edward James Clague, Sr., and his wife, Letitia (Carlett) Clague, who were born on the Isle of Man, and emigrated to Ohio soon after their marriage. They lived first in Concord township, but in 1837 bought land adjoining the Clague homestead, and lived there, nine years. In 1846 they removed to the present property of the Clague family, and there spent the remainder of their lives. Edward J. Clague, Sr., was born March 17, 1804, and died November 21, 1864, while his wife, whose birth occurred August 20, 1808, survived him, dying December 18, 1882. To them five children were born (who grew to maturity), as follows: Letitia, who married John Garrett, died at the age of fifty-seven years; Edward James, the special subject of this sketch; Margaret married Thomas Kiskick, and died when sixty-two years old; John, who was born October 1, 1843, and died August 7, 1892, in Painesville, was county recorder at the time of his death; and Eliza, wife of Nathan Rogers, of Concord, Lake county.

A lad of ten years when his parents removed to the present homestead, Edward J. Clague remained at home until his marriage, obtaining a practical knowledge of the science of agriculture. He was subsequently employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad for several years, first as fireman, and later as engineer. Leaving the road to assume the management of the home farm, his father being in ill health, he cared for his parents until the death of his

father a year later, when he bought the interests of the remaining heirs in the estate. Continuing his agricultural labors, Mr. Clague met with gratifying results, and made marked improvements on the place, rebuilding and enlarging the house, and otherwise adding to the value and attractiveness of the farm. He took great interest in local affairs, supporting the principles of the Republican party, and served as school director several terms.

On October 4, 1866, Mr. Clague married Susan Rogers, who was born September 5, 1844, in Concord township. Her father, Thomas J. Rogers, a native of New Hampshire, came to Lake county, Ohio, as a young man, and spent the remainder of his forty-two years of earthly life in Concord township, where he improved a good farm. He married Lydia Hobart, who was born in New Hampshire and died in 1864 on the old home farm. They reared four children, namely: Adaline, who married Sheldon Olds; Perleyette was the wife of Benjamin Winchell, and she died about 1894; Nathan; and Susan, now Mrs. Clague. Mr. and Mrs. Clague became the parents of six children, namely: Emma, wife of George Gorman, of Perry township; Burton, of Cleveland, an employe of the American Express Company; John, of Hudson, Ohio, is a farmer, and also a machinist in the Otis Steel Works; Liddia married Nelson Vincent, of Michigan; Letitia, wife of William H. Kewish, superintendent of the Portland Cement Company, in Richard City, Tennessee; Harry, a student in the University of Michigan. Letitia is also finely educated, having been graduated from the Woman's College of the Western Reserve University with the Class of 1906.

JOHN B. HEISER. — Throughout nearly his entire life, John B. Heiser has been identified with the interests of Portage county. When he started out in life for himself, at the age of twenty-two years, he established his home just opposite his father's residence in Atwater township, and for fifteen years worked with three brothers at carriage manufacturing. But at the close of that period the brothers discontinued business, although John B. Heiser still continued the manufacture of buggy rims there until the fall of 1907. At that date he came to the town of Atwater, erected his building and resumed the manufacture of buggy rims. He ships his products to the Hardware Supply Company at Akron, Ohio.



MR. AND MRS. EDWARD J. CLAGUE

Mr. Heiser was born at Florida, in Defiance county, this state, May 19, 1861, a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Hull) Heiser, the mother a native of Mahoning county and the father of Germany, born in 1822. He was but two years of age when brought by his parents to Ohio, and after reaching manhood's estate he learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1850 he came to Atwater, and he remained here until his death in 1893, his wife, born in 1827, surviving until the year of 1898. John B. Heiser was the last born of their five children, and he received a common and high school education. In August of 1884, when twenty-two years of age, he married Jennie Garrison, born in Deerfield township, and she died without issue in 1887. In September of 1889 he wedded Dena Parham, also from Deerfield township, a daughter of Hiram and Lyona (Kipler) Parham, and their only child is a daughter, Mildred, who was born in May of 1902. They also have an adopted daughter, Vaughnie, born in May of 1895. Mr. Heiser is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Yale, Ohio, and he is much interested in Sunday school work as a teacher, and has also served as the steward of his church. In politics he upholds the principles of the Republican party.

HARVEY BALDWIN was born in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, April 14, 1823, and he is a representative of a family who came to the Western Reserve from Danbury, Connecticut, as early as 1806. This western founder was his grandfather, Samuel Baldwin, who journeyed hither with a team of horses, crossing Lake Erie in the dead of winter on the ice, and locating first in Cleveland. Two years later, in 1808, he came to Aurora and bought about 400 acres of land in the township, including the property now the home of his grandson Harvey. He became prominently identified with much of the early history of this community, and reared a large family of sons, the eldest of whom, Smith Baldwin, served as the first sheriff of Cuyahoga county. Another of these sons, Harvey Baldwin, who became the father of the Harvey of this review, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, December 31, 1796. While in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, about the year 1818, he married Laura Kent, born March 23, 1797, and they had four children—Laura Ann, Harvey, Philander and Oscar O. The second wife of Harvey Baldwin was before marriage Lucinda

Brown, of Louisville, Kentucky, and there were four children also by this marriage—Ellen, Belle, Hester A. and Wesley.

Harvey Baldwin Jr., a son of Harvey and Laura Baldwin, attended school in Aurora when it was held in the old town house, and he also attended school in the town of Streetsboro. His father moved from Bainbridge to Aurora when he was but four years old, and after leaving school he worked on his father's farm here. He has served his township as a trustee, and in politics he is a Democratic voter. On the 23d of December, 1847, in Aurora, he was married to Emily Carver, born in this township November 8, 1823, a daughter of Chester and Annie (Eldridge) Carver, prominent old residents of the Western Reserve, where they were married about the year of 1818. Six daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, the eldest being Ella F., who was born September 11, 1848, and on the 1st of September, 1874, in Aurora, she was married to E. R. Merrell, and the three sons of this union are Ernest Baldwin, Richard K. and Gilbert Harvey. Alice M., the second daughter, was born November 10, 1850, and married, on August 25, 1869, T. A. Gould, and their two children are, Lee Harvey, born December 11, 1870, and Carrie Edna, born August 21, 1876. Carrie Estelle, the third daughter, was born June 11, 1855, and died on the 21st of March, 1871. Hattie Eulalia, born August 24, 1858, married George W. Snyder June 10, 1906. Anna Laura, born July 23, 1860, married on the 1st of June, 1891, George F. Rehm, and their son, Vernon F., was born in Chicago, Illinois, April 9, 1893. Mr. Rehm died on the 17th of November, 1893, and on the 14th of November, 1899, she married James H. Nichols, who died on the 17th of November, 1908. Minnie Carver, the youngest of the six daughters, was born December 17, 1862, married Frank H. Warren in January, 1885, and died in Chicago, Illinois, March 1, 1891.

JAMES W. COPELAND has long been identified with the agricultural life of Portage county, where he and his son Roy now own a splendid and well improved estate of 200 acres in Charlestown township, but he is a native of Ireland, born on the 14th of February, 1842. He was but a youth of six years, however, when he came with his parents, John and Agnes (Wright) Copeland, to this country, arriving in New York on the 5th of Novem-

ber, 1848. The father became a land owner in this country, owning an estate of 150 acres, and the son James remained in the parental home until his marriage, on the 31st of October, 1865, to Susan Shalliday, and he then began for himself on fifty-two acres of land which he had purchased. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland have become the parents of three sons and four daughters—Will, David, Bessie, Mary, Stella and Belle (twins), and Roy; but David, Stella and Belle are now deceased. The four living children are married, the eldest son, Will, living in Braceville, Trumbull county, Ohio, and Bessie, Mary and Roy are in Portage county. They also have six grandchildren—Harold, James and Margery Curtis, and Eva, Waldo and Kenneth Copeland. The daughter Mary is now Mrs. W. H. Loomis.

In his political affiliations Mr. Copeland is a Republican, and he has held the office of justice of the peace for six years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a charter member of the Grange, and a member of and a deacon in the Congregational church.

W. H. CONNOR, storekeeper for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops at Painesville, is a native son of that city, and was born there March 30, 1867; he is the son of Mark Connor, a former employe of the same company. Mark Connor came from Long Island to Painesville about 1857; he was employed for several years by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, formerly called Pittsburg & Western Railroad, serving as foreman in the maintenance of way department, supervisor of section men, etc., and at the time vessels were loaded and unloaded by hand, before the establishing of the dock company, he was foreman of this work, then of considerable importance. For some years before his death he was employed by the Painesville Gas Light & Coke Company. He died in 1888, at the age of fifty-eight. Mark Connor married Elizabeth Nestor, of Hudson, New York; she was born in Ireland and was left an orphan at the age of eighteen, by the death of her father, who was a cattle drover, and while shipping to England he was killed in a wreck in that country. Her mother had died a few days after reaching the United States. Three sisters were left, and Elizabeth lived with a family in Hudson, New York. She afterwards visited a sister who was married and had settled in Painesville, and was there married, having for-

merly met her husband in New York. She saw, when a girl, the first train to run on the track of the New York Central Railroad. She has been living at the same location for fifty years. Mark and Elizabeth (Nestor) Connor became the parents of ten children, of whom nine are living.

W. H. Connor as a boy attended the public and Catholic schools, and at the age of thirteen entered the employ of the nursery firm of Storrs & Harrison Company, remaining with them for seven years. He then spent some time in the employ of Hill Clutch Company, manufacturers of a friction clutch, in the capacity of assistant superintendent of their works. For the past ten years Mr. Connor has been identified with railroads, beginning at Alleghany with the Pittsburg & Western road. Since September 1, 1904, he has been a resident of Painesville, identified with the Baltimore & Ohio road, of which he is now storekeeper, having three assistants in his office and ten outside men to handle material. The stock in his charge sometimes amounts to \$88,000, and in one month he has issued as much as \$44,000 worth of material, mostly for the use of the Painesville shops.

Mr. Connor takes a keen interest in public affairs, and in 1905 was the registered nominee of the Democratic party for the office of county clerk, though the Republican sentiment in the county overbore him. He is a member of the Democratic county central committee, of which he was at one time secretary, and he is secretary of the central committee of Lake County Law Enforcement Association. He spent considerable time and energy to carry the county for the cause of temperance; the great efforts put forth in this direction have resulted in great benefit for the railroad employes, as well as many others. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of which he is deputy grand knight. Mr. Connor married, November 22, 1905, Anna Gaffney, of Painesville, and they are the parents of two children, Gertrude and Mark.

WILLIS A. CARLTON.—Possessing a thorough knowledge of his chosen occupation, and carrying it on with both pleasure and profit, Willis A. Carlton is one of the foremost agriculturists of Lafayette township, Medina county. His farm, which is finely located, is highly improved, and has a substantial dwelling house, two good barns, and is well

equipped with all the necessary modern machinery and appliances for successfully carrying on his chosen work. A son of the late William A. Carlton, he was born August 1, 1861, on the farm where he now resides, coming from thrifty New England ancestors, the founder of the Carlton family having settled in New England on coming to this country.

Solomon Carlton, grandfather of Willis A., was born, in November, 1773, in Groton, Massachusetts, and there spent the early part of his life. About 1804 or 1805 he moved to Saint Lawrence county, New York, but not liking that part of the country remained there a comparatively short time. Coming in 1827 to Portage county, Ohio, he took up a tract of timbered land, erected a log house in the woods, and, having cleared a part of his purchase, was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, June 13, 1856. He married Nabby Haven, also a native of Groton, Massachusetts, and they reared five children—Solomon, Eri, William A., Rebecca and Betsy.

William A. Carlton was born February 7, 1812, near Santa Cruz, on an island in the St. Lawrence river, which was Canadian soil, and was a lad of about fifteen when they came to Ohio. He was a sturdy lad, and did his full share of cutting down the huge giants of the forest and assisting his parents in establishing a home in the wilds. In 1834 he bought 108 acres of forest-covered land in Lafayette township, Medina county, paying three dollars and seventy-five cents an acre. The ensuing winter he cleared seven acres of the timber, which he planted in corn, in the meantime keeping bachelor's hall, an irksome and unsatisfactory way of living. Taking unto himself a wife, therefore, he continued his labors, improving a good homestead, on which he resided until his death, January 20, 1899. He married, November 11, 1836, one of his old schoolmates, Lydia A. Thomas, who was born in Adams township, Jefferson county, Ohio, a daughter of Benajah C. and Nabby (Sanger) Thomas, both natives of Connecticut, his birth having occurred in Roxbury, and hers in Norwich, the Thomas family being of Welsh descent, and the Sangers of French origin. She was one of a family of twelve children—eight sons and four daughters—eleven of whom grew to years of maturity. Mrs. William A. Carlton died March 4, 1885, fourteen years before the death of her husband. Their union was blessed by the birth of eleven children, as follows: Celia N. died in August, 1899; William E., living

in Chatham township; Charles A. died in the twenty-eighth year of his age, September 1, 1870; Franklin H. died January 9, 1885; Mary L., wife of I. W. Gates, of Lodi; George W., a farmer in Lafayette township; Julius C., also a farmer in Lafayette township; Eli S., engaged in agricultural pursuits, also of Lafayette township; Marvin A., living in Chatham township; Lydia A. died at the age of three months; and Willis A., the subject of this sketch.

The youngest member of the parental household, Willis A. Carlton received his elementary education in the district school, after which he attended high school one term. He subsequently taught school one winter, but at the death of his father turned his attention entirely to agriculture, buying out the interest of the remaining heirs in the home farm, which consists of 141 acres of choice land. Here Mr. Carlton is pursuing his independent occupation successfully, making a specialty of growing sheep for their wool, and likewise for market, producing a superior quality of mutton.

Mr. Carlton married, in 1886, Zildia Eaken, of Lafayette township, a daughter of Abraham H. and Anna E. (Smith) Eaken. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Carlton, namely: C. Wayne; Jesse L., died in infancy; Letha Annitta; Lillian A.; Clayton Howard; Floyd Hiram; and Clarence Ward, who died in infancy. Mrs. Zildia Carlton died February 9, 1901, leaving an unblemished record as a devoted wife and mother, a sincere friend, and a conscientious member of the United Brethren church. Mr. Carlton married second, February 14, 1904, Ella I. Knepper, of Westfield township, Medina county, a daughter of George and Alice (Harrington) Knepper, and they have two children, Forest Wayland Carlton and Genevieve Elizabeth.

WILLIAM DECKER.—A farmer of well-known ability, William Decker, of Henrietta township, Lorain county, has had an extended experience in agricultural pursuits, and may well be considered an authority on this particular branch of industry. Born, August 20, 1875, on the farm where he now resides, he has performed his full share in bringing the estate to its present state of good cultivation, and is now reaping profitable harvests each season.

His father, Emanuel Decker, was born in 1837, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and at the age

of ten years came with his parents to this country, and for a number of years resided in Brighton, Ohio, where he learned the trade of a wagon maker. At the age of twenty years he bought a tract of timbered land in Henrietta township, and immediately began the pioneer labor of redeeming a homestead from the wilderness. Hopeful, courageous and persevering, he cleared a large part of the land, made improvements of value, and here lived, a trustworthy and respected citizen, until his death. He married Elizabeth Winger, who was born in 1842, in Switzerland, and came with her parents to Henrietta township, Lorain county, in 1868. Six children blessed their union, namely: Frederick, born in 1872; Bertha, born in 1873; William, the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Charles, born May 15, 1877, died in November, 1898; Lydia, born February 15, 1880, died October 25, 1895; and Lewis Arthur, born September 10, 1883.

Succeeding to the ownership of the parental farm, William Decker is managing it with characteristic enterprise and success. He has continued the improvements already begun, each year adding to the value of his property. Faithfully performing his obligations as a loyal citizen, he has filled various official positions, having served as constable of the township, and for ten years being road supervisor. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to the Henrietta Grange. Religiously he is a consistent member of the German Methodist church.

GEORGE REICHARD BYERS stands at the head of a large industrial enterprise in Ravenna, and has built up a fine trade in the carriage business. His large repository, thirty by fifty feet in dimensions, was erected in 1891, and he keeps it constantly stocked with a large and well selected line of buggies and carriages.

Mr. Byers was born in Milton township, Mahoning county, Ohio, August 4, 1847, a son of Frederick and Anna (Reichard) Byers, who were born in Guilford township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and he is a grandson of Frederick Byers, also from Franklin county, and of John Reichard. Mr. Byers continued on at the home farm until after the death of both his parents, attending both the district schools, and after his father's death he purchased, with his brother John, the old Byers farm and followed general farming and stock raising. In 1895 he also bought three acres of land just south of Ravenna, and thereon he built his home in 1897, and in the

same year entered upon his successful career as a retail dealer in buggies. Previously, in 1891, his health had become so impaired that it was necessary to abandon the work of the farm, and he accordingly engaged in his present line of work. He has also been a school director.

WILLIS J. BECKLEY.—Within the pages of this compilation will be found specific mention of citizens who stand representative in the various spheres of endeavor which touch the welfare and designate the civic status of the various communities of the fine old Western Reserve. One who has here attained to marked precedence as a member of the bar of Portage county and who is engaged in the active practice of his profession in his native city is Willis J. Beckley, known as one of the representative citizens of Ravenna.

Willis John Beckley was born in Ravenna on the 6th of October, 1866, and is a scion, in the third generation, of a pioneer family whose name is honorably and prominently linked with the annals of Portage county. His father, Charles A. Beckley, likewise was a native of Ravenna, where he was born in the year 1844, and he was a son of Albert W. and Sarah (Root) Beckley, the former of whom was born in Berlin, Connecticut, and the latter of whom was a native of Rootstown, Ohio. In 1837 Albert W. Beckley came from Connecticut to Ohio and took up his residence in Ravenna, where he entered the employ of Cyrus Prentice, who was one of the prominent pioneer merchants of this section of the Western Reserve. In 1855 Mr. Beckley purchased the store and hardware business of his employer, and he became one of the leading business men and influential citizens of Portage county. He continued to be identified with the general merchandise business in Ravenna for nearly two score of years and up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889.

Charles A. Beckley was reared to manhood in Ravenna, to whose common schools he was indebted for his early educational training. As a youth he became associated with his father's mercantile business, in which he was eventually accorded a partnership, and after the death of his father he continued the enterprise under his own name until he, too, was called from the scene of life's endeavors, April 4, 1904. His estate still owns the business and the same is conducted under his name. The enterprise has thus been continued for more

than half a century without interruption, and the present commodious and attractive headquarters have been maintained for forty-three years. Charles A. Beckley was a man of sterling character, strong individuality, progressive ideas and utmost civic loyalty, and he was thus well equipped for leadership in local affairs. His name ever stood as a synonym of invincible integrity and honor, and he commanded the unqualified esteem of the community in which his entire life was passed and to the furtherance of whose interests he contributed in liberal measure. He served as a member of the city council and was otherwise prominent in public affairs of a local order. His political support was given to the Republican party.

Mrs. Sarah (Root) Beckley, mother of Charles A. Beckley, was a daughter of David and Clarissa (Buell) Root. David Root was the first settler at Rootstown, Portage county, where he took up his residence in 1801, before the admission of Ohio to the Union. His brother, Ephraim Root, was the original owner of the land now constituting Rootstown township, which was named in honor of this old and influential family of the Western Reserve. Ephraim Root also became the owner of other extensive tracts of land in the Reserve and was one of the original members of the Connecticut Land Company, of which he was secretary for many years. Due record concerning this company is incorporated in the general historical department of this publication.

In the year 1865 was solemnized the marriage of Charles A. Beckley to Miss Henrietta Brigham, who likewise was born in Ravenna, and who is a daughter of John S. and Frances (Barker) Brigham, who came from Vermont to the Western Reserve in an early day and became pioneers of Portage county, where they passed the residue of their lives. The Brigham family is of stanch English origin and was founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. Mrs. Beckley survives her honored husband and, surrounded by a wide circle of cherished and devoted friends, she still maintains her home in Ravenna, where she has lived from the time of her birth. She was born in the year 1848, and has thus passed the sixty-first mile-stone on the journey of life. Of her three children, Willis J. is the eldest and is the only son. His elder sister, Miss Sarah F. Beckley, is a successful and popular teacher in the public

schools of Ravenna; and the younger sister, Maude J., is the wife of A. H. Webb, of Ravenna.

Willis J. Beckley, whose name initiates this article, was reared to manhood in his native city, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. He was graduated in the high school in 1883, and he was then matriculated in the literary department of the famous University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Thereafter he was a student in the law department of his alma mater for one year, at the expiration of which he returned to Ravenna, where he completed his law studies under effective preceptorship and where he was admitted to the bar of his native state on the 18th of June, 1891. He has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession in his native city, where he has gained distinctive success as a strong advocate and able counselor, and where as a citizen he has admirably upheld the prestige of the honored name which he bears. In 1898 Mr. Beckley was elected prosecuting attorney of Portage county, and his administration was so effective and satisfactory that he was chosen as his own successor in 1901, and served two consecutive terms, during which he rendered admirable service as a public prosecutor and appeared in connection with many important cases, as prosecuting attorney having charge of the state's interest in the Goss, Hickox and Vaughn murder trials. For several years he held the office of city solicitor. In politics he is arrayed as a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and in its cause he has rendered yeoman service in the various campaigns. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the lodge and chapter, having served as master of the lodge and high priest of the chapter, and is a frater in the commandery of Knights Templar in the city of Akron. He is a charter member of Ravenna Lodge, No. 1076, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and had the distinction of serving as its first exalted ruler.

In the year 1896 Mr. Beckley was united in marriage to Miss Lora B. Geiger, daughter of the late Captain David and Hattie (Shurtz) Geiger, of Ravenna. No children have been born of this union. Mr. Beckley is essentially progressive and public-spirited as a citizen

and has manifested a loyal interest in all that has tended to conserve the advancement and material prosperity of his native city. He is a stockholder in a number of manufacturing corporations in Ravenna and is the owner of valuable real estate in this city.

HENRY J. KNAPP was born January 10, 1840, in Windsor, on his present place of residence, and is a son of Ely and Mabel E. (Grant) Knapp. His grandfather, Moses Knapp, was the first of the family to locate in Ohio. He was born in 1783, in West Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and came to Cleveland from New York by boat, intending to land at Ashtabula, but the lake was so rough that the boat was landed in Cleveland. This was in 1808, and he settled in North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he took a farm in the woods. He married Laurina Elliott, and their children were: Elliott, served two terms as county surveyor of Trumbull county, now deceased; Delight, deceased; Ely; and Horace, deceased.

Ely Knapp was born January 1, 1815, in New York state, and died in California in 1892. Until his marriage he taught school. He married April 10, 1840, Mabel E. Grant, born February 12, 1822, died January 1, 1895, and they had children as follows: Ellen Mary, Julia L., Henry J., Elliott M., Emily and Mabel C.

When fifteen years, Henry J. Knapp tried to enlist and was rejected, but in 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Twenty ninth Ohio; he was discharged in May, 1865. He was wounded four times, and spent one year in a hospital. After the war he resumed his education, attending Orwell Academy. He was after the war first lieutenant of Company F, Eighth Ohio National Guards. Later Mr. Knapp turned his efforts in the direction of farming, and now owns ninety-two acres of land, which he has improved, and has some fine stock. He keeps Shropshire sheep, a few blooded Jersey cows, and also has white leg-horn chickens.

Mr. Knapp is a Republican, and takes an active interest in local public affairs. He served formerly as a member of the State Police, served nine years consecutively as township trustee, and has also been school director and road supervisor. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, and for twenty years he has served as church trustee. Both are also members of the Grange. Mr.

Knapp is a member of Hartsgrove Lodge, No. 397, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and served a year as chaplain. He belongs to C. A. Eddy Post, No. 558, Grand Army of the Republic, at Windsor, and has held every office in the post; he served three years as commander, and is now chaplain. His wife is a member of C. A. Eddy Woman's Relief Corps, No. 104, and served nine years as secretary and one year as president.

Mr. Knapp married Emily Sackett Land-pear, daughter of Chauncey and Sarah (Gladding) Sackett, born March 24, 1849. Her parents are given further mention under the sketch of Skene D. Sackett, found elsewhere in this work. Mr. Knapp and his wife have four daughters, namely: Eva L., married E. B. Alvord, and lives in Springfield, Massachusetts; Mabel E., married and lives in Middlefield, Geauga county, Ohio; Elinor M., married Emory St. Clair, and lives in Springfield, Massachusetts; and Ethel, unmarried, lives at Warren, Ohio.

SKENE DOUGLAS SACKETT was born in 1765, in New Milford, Connecticut, and died in 1852, in Ashtabula county, Ohio. He served during the latter part of the Revolution, enlisting at the age of fourteen years, in the Second Regiment of Connecticut, under the name of Skene Douglas, so his uncle could not have him discharged. He came to Painesville, Ohio, in 1801, and later moved to Mesopotamia township, Trumbull county, in 1803. He married Hannah Saxton, and their children were: Gary, born February 7, 1789, died February 13, 1866, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and married Julia Adams; Polly, born December 25, 1791, died November, 1855; Elizabeth, born September 7, 1793, died before reaching maturity; Marvin, born January 23, 1796, died in infancy; Chauncey; and Horace, born September 25, 1803, died March 22, 1870.

Chauncey Sackett was born April 28, 1798, and died October 9, 1863. He was an expert carpenter and joiner, and his work was in great demand on account of its neatness. He was very conscientious and painstaking in every piece of work he turned out. He was a strong Abolitionist, and his house was one of the stations of the "Underground Railway." He was a highly respected citizen, and his death was widely mourned. Mr. Sackett married, October 23, 1828, Sarah Gladding, and they had children as follows: Hannah, born October 3, 1831, died March 18, 1889; Orse-



Henry J. Knapp



Mrs B. J. Knapp





mus, born September 26, 1833, died June 10, 1882; Mary A., born May 13, 1840, lives in Cherry Valley, Ohio, widow of Corvus J. Gray, a farmer, who died September 3, 1899; Lucy E., born October 31, 1845, married Leroy Simmons, and lives in Chicago, Illinois; Fred G., born August 4, 1847, married Ida A. Hess, and lives in Robinson, Illinois; Emily F., born March 24, 1849, married Henry J. Knapp, of Windsor township; and Francis J., born September 1, 1856, married Maud Achor, is a traveling salesman, and lives in Cincinnati. Further mention is made of Emily F., in connection with the sketch of her husband, Henry J. Knapp, found elsewhere in this work.

BUELL S. GILLETTE, an enterprising citizen and business man of Amherst, Ohio, is a native of Lorain county, born in Avon township July 20, 1848; he is a son of Gershom and Betsie (Moe) Gillette, natives of Connecticut, and grandson of Gershom Gillette, of Connecticut, and Averon and Eliza Moe, also of Connecticut. The Moe and Gillette families both came to Ohio among the pioneers, and took timber land in Lorain county. Gershom Gillette, Jr., was married in Avon township, and was employed several years in an ashery, manufacturing potash, etc.; he was proprietor of a hotel at French Creek, Ohio, ten years, and at the death of his wife sold out and removed to Coldwater, Indiana, where he died in 1889. He and his wife were parents of five sons and four daughters, of whom Buell was the youngest child; only one other still survives—Elida, Mrs. Frantz, of Oakland, California.

When twelve years of age, Buell S. Gillette began working for a living, being first employed three years near home, in a livery establishment; he spent two years in the same kind of employment at Elyria, and then came to Amherst to live with a sister who had there started a millinery business. He remained with his sister three years and she then removed to California; Mr. Gillette was employed in a hotel two years, then worked two years for Mr. Barber, who at the end of two years sold out to Mr. McNiel, who conducted the livery business four years and in turn sold his interest, Mr. Gillette retaining his position and working three years for the new proprietor. At the end of this time he decided to begin business on his own account, starting with only a horse, which he traded to good account, invested his money, and by

excellent management and untiring industry came to have an establishment of his own. Since June, 1906, Mr. Gillette has his son, Jay B., as a partner, the firm name being B. S. Gillette & Son. The livery is located on Tenny street, and the buildings and fittings have been so improved that the establishment is the finest and largest of its kind in this section of Lorain county, the equipment consisting of several coaches, a funeral car, and all other accoutrements of a first-class livery business.

Mr. Gillette is an energetic and enterprising man, and is indebted to his own efforts for his financial success. He had but a meager education in his early youth, but attended night school to make up the deficiency, and is an intelligent, public-spirited citizen. Politically he is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in public affairs. He married, December 31, 1879, Carrie P. Barney, born in Amherst township, Lorain county, daughter of Ormal and Eliza Ann (Crocker) Barney, natives of New England. Mr. Gillette and his wife became the parents of two children: Jay B., at home, and Clifford, born in 1889, died in 1898. Jay B. Gillette married, October 11, 1905, Cora Irma Sholton, of Brownhelm.

WILLIAM N. COLLISTER.—A man of mechanical skill and ability, possessing excellent judgment and tact, William Collister is rendering his fellow citizens appreciated service as superintendent of the municipal light plant and waterworks at Painesville, Lake county. He is one of a family of three children born to Nelson and Marion (Russell) Collister, namely: Mrs. Louisa C. Babcock, deceased; George; and William N.

Nelson Collister was born on the Isle of Man in 1831, and at the age of ten in 1841, was brought by his parents to Painesville, Ohio, where he grew to man's estate. A natural machinist, he learned the blacksmith's trade, and carried on a substantial business for many years, being very popular with all classes of people. He was at one time a partner in the manufacturing firm of Coe & Anderson, which has since become the Coe Manufacturing Company, of Painesville.

ORRIN B. COOK is the leading liveryman of Elyria, and he is a native son of Connecticut, born on the 9th of February, 1861, to Watson and Emma (Wells) Cook, also from that commonwealth. The family home was

at Bloomfield, near the city of Hartford, Watson Cook being a butcher and farmer there. The mother died at that home many years ago, in 1809, and the husband survived her until 1906, dying at the age of seventy-four years.

Orrin B. Cook was reared in his native state of Connecticut, attending the common schools, and remaining on the home farm there until 1881; he in that year came to Elyria township, Lorain county, Ohio, joining an uncle and brother here, and for a time he was employed at the Lorain Brass Works and for five years was on a farm in Elyria township. In 1891 he came to this city to take charge of the livery business of M. A. Pounds, and after conducting that business for fifteen years he, in 1906, embarked in the same vocation for himself, and he has met with flattering success, and is now the proprietor of the most popular livery barn in Elyria.

Mr. Cook married Ella Warner, born in this city, a daughter of Charles E. Warner, and their three children are: Edith M., Florence L. and Ralph W. Mr. Cook is a member of Elyria Lodge of Eagles.

MRS. MARY E. (LANGDON) HARDY. — A woman of culture and accomplishments, Mrs. Mary E. Hardy, widow of the late Lafayette R. Hardy, of Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, is held in high respect throughout the community in which she resides, being a kind and helpful friend and a genial companion. She was born, January 3, 1847, in Spring township, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

Her mother dying when Mary E. Langdon was a little girl of ten years, she was well brought up by her father and relatives, receiving excellent educational training. She attended the Concord, Ohio, high school two years, and continued her studies one year in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, attending the Chestnut Hill high school. Active and enterprising, she subsequently made good use of her talents, learning the trades of a dressmaker, milliner and dressmaker, and kept busily employed until her marriage, October 28, 1877, with Lafayette R. Hardy.

Lafayette R. Hardy was born, March 25, 1842, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and died on his farm, in Pierpont township, August 30, 1901. He came from New England ancestry, his grandfather, John Hardy, and his great-grandfather, Hans Hardy, having been born and bred in Vermont. His father, William Hardy, born June 6, 1800, in Carlisle, Pennsyl-

vania, came to Ohio in pioneer days, took up land in Ashtabula county, and from the dense wilderness reclaimed a good homestead, on which he resided, contented and happy, until his death, October 21, 1876. He married Olive Reed, who was born July 1, 1801, in Windsor, Massachusetts, and died in Ashtabula county, Ohio, August 5, 1860. Seven children were born to them, namely: Charlotte, born February 12, 1824, died in February, 1907; Betsey, born April 12, 1827, died November 25, 1903; Rhoda, born March 25, 1830, died May 11, 1905; William, born June 1, 1833, died August 12, 1907; George, born June 26, 1837, lives in Missouri; Sophronia, born November 7, 1839, is the wife of George Aldrich, of Pierpont Center; and Lafayette R.

Never very robust, Lafayette R. Hardy never worked very much on the farm as a boy, but after leaving the Kingsville high school, where he completed his early education, he ran a livery stable for a while. He subsequently traveled extensively in the West for the benefit of his health, but never became physically strong, although he lived nearly three score years. He was an upright, honest man, highly respected by all who knew him, and his death was a loss to the community in which he lived. Mary Blanche, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, was born September 8, 1878. She was graduated from the Pierpont high school, and subsequently taught school twenty-three consecutive terms, being successful and popular in her professional work. She subsequently married Alonzo Anderson, and is now living in Greenville, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hardy is a member of the Pierpont Congregational church and takes an active interest in advancing its interests.

CHARLES C. BYERS, the owner and proprietor of Cherry Hill, one of the splendid residence estates in Portage county, started in life for himself at the age of nineteen years as a bridge builder. His first bridge building work was with the A. & G. W. Railroad Company, now known as the Erie Company, but after one year in that occupation he traveled through Kansas and other western states, returning to Ravenna one year later and accepting the position of fireman on the A. G. W. Railroad. He continued in that capacity for six years, after which for seven years he was an engineer, and then, going to Virginia, served in the same capacity for the Ohio

River Railroad Company for seven years, and then, coming again to Ravenna, he, with his brother, John F., organized the John F. Byers Machine Works, which is now one of the largest industrial institutions in the city. Charles C. Byers is its largest stockholder, and is the vice president of the company, W. S. Krake being its president, and Marvin Collins its secretary, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Byers was a traveling salesman for the John F. Byers Machine Company for about ten years, but since 1890 has lived practically retired from an active business life, his home being a modern brick residence located on a tract of thirty-three acres in the southern part of Ravenna. He is quite extensively interested in real estate, owning both city and farm property, and he is also an enthusiastic automobilist, having owned at different times four machines. His home, popularly known as Cherry Hill, contains one hundred plum trees, many apple trees, but the cherry is its principal fruit.

Mr. Byers was born at Frederick, Mahoning county, Ohio, May 13, 1850, a son of Frederick and Anna M. (Reichard) Byers, who were born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Frederick Byers, also from Franklin county, Pennsylvania, came to Mahoning county, Ohio, during an early period in its history, and founded its town of Frederick. He was a very prominent man in his day, and he died in the year 1854. The maternal grandfather, John Reichard, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and, coming to Frederick, Ohio, spent the remainder of his life here, and died in 1854. Frederick Byers and Anna Reichard were married in Franklin county, and after coming to Frederick, this state, Mr. Byers became an extensive dealer in horses and a large land holder, owning over four hundred acres in that county. But he sold his possessions there in the spring of 1859, and came to Ravenna township, and buying a farm just south of the city of Ravenna, he resumed his stock-raising interests and died there on the 4th of March, 1869, his wife surviving until May of 1887. Their five children were: Mary C., who died in 1877; John F., deceased; George R., of Ravenna; Charles C.; Hattie A., the wife of S. A. Trowbridge, of Cuyahoga Falls.

Charles C. Byers married, on the 5th of December, 1872, Sadie A. Dawes, who was born in Atwater township, Portage county, October 24, 1850, a daughter of Harry and

Sophia (Valentine) Dawes, both from the mother country of England. Coming to the United States, they located in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1830, and the father, a farmer, died there in 1865. His widow reared their nine children, and since 1898 she has made her home with them, having reached the age of ninety-two years. Mr. Byers is an independent political voter, and he is a member of the Masonic order at Ravenna and of the Knights Templar at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Previous to his marriage he had bought and furnished a home in Meadville, Pennsylvania, and he resided there until 1883, but in that year he sold his Meadville residence and moved to Parkersburg, West Virginia, which was his home for a year and a half. Since then he has maintained his residence in Ravenna. No children have been born of this union.

ADOLPH FRIEDMAN.—One of the enterprising and popular business men of the younger generation in the thriving village of Mantua, Portage county, is Adolph Friedman, who has gained success through his own well directed efforts and is well entitled to representation in this publication. Mr. Friedman was born in Gyulahaz, Austro-Hungary, on the 25th of August, 1884, and is a son of William and Rose Friedman, both natives of Austria, where the former was born in 1850. William Friedman came to America in 1892 and settled in Cleveland, his wife and children joining him in Cleveland in 1896.

Adolph Friedman secured his early educational training in his native land and was a lad of twelve years at the time of accompanying his mother to the United States. In Cleveland he attended the public schools for three years, within which he familiarized himself with the English language. At the age of sixteen years he secured a position as clerk in a store in Cleveland, and later he there conducted a cut-flower stand, in partnership with William Feniger. They were thus associated in business about one year and Mr. Friedman thereafter conducted a gents' furnishing business in the Ohio metropolis for about two years. At the expiration of this period he removed to Orwell, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he purchased a general merchandise store, which he successfully conducted for the ensuing four years, at the expiration of which in 1909, he removed to Mantua, where he bought the general store of C. H. Bowen, on

Main street. Here he has built up a substantial enterprise and his well appointed establishment receives a representative patronage, as he has gained a reputation for fair and honorable dealing and for making every effort to cater to the demands of his trade. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity.

On the 5th of August, 1907, Mr. Friedman was united in marriage to Miss Rose Dembitz, who was born in the city of Cleveland, on the 7th of April, 1883, being the only child of Henry and Hannah (Kretch) Dembitz, whose marriage was solemnized, in Cleveland, August 15, 1880. Her father was born in Hungary, February 23, 1853, and came to America in 1863. He served for a number of years in the United States army, having enlisted in the Third United States Cavalry in 1870, and having served under General Custer in the west, in 1873. He is a son of Emanuel and Helen (Klein) Dembitz, both natives of Hungary, where the former was born in the year 1811. He came to America in 1889 and settled in New York City. He died in 1898, and his wife passed away in 1856, in her native land. The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Friedman was Henry Dembitz, who passed his entire life in Hungary, as did also the maternal great-grandfather, Marcus Klein. Mr. and Mrs. Friedman have one child, Alvin, who was born on the 13th of August, 1908.

ROBERT C. CAMPBELL is farming one of the historic old places of Portage county, a place which his father cleared and improved many years ago, and the son is continuing the work with the same ability and success manifested by his father in pioneer days. Born on the 20th of August, 1879, he is a son of Joel Curtis and Louisa A. (Allison) Campbell, the father from Charlestown, Ohio, and the mother from Pennsylvania. His grandparents on the paternal side, Homer and Prudence Campbell, came here from Massachusetts and became large land owners, Homer Campbell having owned farms in both Charlestown and Edinburg townships. The son, Joel Curtis, however, shifted for himself from the time he was a small boy, and as a youth of twenty-one he purchased his first farm of 190 acres, which is located along the old canal bed for a half mile. This farm is historic from the fact that here former President Garfield trod up and down the tow path during his early youth. One hundred and thirty acres of this original purchase yet remains in the Campbell name,

and in the years which have since come and gone, five mills, five store buildings, a blacksmith shop and a carpenter shop have since been erected on the land, and the ruins of the old still yet lie in the creek bed. Joel C. Campbell cleared this place from its native growth of timber, and he lived and labored for the interests of his family and community for many years, and finally passed to his reward, rich in years of faithful service and duties well performed. Two children were born to Joel C. and Louisa Campbell—Robert C. and Richard T. Joel C. Campbell had married first, Harriet Long, by whom he had two children: Fred J., and Sylvia E., who was married to William Turnbull.

Robert C. Campbell remained at home with his parents during their lives, and after their death inherited his farm in Charlestown township. His home is rich in relics of his ancestors, and among these cherished possessions is the old family Bible issued in 1812. In politics he upholds the principles of his family, the Democratic, and he is also upholding the honored family name for good citizenship and worth of character.

HENRY JOHN HAHN was born in Amherst township, Lorain county, Ohio, April 20, 1868, a son of John and Mary (Holtzhauer) Hahn. John Hahn was born in Kalkobst, Germany, and his wife was born in Hessen-Kassel, Germany. John Hahn's parents emigrated to America in 1838, coming in a sailing vessel to New York; they settled in Amherst township, where they bought timber land, which they cleared and cultivated.

John Hahn was born in 1837 and married in Amherst in 1864; his wife came to Amherst in 1862, when twenty-four years of age. They settled in Amherst, and he was employed in a stone quarry and was also a teamster. He purchased a farm in Elyria township, which he sold ten years later and bought a farm in Amherst township. He was killed by falling from a load of hay on December 4, 1903, and his wife died in November, 1900. They had four children, namely: Mary, Mrs. C. C. Stevenson, of Brownhelm township; Henry J.; Charles, of Wellington, Ohio; and Elizabeth, a teacher in Elyria, Ohio.

Henry J. Hahn received his education in the public schools and remained with his parents until fourteen years of age, and afterward was employed at farm work for eight years, except for four months when he attended the

district school. He attended Oberlin Business College during the winter of 1892-3 and then worked about a year as clerk in a grocery store. For three years he was employed in various capacities, and then he established himself in business in a general store at South Amherst, where he remained three years. At the end of that time he purchased fifty acres of the Sackett estate in the southern part of Amherst township; he has improved and remodeled the buildings, and carries on general farming. Mr. Hahn is an enterprising, progressive farmer, and has been markedly successful; he raises some stock and keeps a dairy. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and politically is a Democrat. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Plato Lodge, No. 203, and of Hickory Tree Grange, of Amherst.

Mr. Hahn married, November 23, 1898, Angie Remington, born in Amherst township February 25, 1869; she was educated in the district school and spent one year at the high school of Geneva, Ohio. She is a daughter of John and Marie (Spencer) Remington, the former born in Amherst and his wife in Lagrange township. His parents were Henry and Matilda (Williams) Remington, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Massachusetts; they came to Pittsfield township, Lorain county, Ohio, with two yoke of oxen and one horse, in 1822, starting in February and arriving in March. John Remington's wife was a daughter of Eliel and Angeline (Rockwood) Spencer, the former born in Genesee county, New York, and the latter in Jefferson county, New York; he was born in 1809 and came to Lagrange township in 1830, and she was born in 1814 and came to Lagrange township in 1826. Mr. Hahn and his wife have been blessed with children as follows: Harry John, born November 6, 1899; Fern Remington, May 20, 1903; Ralph Spencer, December 25, 1904; and Grace Louise, September 3, 1907.

J. M. PLAISTED is a native of Lake county, having been born at Kirtland, February 9, 1839; he is the son of Roger and Susan (Andrews) Plaisted, who were both residents of Maine, and were married in that state. Soon after their marriage they removed to the Western Reserve, settling at Kirtland in 1832. Roger Plaisted was a mason by trade, and in the years 1832-3-4 helped build the Mormon Temple, which was completed in 1834. Later

he purchased a farm near Kirtland, in the woods, on which he lived for forty years, working some at his trade. He was a good mechanic. In his later years he sold his farm and lived in the village of Kirtland. He did not care for public office, preferring to spend his time in the interest of his own business affairs. Upon coming to Lake county he was not unfavorable to the Mormons, but after living among them and observing their beliefs and practices, he became bitterly opposed to their faith; while he did not seek to annoy them in any way, when his indignation was aroused he fought against them. In the old Mormon Temple polygamy was preached, and this was very repugnant to many. He finally embraced the faith of spiritualism, and died in this belief. His death occurred in 1877, at the age of eighty-four, and his wife died in 1879, aged seventy-nine. They had three children, namely: Martha, became Mrs. Brooks, and resides in Kirtland; Joseph M.; and William H., who was a farmer in Kirtland, and died in 1908, aged sixty-eight, leaving three children. His wife is also dead.

Joseph M. Plaisted lived on the farm at South Kirtland with his parents about six years, and from his father learned the trade of mason. He also learned the trade of carpenter. He spent thirteen months, from August, 1863, to September, 1864, in the United States navy, and he served in the United States gunboat Carondelet, on the Mississippi river, and took part in several engagements. He served in the expedition under General Banks. After his time had expired he was wounded while in retreat down the river, and this has left him with a permanent lameness. After his discharge he returned to South Kirtland, where he again engaged in work at the mason's trade, which has since been his occupation. He is a contractor as well as mason, and erected the first large bank building at Willoughby, Ohio. However, he generally prefers working for other contractors. After the death of his parents he left his native town, and in March, 1889, settled in Painesville, which has since been his home.

Mr. Plaisted follows the opinions of his father in being bitterly opposed to the practices of the Mormons. However, he can not embrace the faith of spiritualism, and is not a believer in the supernatural. He is well informed and a deep thinker, and his belief is that events come about through natural processes, that no great power is interfering with

the natural course of nature and nature's laws. In political opinions he generally favors the Republican party, though he is able to see good in all parties, and prefers to do his own thinking and form his own opinions. However, he does not care for public office. He is a Mason, having been for forty-four years a member of the blue lodge.

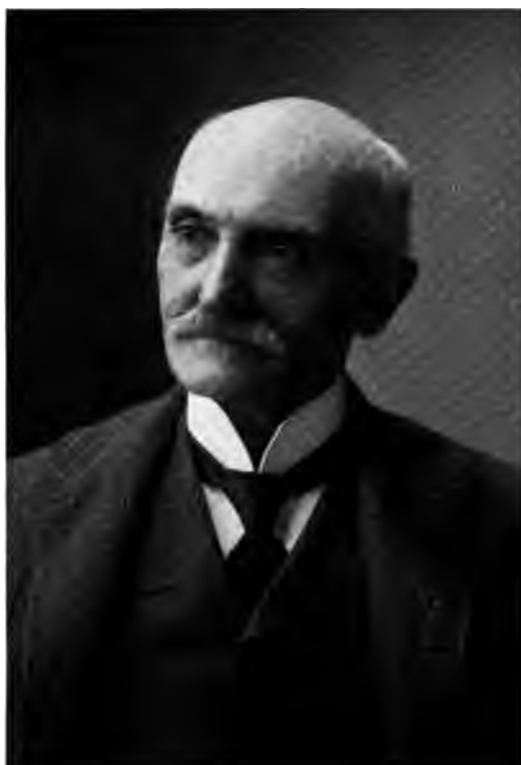
LEMUEL H. KIMBALL.—It may well be said that the patent of nobility which rested its honors and distinction in the person of the late Lemuel H. Kimball came from high authority, since it was based on fine character and marked ability. His life was marked by valuable and generous accomplishment along practical, productive lines, and his measure of success was large; but greater than this was the intrinsic loyalty to principle, the deep human sympathy and the broad intellectuality that designated the man as he was. His career as a business man and a citizen was such as to advance the welfare of others as well as himself, and he had a high sense of his stewardship, though at all times significantly free from ostentation. His was the reserve that indicates fine mental and moral fiber, and he wielded much influence in the community in which his entire life was passed, his death having occurred in his home in the village of Madison, Lake county, on the 23d of November, 1900. In usefulness to the community he surpassed many another man who has attained to more publicity. Measured by the good he accomplished, his life was a benefaction, and its usefulness continues cumulative now that he has passed away, venerable in years and secure in the high regard of all who knew him.

Lemuel Hastings Kimball came of staunch New England Puritan stock and was a scion of a family founded in America in the early colonial era. The lineage is traced in a direct way to Richard Kimball, who came from Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1631. In 1636 he removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, named in honor of his old home in England, and there he continued to reside until his death, which occurred on the 22d of June, 1675. Records extant bear evidence that he was a sturdy Puritan, devout in his religious views and efforts, well-to-do according to the standard of the locality and period, and prominent and influential in the affairs of the new settlement.

Lemuel H. Kimball was born in the old homestead of the family in Madison vil-

Lake county, Ohio, on the 20th of January, 1833, and was a representative of the third generation of the family in this favored section of the Western Reserve, with whose history the name has been prominently and honorably linked for a consecutive period of nearly a century, implying that the family was among the earliest to make settlement in Lake county, whose development and upbuilding have been signally forwarded by the members of this well known family, as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities.

Abel Kimball, father of the subject of this memoir, was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, on the 18th of January, 1801, and about a decade later, in 1812, his parents removed from New England to the fine old Western Reserve of Ohio, settling in Madison township, Lake county, with whose annals the name has been identified during the long intervening years. Here Abel Kimball was reared to manhood amidst the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch, receiving such educational advantages as the locality afforded, and early manifesting the most virile and generous attributes of character. Here he lived and labored for nearly seventy years, devoting his attention largely to agricultural pursuits and becoming a man of much prominence and influence in the community. His father, Lemuel Kimball, likewise had been a citizen of sterling character and marked influence, contributing his quota to the material and social development of the section in which he continued to reside until his death, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Polly Cutler. General Abel Kimball, as he was familiarly known, was called upon to serve in many positions of public trust and responsibility and was well known throughout the Western Reserve as a man of distinctive ability and of impregnable integrity of character, so that he well merited the unqualified confidence and esteem in which he was uniformly held. In the early history of the Western Reserve much attention was here paid to military affairs, the interest in the same being heightened by the war of 1812, which so closely touched this section, and General Kimball early became prominent in connection with the state militia, to which the greater portion of the young men of the day belonged, "training days" being events of marked popular interest and local celebrity. As a young man General Kimball effected the organization of a militia company, of which he was chosen



L. H. Kimball.



commander, and through the regular grades of promotion he rose to the rank of brigadier general, which gave him the title by which he was known throughout the residue of his long and useful life. He served two terms as sheriff of Lake county and he also represented the county for three terms in the state legislature. He also gave valuable service of more local order, having been incumbent of the offices of township trustee, real estate appraiser and justice of the peace, in Madison township, and having served in the last mentioned capacity for several terms. He exerted much influence in connection with the promotion and carrying through of public and semi-public enterprises that greatly conserved the progress of the Western Reserve. While a member of the legislature he obtained voluntarily, unsolicited by his constituents, the charter for the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad, whose line is now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern system. He designated the incorporators of the same and was actively identified with the organization of the company, securing subscriptions to its capital stock and also the right of way for the road. He presided at the meeting, in Cleveland, at which the company was formally organized, and he thereafter continued to serve as treasurer of the corporation until the infirmities of advancing years prompted his voluntary retirement from the office. General Kimball was a zealous supporter of every local measure and undertaking tending to advance the best interests of the community, giving a specially active support to religious and educational objects. In the home of his father was organized the first church in Madison township and he himself united with the second church in the township on the 1st of March, 1834, this being the Central Congregational church. About 1855, as the result of an injury that seemed slight at the time but which developed into permanent spinal trouble, he lost the use of his legs, and he was confined to his chair during the last seventeen years of his life, bearing his affliction with fortitude and equanimity, born of a strong and faithful nature. He was summoned to the life eternal in July, 1880. On the 26th of September, 1830, General Kimball was united in marriage to Miss Philena Hastings, who was born at Greenfield, Massachusetts, June 13, 1800. She died in 1887. Lemuel H. Kimball was the first in order of birth and was the only child who grew to manhood. A brother, Addison Russell, died in infancy.

In view of the migratory tendency of the average American of the present day, there is special satisfaction in noting the more salient points in the career of one who found ample scope for the utilization of his powers and also eminent individual solace and gratification in remaining in the place of his birth continuously until he was called forward to the "land of the dead," nearly four score years later. This is true of Lemuel Hastings Kimball, to whom this sketch is dedicated and who was nearly seventy-seven years of age at the time of his demise. In his life and labors he set at naught all application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for he fully upheld the prestige of the honored name that he bore, marked the passing years with good works and generous accomplishment in connection with the practical affairs of life, and ever commanded the unequivocal confidence and esteem of the community in which he was born and reared and in which he was content to remain until he was summoned to his final reward.

In view of the conditions thus existing, it is most consistent, as well as gratifying, to be able to quote from an appreciative article published in a Madison paper at the time of his demise, as these words give in a measure the estimate placed upon the man by those to whom he was best known: "As a loyal and public-spirited citizen Mr. Kimball has frequently been honored with positions of trust and usefulness, and in many ways the community has felt the impress of his ideas and character. At the organization of the Exchange Bank of Madison, in 1875, he was elected its president, and he remained in that office continuously up to the time of his death. Thus for many years he has been closely identified with the business interests of Madison, in which the integrity of his character and his spirit of fairness have been a power felt by all.

"No estimate of Mr. Kimball's life would be complete that did not give large recognition of his relationship with the church. It was ever a matter of pride with him that the first church organized in Madison township was organized in the home of his grandfather, Lemuel Kimball, more than ninety-five years ago. This old homestead was the site of that in which he himself resided during the entire course of his life. Mr. Kimball united with the Central Congregational church on the 1st of April, 1855, and as clerk, trustee, Sunday-school superintendent and deacon he held some

official position in this church during most of the fifty-four years of his membership. Surely no member could have been more loyal or had a deeper interest in the work and welfare of the church than did he.

"With his marriage, at Madison, Ohio, on the 18th of October, 1866, to Miss Caroline Nash, of Hinsdale, Massachusetts, there began a home life that through more than forty years, broken only by her death, was almost ideal in its mutual sympathies and perfect confidence, while the generous hospitality of the home made it a bright spot in the memories of many, far and near. The first great sorrow came to the home a little more than five years ago, when the oldest son, Homer Nash Kimball, loved and honored by all, was taken away. Just three years later came another and greater trial, when the beloved wife and mother was called to the other world. These heavy bereavements were patiently and courageously borne, yet as time went on Mr. Kimball's heart was more and more reaching out to that other land, and when, after months of failing strength and constant pain, the summons came, it came to one who was asking to be taken home. Madison has lost in Mr. Kimball an upright business man, a public-spirited citizen, a sincere Christian gentleman, and a generous, helpful friend and neighbor."

It may be said, by way of reversion to the earlier life of Mr. Kimball, that he was reared under the influences of the farm and that he never withdrew his allegiance from the great basic industry of agriculture, having had large farming interests at the time of his death. His education in a preliminary way was that afforded by the common schools, but this was broadened and amplified by wide reading and by active association with men and affairs. In politics Mr. Kimball was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he served many years as a member of the board of education of Madison, taking a deep interest in popular education and in providing the best facilities available.

Mrs. Caroline (Nash) Kimball, a woman of gentle and gracious personality, was a daughter of Edward Taylor Nash and Charlotte (Frissell) Nash. Her father was a merchant at Hinsdale, Massachusetts, was a man of prominence and influence in his community, and continued his residence in Hinsdale until his death.

In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Kim-

ball, all having been born in the old family homestead in Madison: Homer Nash, who was born October 11, 1867, died August 31, 1904, as has already been noted in a preceding paragraph; Abel was born December 19, 1869; Leila Helen was born March 16, 1873; Carl Russell was born July 3, 1876; and Elizabeth Seaton Kimball was born January 11, 1880. All of the children were educated at Oberlin College. Carl R. Kimball was married to Miss Ethel Felice Sutton, of Saugatuck, Michigan, on the 30th of July, 1903, and the other children are not married, continuing to reside in the old homestead, endeared to them by the gracious memories and associations of the past. Abel and Carl R. are engaged in the hardware and plumbing business in Madison, under the firm name of Kimball Brothers, and are representative young business men of their native county. The two children of Carl R. and Ethel F. Kimball are: Warner Hastings Kimball, born June 24, 1904, and Caroline Elizabeth Kimball, born February 1, 1908.

PORTER O. CLARK.—An enterprising, practical and progressive agriculturist of Medina county, Porter O. Clark is proprietor of one of the most attractive farms in the vicinity of Medina, and is here prosperously engaged in general farming and stock-raising, exercising great skill and good judgment in the management of his valuable property. A son of the late Cyrus E. Clark, he was born June 12, 1851, on the parental homestead, in Medina township, of pioneer stock.

The branch of the Clark family from which he is descended was first represented in the United States by one, William Clark, who emigrated from England to this country, locating in Connecticut. In 1662, in company with twenty-seven young men from Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield, Connecticut, he founded the town of Haddam, in Middlesex county, Connecticut, becoming one of its original householders. He died in 1681, in Haddam, leaving four sons and five daughters, all of whom were born before his removal to Haddam. His property at his death was valued at £412. The line from the emigrant ancestor to the present generation is thus traced: William Clark (1); Sergeant John Clark (2); John Clark (3); Deacon Ebenezer Clark (4); Ebenezer Clark (5); Ebenezer Clark (6), born December 4, 1786, married Sally Sanford, who was born October 6, 1792, and

county, Ohio, settling on a farm, where they spent their remaining years, her death occurring in 1861, and his in 1867.

Cyrus E. Clark was born February 22, 1819, in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and came with his parents to Medina county, Ohio, in 1838, being the third son in a family of six children. He became a farmer from choice, and was quite prominent for many years in public affairs, and being widely known throughout the Western Reserve. He died at his residence in Medina in 1904, honored and respected as a man and a citizen. He married, May 31, 1847, Harriet A. Oviatt, who was born in Washington township, Litchfield county, Connecticut, a daughter of John A. and Caroline (Mason) Oviatt, and a granddaughter of Elisha Mason, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, who drew a pension from the government for his brave services. Four children were born of their union, namely: Porter O., the subject of this brief sketch; Fanny R.; Arthur L., engaged in mercantile business in Winsted, Connecticut; and Franklin J., living at home. Cyrus E. Clark was an active and successful farmer, living three miles northeast of Medina, his farm containing 180 acres of rich and arable land.

The eldest child of the parental household, Porter O. Clark attended first the district schools, afterwards pursuing his studies for three years in the Medina high school, and later studying in Painesville Academy for six months. Returning to the farm, he assisted his father for two years, and then formed a partnership with him, which continued a number of years. Beginning life then for himself individually, Mr. Clark bought seventy acres of land in Medina township and managed that, at the same time continuing to assist his father. In 1893 he bought the original Clark homestead of sixty-five acres, and after the death of his father bought sixty acres more, and has since made other purchases, having now in his estate 195 acres of fertile land, well adapted for general farming. Mr. Clark is practical and progressive, and has made valuable improvements on his place, having erected, in 1901, his large barn, forty feet by seventy-two feet, with twenty-foot posts, and a basement nine feet in height, used for protecting stock in winter. Mr. Clark is extensively engaged in mixed farming, keeping a large number of work and carriage horses, cows and hogs, and each season raises abundant harvests of corn, hay and oats. He makes a specialty

to some extent of dairying, milking a number of cows, and selling the products of his dairy in Cleveland.

Mr. Clark married, in 1891, Alicia Witter, a daughter of William and Sarah (Huntley) Witter, early settlers of Medina county, and they have five children, namely: Arthur S., Howard C., Harriet E., Eleanor E., and May A. Politically a Republican, Mr. Clark has served a number of terms as township trustee, and as a member of the local school board. He and his family are members of the First Congregational church.

JOHN J. SHREADER, of Ravenna township, Portage county, was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, July 19, 1840, a son of John H. and Anna Barbara (Hammer) Shreader, also from Hesse Cassel. In the summer of 1846 the family set sail for the United States, and, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the father worked as a weaver there until his death in 1898. His widow had died in April, 1874, at the home of her son John in Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio. There were four children in their family, namely: Mary, now Mrs. Becker, a widow, living in Ravenna; John J., mentioned below; Conrad, who died in 1891; and Elizabeth, who was born on the ocean, and became the wife of Thomas Clearwater, of Industry, Portage county, Ohio.

John J. Shreader, when nine years of age, went with his mother to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1851 the mother with all her children came via the canal to Ravenna, Ohio, where the son John began work at farming. Continuing that line of work until sixteen years of age, he was thereafter, until the winter of 1860, employed in a brick yard, while during that winter he attended grammar school in Ravenna. On the 17th of April, 1861, he enlisted in Cotter's Artillery at Ravenna, and, going to West Virginia, the command took part in its first engagement. On the 6th of September they were reorganized into Battery A, and commanded by Captain Goodspeed and later by Captain Scovill. After reorganization they were sent to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, under General Sherman, and Mr. Shreader also served under Rosecrans and others, taking part in thirty-six battles and engagements, including those of Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Dallas, the Atlanta campaign, and others of note.

In September, 1861, his command was re-

enlisted for three years, and they served until the close of the war, receiving their discharge on the 31st of July, 1865. During all that time Mr. Shreader was never wounded, and although taken prisoner at Stone River he was recaptured by his own men within ten minutes. He served three months in West Virginia under Cotter, and in the fall of 1861, after re-enlistment, was promoted to corporal. In the spring of 1862, at Pittsburg Landing, he was sent to a hospital, thence to Camp Denison, and then home. Joining the company at Stevenson, Alabama, he took part in the battles of Liberty Gap and Chickamauga, also skirmishes in eastern Tennessee, and on the 4th of October, 1864, was appointed a sergeant. Receiving a furlough while at Bridgeport, he rejoined his command at Pumpkin Vine Creek, and on the 6th of November, 1864, was promoted to quartermaster sergeant.

After the close of his service in the Civil war Mr. Shreader returned to Ravenna, and learning the trade of a house painter followed that line of work for about thirty years, both as a painter and contractor. Purchasing a farm of forty-five acres a mile and a half south of Ravenna, he moved to his property there in 1884, and has since been occupied in farming his place. On the 4th of July, 1866, he was united in marriage to Charlotte E. Heeter, who was born in Ravenna township October 18, 1842, a daughter of George and Matilda (Sapp) Heeter, the father born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Indiana, and she is a granddaughter of John and Catherine Heeter, from Pennsylvania, and of Isaac and Rosanna (Wagner) Sapp, from Maryland. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shreader are: Charles, who died in infancy; Albert J., of Ravenna, a prominent painting contractor; Henry J., also of Ravenna; and Alice, who was born June 11, 1880, and died on the 17th of July, 1908. Mr. Shreader, a Republican in politics, served as a member of the Ravenna city council and on its school board. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Encampment at Ravenna, of the Grand Army of the Republic, McIntosh Post, No. 327, and of the Disciple church.

ELAM B. PAGE.—A lifelong resident of Ohio, Elam B. Page was for many years identified with the development and advancement of its prosperity, and held a position among the successful farmers of Henrietta township, Lorain county. He was born No-

vember 13, 1841, in Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, being the son of one of its pioneer settlers. His father, the late Harvey G. Page, was born in Hebron, Grafton county, New Hampshire, October 28, 1817, and was there reared and educated. He married Julia A. Fairchild in Willoughby, Ohio, September 26, 1839, who was born in Evansville, Indiana, October 1, 1819. After his marriage he resided a few years in Lake county, from there coming with his family to Lorain county. Finally locating in Henrietta township, he was here engaged in tilling the soil, and also worked as a bricklayer and stone mason until his death, in 1895. He was the father of five children, namely: Elam B.; Lafayette, who married Mary Crawford, was a locomotive engineer, and was killed by his engine near St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1869; Lydia Josephine, who died in 1896, and she had married Frank Bartlett, a traveling salesman; Sarah Jane, Mrs. Addison W. Griggs, of Wellington, Ohio; and George W., of Wellington, married Celia Johnson.

Elam B. Page assisted his father in clearing a farm from the wilderness, working during his boyhood throughout the long vacations. He was a studious lad, fond of his books, and received good educational advantages. Succeeding to the occupation of his ancestors, he devoted his energies to farming and bridge building, which he continued until his death, May 19, 1905.

Mr. Page married, February 24, 1870, Christiana A. Barhyte, who was born January 19, 1843, at Saratoga Springs, New York, a daughter of Richard and Rosella (Mapes) Barhyte, and they became the parents of four children, one of whom died at birth, while three are living, namely: Frank E., born in 1873, married Lizzie E. Coates, and resides in Elyria; Lulu A., born in September, 1876, married Omar C. Sanders, and resides in Henrietta; and Jennie R., born February 28, 1879, resides with her mother. Politically, Mr. Page invariably supported the principles of the Democratic party, and socially, he was a member of the Henrietta Grange.

HORACE ABBEY is an esteemed resident of Perry township, Lake county, where he is prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a son of George Abbey, Jr., and a grandson of George Abbey, Sr., who emigrated from England to the United States, becoming a pioneer settler of Leroy township, Ohio.



Mr. Abbey married Minnie Mosher, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, in 1859, a daughter of brave old Hugh Mosher, the noted fifer, who came from a family distinguished for its patriotism, his father, Gideon Mosher, having been a veteran of the war of 1812, while his grandfather Mosher, Mrs. Abbey's great-grandfather, was killed on the battlefield during the Revolutionary war. Hugh Mosher himself served a year in the Civil war, belonging to the One Hundred and Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from which he was honorably discharged on account of ill health. Hugh Mosher was born at Perry, Lake county, Ohio, January 29, 1819, and died at Brighton, Ohio, August 15, 1892, his death being noted in the papers throughout the country. He was the most celebrated and probably the best fifer in northern Ohio, and at his funeral his coffin was wreathed in the American flag, upon which lay his life, while above was hung the picture in which he appeared as fifer. This picture, the masterpiece of the famous artist, A. M. Willard, of Cleveland, entitled "The Spirit of '76," has three figures in the foreground, the drummer in the center being an almost perfect portrait of his father, Rev. Mr. Willard, a Baptist minister; the boy drummer on his right was found in the person of Harry Devereaux, son of General J. H. Devereaux, an officer in the Civil war, while the fifer on the left was, as previously mentioned, Hugh Mosher, whose picturesque figure stands for an exalted type of patriotism.

HENRY B. KISHMAN, a successful business man of Vermilion, Ohio, was born in Black River township, Lorain county, July 17, 1848. He is a son of Adam and Martha (Claus) Kishman, the former a native of Hesse Castle, Germany, and the latter of Brownhelm township. Mrs. Kishman was a daughter of Adam and Catherine (Greenwald) Claus. Adam Kishman and his wife had six sons and six daughters, of whom Henry B. is the third child.

Henry B. Kishman attended the public school and spent a short time at Oberlin College. He took up the occupation of fisherman when eighteen years of age, and became a large dealer in fish. In this enterprise he has been very successful, and March 1, 1900, the Kishman Fish Company was formed, being a stock company, with Mr. Kishman as president; he is also manager of the Vermilion

office. They have a branch office at Huron, of which Ed W. Kishman is manager; he is also vice president. J. W. Nicholas, of Elyria, Ohio, is secretary and treasurer. They ship fish to all parts of the country, and do an enormous business. Henry B. Kishman has been the president of the Erie County Banking Company since January, 1900.

Mr. Kishman remained with his parents until his marriage, and soon after built a house on a small portion of the home farm which his father gave him. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and stands well in the community. Mr. Kishman is a Democrat in political views, and has served as township trustee. He is a member of Vermilion Lodge, No. 424, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights and Ladies of Security, of Brownhelm.

On March 15, 1883, Mr. Kishman married Flora, daughter of Joshua and Harriet Phelps. She was born in Brownhelm township, and her parents were from Pennsylvania. Mr. Kishman and his wife became the parents of three children, namely: Clarence, of Lorain, Ohio; Harvey, who died at the age of ten and a half years; and Lester, at home.

WILLIAM N. COONS, D. O.—One of the most successful exponents of the beneficent system of osteopathy in the state of Ohio is Dr. William N. Coons, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the village of Medina, where he is the owner of Coons' Institute, a fine institution founded by him and equipped with the most approved apparatus and accessories for the treatment of the various disorders of humanity according to the tenets of the school of which he is so able a representative.

Dr. Coons is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born on the parental farmstead, in La Salle county, on the 20th of March, 1807, and being a son of Nelson and Maria (Messersmith) Coons, the former of whom was born near Freehold, New York, in the picturesque Catskill region, and the latter of whom was born in Indiana. Nelson Coons was one of the honored pioneers of La Salle county, Illinois, where he developed a fine farm and where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1900, and his death occurred in 1902. The father was a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, being

one of the influential citizens of his community and one who ever commanded uniform confidence and esteem.

Dr. Coons was reared on the old homestead farm, and his initial experiences in connection with the practical duties of life were those incidental to the work of the farm. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, and after leaving the same he was employed for seven years on what is now the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and Illinois Central, where he held the position of operator and agent at various locations and for varying intervals. Upon resigning his position with the railroad company he went to Kirksville, Missouri, where he entered the American School of Osteopathy, in which celebrated institution, the parent of all others in the Union, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899. He then located at Hiawatha county, Kansas, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession until March, 1902, when he located in Medina, Ohio, where his exceptional ability as an exemplar of his effective school of practice has gained and retained to him a large and representative practice, which now extends throughout Medina and into adjoining counties, from which patients come to avail themselves of the privileges of his finely equipped institute, which was completed in 1905, at a cost of about \$8,000. The building is a two-story structure. It has the best of sanitary facilities and the most modern osteopathic appliances, including electrical devices which are undoubtedly the best in the county. The doctor is a member of the American Association of Osteopathy and also of the Ohio Osteopathic Society. He is affiliated with Morning Star Lodge, No. 36, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and is a citizen of much public spirit, enjoying marked popularity in the attractive little city with whose interests he has so thoroughly identified himself.

In 1897 Dr. Coons was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Rector, of New Franklin, Missouri, and they have one daughter, Dale C.

EDSON J. NORTON.—Noteworthy among the active and progressive agriculturists who are skilfully devoting their energies to the care and management of their land is Edson J. Norton, of Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, who evidently possesses a good under-

standing of the best ways of so conducting his chosen vocation as to secure the most profitable results. He is a son of the late Merritt Norton, and comes from substantial New England ancestry. His grandfather, Timothy Norton, born in Massachusetts about 1780, was an early settler of the Western Reserve, locating in Hartford township, Trumbull county, where his five children, Merritt, Hepsie, Nancy, Celestia and Luther, were born.

Merritt Norton was born on the parental homestead in Hartford township, December 25, 1820. Succeeding to the occupation of his ancestors, he took up wild land when a young man, in Fowler township, Trumbull county, and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, February 1, 1896. He married Diadama Cratchley, and to them eight children were born, as follows: Edson J., the special subject of this brief sketch; Rosalina, wife of Charles Lamson, of whom a brief biographical notice appears elsewhere in this work; Luther, born June 2, 1850, married Harriet Lamson, and died January 31, 1896, leaving two children; Charlie, born in 1857, died in 1877; Lettie, born April 1, 1859, married Harry Cowan, and died in 1879, leaving two children; Emerson, born January 28, 1862, now living in Trumbull county, Ohio, married Cora Williams, and they have one daughter; Allie, born February 9, 1872, living in Trumbull county, married Mary Cole, and they have two children; and Freddie, born in 1871, lived but twelve years.

Born on the home farm in Fowler township, Trumbull county, September 10, 1846, Edson J. Norton was educated in the public schools, and as a boy became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. He is now successfully carrying on general farming and dairying in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, having a finely improved farm of seventy-six acres.

Mr. Norton married, December 24, 1876, Theda Lamson, who was born April 25, 1852, a daughter of Willis and Nancy (Greenwood) Lamson. Their only child, Cyril C., born September 24, 1877, died February 1, 1894. Mr. Norton is a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Grange. Mr. Norton is an active member of the Congregational church, to which Mrs. Norton also belongs, and served as trustee for three years, while for six years Mrs. Norton was a teacher in the Sunday school.

THE HON. FRANK JOSEPH KING is perhaps one of the best known citizens of Lorain, one of its pioneers and one of the best mayors the city has ever had. He was born on the old King farm in Avon township, Lorain county, July 19, 1843, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Simmons) King, both of whom were born in England. Henry King came to the United States in 1834, and purchased from the Connecticut Land Company the farm which has remained for so many years in the King name. He cleared the place of its dense growth of timber, erected a log cabin and shortly afterward married, and it was in that log cabin that his son Frank Joseph, the future mayor of Lorain, was born. When he was fourteen years of age his father died, and he continued attending the country schools for two more years. At that time he began teaching school, teaching for several years during the winter months and working on the farm during the summers, and during that time he saved a sufficient sum to enable him to pursue a course of two years in the Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, he having rented a room and boarded himself while attending college. Returning home, he resumed his teaching and farm work until in 1863 he entered the army, but after about eight months was discharged on account of ill health contracted while on duty. Again he resumed his teaching and farming, but in 1876 he left the farm and moved to Lorain, becoming one of the pioneers of this city.

Until 1893 Mr. King was engaged in the grocery business here, and from that time until 1900 he devoted his attention to various business interests. In the year last mentioned he was made a member of the Board of Equalization of Lorain, and as such was requested by the Chamber of Commerce to go before the State Board of Equalization to secure a reduction in the city tax vote for Lorain. In 1902 he was elected the mayor of Lorain on the Democratic ticket, although this city is nominally Republican, and he was twice re-elected. When he took charge of this office the city tax rate was thirty-seven and six-tenths mills on the dollar, city bonds drawing four and one-half per cent interest, but there were no demands on the market for the bonds and there was no money in the treasury, but he left the office with a tax rate of thirty-two and two-tenths mills, with a surplus in the treasury, short-term bonds selling at four and one-half per cent, bringing a premium, and

long-term bonds at four per cent also bringing a premium. Public improvements generally were given an impetus under his administration, and he is conceded to be the best mayor Lorain has ever had, a disinterested worker and a valued official. After retiring from the position he traveled extensively in the Rocky mountains and over other parts of the country, but in the fall of 1909 he was again the Democratic candidate for the office of mayor, and was elected.

Mr. King married Margaret Ellen Lee, a member of the prominent old New England family of that name, her ancestors coming to this country before the American Revolution, and she was of the ninth generation of the family born in the same house, built before the war of the Revolution, and yet occupied. She died October 24, 1894, at the age of forty-nine years, leaving a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who married the Rev. F. W. Crowe, now pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Salineville, Ohio.

ADAM F. COLEMAN, a well-known citizen of Ravenna township, was born in Greene township, Summit county, Ohio, January 21, 1855, and his father, Adam Coleman, was born at the same place April 24, 1822. He was a son of Jacob and Barbara (Emerick) Coleman, who were born in Union county, Pennsylvania, the former on January 6, 1784, and the latter on May 6, 1788. They were married in their native state of Pennsylvania, January 6, 1807, and some time between that year and 1811 they made the journey with team and wagon to what was then Stark county, Ohio, but which later formed a part of Summit county, where they were farming people during the remainder of their lives. Mr. Coleman dying on April 20, 1833, and his wife on April 8, 1860.

Adam Coleman, their son, married in Summit county, Ohio, May 9, 1843, Sarah Heckman, who was born in Pike township, Stark county, this state, May 22, 1820, a daughter of Michael Heckman, from Pennsylvania. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman took up their abode in Uniontown, Ohio, where he followed his trade of wagon-making for years, but the greater part of his life was spent on his farm. In 1881 he sold all of his property in Summit county, and coming to Ravenna township, in Portage county, bought the farm on which he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Cole-

man dying there on August 29, 1884, and his wife on April 1, 1902. Nine of their children died in infancy, and two lived to years of maturity—Adam and his sister Mary, the latter becoming the wife of B. F. Motz, of Ravenna township.

Adam F. Coleman, the eighth born of their children, and the elder of the two living, was never away from his mother during her lifetime with the exception of two weeks, and after his marriage he resided on the home farm until the spring of 1890, when he purchased a forty-acre tract three miles southwest of Ravenna, and in addition he also owns eighty-five and three-fourths acres of the old Coleman farm which belonged to his parents. General farming and stock raising was his life's work, but in 1903 he rented his land and has since lived practically retired from a business life. He married, on January 31, 1878, Ella Christlieb, who was born in Noble county, Indiana, March 21, 1857, a daughter of Abraham and Lydia (Horner) Christlieb, natives respectively of Stark county, Ohio, and of York county, Pennsylvania, the mother born on October 15, 1833, and she died on February 10, 1907. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Coleman was Jacob Christlieb. One daughter was born to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, Mary Almeda, who was born on January 1, 1870, and became the wife of Norman N. Wise. They were married on February 12, 1890, and their only child died within seven days of its birth. They reside on her father's farm near Ravenna. Mr. Coleman is an independent political voter.

ALBERT GERSHON SHELDON on the paternal side traces his descent to the American founders, Isaac Sheldon, who came to this country from England in 1636. Thomas Sheldon is next in line of descent, and then comes two Isaacs, while in direct line springs Captain Ebenezer Sheldon, who was born in Suffield, Connecticut. Commissioned as captain in the Revolutionary army, he served as a minute man in the first regiment of Connecticut state troops. Among his sons was Gershon Sheldon, born January 4, 1788, in Suffield, Connecticut, and by his marriage to Roxanna Russell, who was born March 10, 1792, probably at Warrensville, Ohio, he had four children, but only one, Albert Russell Sheldon, lived to years of maturity. Captain Ebenezer Sheldon was the founder of the family on the Western Reserve, whither he arrived on June

14, 1799, and together with Mr. and Mrs. Elias Harmon, he erected a log cabin. In the following year he returned to Connecticut for his family, and on the return journey, within a few miles of Warren, a terrific wind-storm blew down the forest trees about them until they were obliged to chop their way out with axes. Albert Russell Sheldon was born March 22, 1815, on the farm which is the home farm of his son, Albert Gershon, and he married on October 28, 1840, in Streetsboro, Ohio, Cornelia Dow. She was born August 16, 1815, in Northampton, Massachusetts, and their marriage union was blessed by the birth of five children.

Their son, Albert G. Sheldon, was born at his present home in Aurora township January 17, 1842, and in his youth he received a district school training and a course at Hiram College, which became famous through its connection with former president of the United States Garfield. Leaving college in 1861 Mr. Sheldon returned to his father's farm, and agriculture has since been his life's occupation. On December 5, 1864, in Aurora, he was married to Sarah Roxanna Harmon, who was born July 26, 1843, and they became the parents of two children, Amelia Minnie and Bessie. The elder daughter, born October 5, 1865, in the present Sheldon home, married on June 29, 1887, Arthur Byron Russell, who died October 1, 1896, leaving twins Maud Mary and Mae Minnie, born May 12, 1888. She married for her second husband, September 17, 1905, in Aurora, Arthur Bentley Hurd, by whom she has two children, Arthur Bentley, born August 6, 1906, and Victor Sheldon, born April 12, 1909. Bessie, the second daughter of Albert G. Sheldon, was born November 11, 1867, and died on March 23, 1872. Mrs. Sheldon was called from this life on December 11, 1870, dying at the old Powell place in Mantua, and for his second wife Mr. Sheldon chose Olivia Hickox, whom he married January 1, 1874. She was born in Aurora December 5, 1847, a daughter of Samuel and Emily (Blair) Hickox, born respectively in Suffield, Connecticut, September 10, 1810, and in Aurora November 20, 1816, and their marriage was celebrated in Aurora on January 1, 1840. Their union was blessed by the birth of three sons and a daughter. Three children have also been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon, Betsey Forward, Cornelia May and Albert Gershon, Jr. Betsey Forward, born September 7, 1874, married George

Francis Buell October 3, 1908, and has one son, Ralph G., born July 10, 1909. Cornelia May, born May 28, 1876, married on October 8, 1894. Harry Mortimer Ford, and their three children are: Hattie Cornelia, born May 1, 1895; Mortimer Sheldon, April 26, 1897, and Floyd Harry, December 12, 1899; Albert Gershon, Jr., born August 15, 1880, married, March 8, 1905, Elizabeth Velack, and their two children are Irene Ruth, born January 26, 1908, and Dorothy Cornelia, April 28, 1909. Mr. Sheldon in politics votes with the Democratic party.

HENRY W. RIDDLE.—In the career of Henry Warner Riddle, whose name has been most prominently identified with the upbuilding of the industrial interests of the city of Ravenna, is shown that definite ambition and persistence which are the mind's inspiration in the surmounting of obstacles—the vitalizing ideal that transforms dreams into deeds. He was the founder of what is now known as the Riddle Coach & Hearse Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the Western Reserve, and as a citizen and business man he has ever manifested the utmost loyalty and public spirit, the while he has attained to distinctive success through his well ordered endeavors in connection with normal and beneficent lines of enterprise.

Henry Warner Riddle was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of February, 1838, and is a son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Thornburg) Riddle. Hugh Riddle was born in the north of Ireland, and was a son of John H. and Mary (Thornburg) Riddle, both of whom were natives of Scotland and representatives of stanch old families of the land of "brown hills and shaggy wood." When he was five years of age his parents' immigrated to the United States, in 1805, and the family home was established in Pittsburg soon after the arrival in America. There Hugh Riddle was reared to manhood, receiving a common-school education and in his youth serving a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of stone mason. His father was likewise a stone mason and eventually became a successful contractor and builder, and in the work of his trade he assisted in the construction of many buildings and other structures in Pittsburg including the stone work of the Sixth street bridge. He also did some of the stone work on the old mentary in Alle-
gheny, now a t of Pittsburg.

Like his father, Hugh Riddle became a successful contractor in the work of his trade, and in course of time he built up a large and profitable business in Pittsburg, where he continued to maintain his home until his death, as did also his wife. He attained to the age of seventy years and was a man of sterling character, so that he ever commanded uniform confidence and esteem. He was a Democrat in politics and he and his wife held membership in the First Presbyterian church. Elizabeth (Thornburg) Riddle, mother of Henry W. of this review, was born in the village of Clinton, about nineteen miles distant from the city of Pittsburg, and was a daughter of James Thornburg, who likewise was a native of Pennsylvania; he was of Irish descent and was a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the old Keystone state. Hugh and Elizabeth (Thornburg) Riddle became the parents of four sons and four daughters, and six of the number attained to years of maturity.

Henry W. Riddle, whose name initiates this review, was reared to maturity in his native city, to whose common schools he is indebted for his early educational training. When thirteen years of age he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of coach-making, and he served four years, within which he became a specially skillful artisan in this line of work. For five years after the completion of his apprenticeship he was employed as a journeyman at his trade, and within this interval he held positions in the cities of New Orleans, Nashville, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

In the year 1861 Mr. Riddle took up his residence in Ravenna, with whose industrial and civic affairs he has continued to be intimately identified during all the long intervening years. Soon after his arrival he engaged in the manufacturing of coaches and hearses, beginning operations on a modest scale and directing his energies with such ability and according to such correct business methods that the enterprise was soon established upon a substantial basis. He effected the organization of the Merts & Riddle Company, and under this title the business was successfully continued for a period of about thirty-two years, at the expiration of which a reorganization took place, under the present title of the Riddle Coach & Hearse Company. He is president of this company and maintains a general supervision of its executive affairs, as well as the political operations of the plant, which is large and finely equipped, having the best of n

machinery and accessories for the facile prosecution of the manufacturing in all departments. The finest grade of work is turned out and the products of the concern are sold in all sections of the Union, thus contributing materially to the commercial prestige of Ravenna, in whose progress and prosperity Mr. Riddle has ever maintained a lively and helpful interest. He is a stockholder in the Ravenna National Bank, and is a member of its directorate. He has contributed in liberal measure to the material upbuilding of his home city, in which he has erected a number of substantial business blocks and dwelling houses of the better order.

From the time of attaining to his legal majority to the present Mr. Riddle has been aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and while he has never sought or desired public office he has given his support to all enterprises and measures tending to advance the civic and material welfare of the city which has so long represented his home and been the center of his interests. He is known and honored as one of the progressive and thoroughly representative business men of the fine old Western Reserve, and maintains a secure hold upon the confidence and esteem of the community with whose interests he has been identified for nearly a half century. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the degree of master Mason, besides which he holds membership in the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1865 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Riddle to Miss Emily H. Robinson, daughter of the late George Robinson, who was a prominent banker and influential citizen of Ravenna. Mr. and Mrs. Riddle have four children: Bessie is the wife of Frederick Pallsgraff, of Ravenna; Forman is now a resident of Mexico, where he is identified with the development of the rubber industry; Amy H. is the wife of Hon. Carl Merrell, of Glens Falls, New York; and Henry Warner, Jr., is associated with his father's business interests.

EDITH M. (HOOVER) TURNER.—The citizenship of Portage county, Ohio, includes the name of Edith M. Turner, whose home is in Edinburg township. She was born on

October 30, 1883, a daughter of Hoseah and Mary (Cope) Hoover, she being one of their twelve children. They were native born son and daughter of the Buckeye state, and were married in August of 1859. Their daughter, Edith, remained with them until her marriage on August 17, 1901, to Harry Turner, and the one child of this union is a daughter, Ida. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society.

CHARLES H. WILLYARD is a descendant of one of the first settlers to seek a home in Portage county, and from the period of its earliest development down to the present time the name has been prominently associated with the agricultural interests of the county. In the early part of the year of 1800 Benjamin and Elizabeth (Eatinger) Willyard, natives of Pennsylvania, sought a home in the then new community of Portage county, and they were among the very first to locate in Rootstown township. They were the paternal grandparents of Charles H., and just a few years later his maternal grandparents, the Welks, came to Ohio and located in Springfield township of Mahoning county. These families were later united by the marriage of Andrew Willyard and Susan Welk, who became the parents of Charles H. Willyard, and they were born respectively in Ravenna township, Portage county, Ohio, and in Pennsylvania, she having come with her parents to this state. After their marriage they located on a farm two and a half miles southwest of Ravenna, the land being then almost entirely covered with timber, but in time the large tracts of timber gave place to fertile and well tilled fields, and in time Mr. Willyard enlarged the boundaries of the farm until it contained about 167 acres, all well adapted to farming purposes with the exception of twenty acres of swamp land. A splendid residence was erected on the farm in 1869, and there Mrs. Willyard passed away in death in 1897, and her husband just one year later, in 1898. Of their children three sons and two daughters lived to years of maturity and are: Charles H., mentioned below; Judson, whose home is in Jamestown, North Dakota; Clara, the wife of Richard Deizman, of Bellingham, Washington; Calvin, of the same place; and Catherine, the wife of Perry Clark, of Ravenna township.

Charles H. Willyard, who was born in Ravenna township, Portage county, September 11, 1859, has always resided on the old Will-

yard homestead in the township of his birth, and he now owns sixty-one acres of the home place and fifty-six acres of the old farm which belonged to his grandfather's estate, and he follows a general line of farming and stock-raising, raising Norman and Percheron horses. He has a fine large barn, forty by seventy-six feet, with an L twenty by forty-two feet and eighteen foot posts, and he has also greatly remodeled the farm home.

Mr. Willyard married on December 26, 1887, Ida Ihmsen, born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Augustus and Dorcas (Bennett) Johnson, also from that state. The children of this union are: Earl Raymond, born September 8, 1888; Juanita and Zeta, twins, born August 5, 1890, and the latter died at the age of two years; and Dorcas, born February 16, 1907. Mr. Willyard votes with the Democracy, and he has served his township as a member of the school board.

JAMES FAIRCHILD SMITH.—The emigration from New England to Ohio was quite general in the earlier part of the nineteenth century, Connecticut, especially, sending forth many of her most enterprising citizens to found homes for themselves and families in this new and unbroken country. Noteworthy among the number coming here during that period was James Fairchild Smith, who was born, January 19, 1801, in Waterbury, Connecticut, and there lived until eighteen years old. In March, 1819, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Smith, David Holbrook, and John Pierson, he came to Ohio, traveling with horses and wagon to Albany, crossing the Hudson river on ice, then journeying with sled to Erie, from there coming to Painesville, Lake county, with a wagon, being twenty-four days in making the trip.

The ensuing seven years James F. Smith lived in Kirtland with Elijah Smith, receiving scant wages for his labor. He subsequently worked five years in Grandison Newell's chair factory, after which he served an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade with Rev. Elijah Ward, who lived near Willoughby. On marrying, he bought a farm in Concord township, assuming a mortgage, which he and his young wife, who was a thrifty little housekeeper, versed in the domestic arts, and not at all afraid of work, soon paid off. Energetic and enterprising, he built a cooper's shop near his house, and at night, after the day's work in the field was well accomplished, or in the early morning, before the rising of the sun, the

blows of his hammer could be heard as he fashioned barrels.

Mr. Smith took great pride in constantly adding to the improvements on his place, and a fence, "ten rails high, staked and capped," was one of the notable objects on his farm. He was successful as a stock raiser, his flock of 300 sheep proving a good source of revenue when the Civil war broke out.

Mr. Smith married, in 1832, Caroline White, a daughter of John White, who, in 1822, emigrated from Granville, New York, to Kirtland, Ohio, with his family. Three children blessed their union, namely: James Hanford; Flora Ann; and Mary Z., who died at the early age of nineteen years. Mrs. Smith died on the home farm, in Concord township, in 1873, but Mr. Smith lived until 1894, being tenderly cared for at the home of his son, James Hanford Smith.

James Hanford Smith was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life, living either on the parental homestead or in Chardon township. He was a man of many virtues and few vices, much respected for his kindly nature and genial disposition, and was ever ready to lighten life's troubles with a cheering story, or a tune on his loved violin. He died in 1896, and his widow, whose maiden name was Nancy J. Burr, still occupies the home farm, in Chardon township.

Flora Ann Smith was educated in the public schools of Concord, living contentedly and happy at home until sixteen years old. Going then to Derby, Connecticut, to visit her grandmother, and her Aunt Mary Smith, she made the acquaintance of a most estimable young man, Frederick E. Colburn, of Ansonia, Connecticut, who wooed and won her, persuading her that Connecticut was a most pleasant place to live. She never lost her love, however, for her old home in Concord, making frequent visits here to her friends and relatives. She died in 1904, leaving four children, namely: Ruby, wife of W. W. Baldwin, of Florence, Italy; Elizabeth, wife of Rev. E. T. Mathison; Sylvester Colburn, of New Haven, Connecticut; and Fairchild Smith Colburn, now living on his grandfather's old home farm, in Concord, Ohio.

Fairchild S. Colburn was married in March, 1903, to Josephine Doncaster, daughter of John W. Doncaster, of Leroy township. He is a thrifty farmer of this township and a descendant of English ancestors. Josephine Doncaster first married Furman Dunkle, who was

accidentally killed on the railroad. Two children were born to them: Meldred and Emily, both at home with their mother.

THOMAS KOHLER CASSIDY, M. D.—During many years the name of Cassidy has been associated with the medical profession of Medina county, for here the father, Dr. James H. Cassidy, was a skilled practitioner of the community for many years, and the son is upholding the prestige of the name in the profession. Dr. James H. Cassidy received his medical course at the old University of Wooster in 1869, and coming to Sharon Center he practiced here for thirty-five years and died in 1905, one of the most valued of the early members of the medical profession in Medina county. He was also an honored veteran of the Civil war, having served with the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for three years in General Thomas' army. He was also with Sherman in the Tennessee campaign, and he was wounded in an engagement in North Carolina in 1865. His wife bore the maiden name of Arrathuca Case, and she was born in the old Case homestead, the most substantial landmark of Sharon Center.

This old homestead also served as the birthplace of Thomas K. Cassidy on October 20, 1873, and adopting the profession of his father he has become his able successor in Medina county and the incumbent of his considerable and important practice. He was educated in the schools of Sharon Center, and at Buchtel College, Akron, and prepared for his professional life in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, where he graduated with the class of 1897 and with the degree of M. D. Since the period of his graduation he practiced at Sharon Center, and gained distinction in the line of his chosen calling.

He married Miss Florence Beach, from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, a daughter of C. H. Beach, and they have a son, Blake B. Dr. Cassidy is a member of the Masonic order, and is also associated with the Medina County Medical Society, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

HON. THADDEUS W. FANCHER.—Distinguished not only for his personal worth and integrity, but for his able administration of public affairs in various official capacities, Hon. Thaddeus W. Fancher, ex-postmaster and ex-mayor of the city of Lorain, holds an assured position among the most esteemed and valued

citizens of Lorain county. A son of William Fancher, he was born February 25, 1839, at Greenwich, Huron county, Ohio, coming from honored New England ancestry.

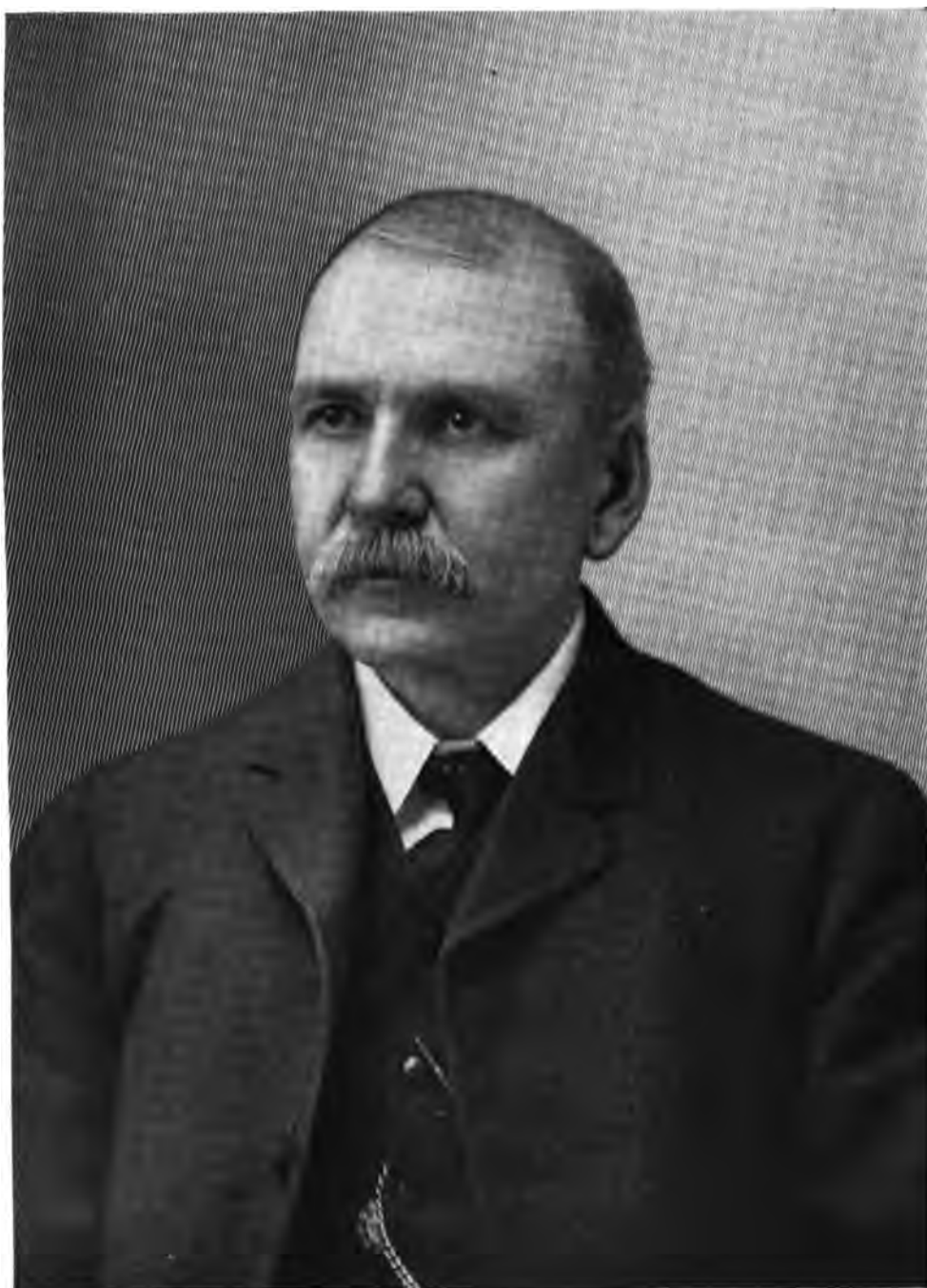
His grandfather, Thaddeus Fancher, a native of Stamford, Connecticut, married Sally Mead, daughter of General Mead, of Revolutionary fame, and a descendant of a noted Connecticut family, and in the early part of the nineteenth century moved to New York state. In 1817 he came to Ohio on a prospecting tour, located land in Huron county, after which he went back to his New York home. In 1819, accompanied by his wife and seven children, he returned to Huron county, making the trip through the almost pathless woods with a wagon hauled by a yoke of oxen and a horse hitched to a buggy. In the pioneer labor of redeeming a farm from the wilderness he was very successful, in the course of time becoming an extensive landholder and giving to each of his children a farm.

William Fancher was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1811, and at eight years of age came with the family to Huron county, Ohio, where he assisted in clearing the land as soon as able to wield an axe. He married Mary Vanscoy, a native of Geauga county, Ohio. In 1868 he moved with his family to Hillsdale county, Michigan, and there both he and his wife spent their remaining years, at death being buried in the Camden cemetery in that state.

Brought up and educated in Huron county, Thaddeus W. Fancher settled in Michigan in 1862, and was there a resident for ten years. Returning to his native state in 1872, he located in Lorain, then a village known as Black River. During the next few years, while this enterprising place was rapidly growing in size and importance, he was actively engaged in contracting and building, subsequently carrying on a substantial hardware business. His ability becoming recognized, he was soon called upon to fill public offices, and has since held many responsible positions. He has always been a staunch Republican. Twenty years ago Mr. Fancher did all of the assessing for the city and township, and ten years later was one of six members of the Decennial Board of Assessors, while at the present time, in 1910, he is a member and the president of the Board of Review of the city of Lorain. He has served as treasurer of both the city and the township, and for ten years he was a member of the Board of Education, serving as its president six years



Mary M. Artisan.



Wm. Artman



1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

of the time. Mr. Fancher has rendered the city excellent service as councilman, and in 1878 was elected mayor of Lorain. In 1880 he was appointed, by President Garfield, postmaster at Lorain, and served faithfully until the first Cleveland administration. He was again made postmaster by President Harrison, and again went out of office as the second Cleveland administration came in. Again, for the third time, Mr. Fancher was made postmaster at Lorain, receiving his commission from President McKinley; thus to him belongs the unique distinction of having been appointed to the same office by three different presidents of the United States.

Mr. Fancher was one of the directors of the Citizens' Savings and Banking Company of Lorain, and to him was delegated the task of settling up the affairs of that defunct institution. He has been a director of the Penfield Avenue Savings Bank since its organization. He was raised to the degree of Master Mason soon after the age of twenty-one years in Floral Lodge, No. 62, at Fitchville, Ohio, the lodge later being moved to New London. After removing to Michigan he became a member of the lodge at Palo, that state, and was a charter member of the lodge at Carson City, Michigan. After removing to Ohio he became a member of King Solomon's Lodge at Elyria, and then became a charter member of Lorain Lodge, F. & A. M., at Lorain, of which he became the third master of the lodge. He took the Royal Arch degrees in Marshall Chapter at Elyria and subsequently became a charter member of Mystic Chapter at Lorain, becoming the second high priest. He is a member of Cleveland Council, R. & S. M., Holyrood Commandery, Knights Templar, Lake Consistory and Al Koran Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Fancher married Ermina G., daughter of Riley and Philena (Washburn) Griffin, the former of whom was born, in 1812, in Greene county, New York, and the latter in Ulster county, New York, in 1817. Mr. and Mrs. Fancher are the parents of two children, namely: Elvadore R., vice president of the Union National Bank of Cleveland; and Millicent A., wife of Charles J. Tiffany, postmaster at Clyde, Ohio.

WILLIAM EDWIN ARTMAN, of Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, was born April 14, 1852, in Turbot township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, near what is known as the Follmer Evangelical Lutheran church. His father,

Charles Artman, and mother, Anna Maria McKnight, were natives of the same township, whose parents originally emigrated to the United States from Germany and Scotland respectively during the latter part of the eighteenth century. Charles Artman's occupation was farming, supplemented in his younger days by teaching in the common schools of the township during the winter months, and his entire life was spent upon the land on which he located shortly after his marriage. A Democrat in politics, he was an uncompromising unionist and foe to slavery; a staunch member of the Lutheran church and efficient officer, and left his imprint upon the community as a man of integrity and honor, a good citizen, a kind neighbor, and one who helped elevate his associates to a higher plane of living.

At the age of twelve years William Edwin Artman, the subject of this sketch, left home and started out in the world for himself, by engaging with a farmer of the neighborhood to work for his board and clothes, and with whom he remained about three years, acquiring such education as could be obtained in the schools of the vicinity during the winter months, and following various occupations until the age of twenty-one, when he came to Ohio, locating in Akron. At this place he secured employment, and after a short time commenced attending a school of telegraphy in the evening, and upon completion of the course secured employment on what was then known as the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, continuing with the company through its many changes (until finally merged into the Erie Railway) for a period of fifteen years, as station agent and telegrapher at various points on the line, and acquiring in this time a practical and valuable training in the business virtues of promptness, reliability and integrity.

During the year 1889 he severed his connection with the Erie Railway and identified himself with the Garfield Injector Company by purchasing an interest therein, was elected to the board of directors and made secretary and treasurer of the company. By untiring industry, ably assisted by the board of directors, he helped place the company upon a sound financial basis, and in a short time it became the leading industry of the village. It is now known as the Ohio Injector Company and enjoys the distinction of being the largest manufacturer of locomotive and steam engine appliances in the state. Out of this establishment

as a nucleus three large manufacturing plants have grown: the Ohio Match, Salt and Box-Board Company, with factories in Wadsworth, Rittman and Cleveland. In these companies he assisted in their organization, was a liberal contributor of time and money to each, and served on the board of directors and in an official capacity. They now have combined assets of over three million dollars.

In finance he is connected with the Wadsworth National and the Rittman Savings banks, both of which are growing institutions and enjoy the complete confidence of the public.

For the betterment of conditions in the village and to assist the people in securing the benefits of modern improvements, and with rates as low as consistent with good and efficient service, he assisted in the organization of the Wadsworth Light and Water and Telephone companies, serving each of these at various times in an official capacity. In civic life the interests of the village at all times received his attention, continually contending for improvement of the streets, beautifying of the parks, elevation of the public schools and uncompromising hostility to the liquor traffic.

Mr. Artman was married to Mary M., daughter of John and Lydia Kremer, of this village, April 10, 1870, and to this union one child was born, Mable Corine. She received her education at the Woman's College, Frederick, Maryland, and was married to L. O. Caine, of same city. To her and her husband one child has been born, William Artman Caine. Mr. Artman is a member of the board of regents of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio, and himself and wife are members of the Reformed church. They have done much to promote good morals and good citizenship, and by their efforts, morally and financially, hope to have helped make the world better for their having lived.

WILLIAM L. CAMP has spent the greater part of his life in Portage county, Ohio, and during many years of this time has been identified with its agricultural life. He was born, however, in New Milford, Connecticut, December 17, 1835, a son of Lucy and Betsey (Bradshaw) Camp, also from that commonwealth, and a grandson on the maternal side of William and Lucy (Fairchild) Bradshaw. During the summer of 1837, only two years after the birth of their son William, Mr. and Mrs. Camp drove through from Connecticut to Portage county,

Ohio, and located on the timber land of Rootstown township. There the husband and father cleared his farm and placed it under cultivation, and there he died on December 25, 1874, his wife surviving him and residing among her children until she, too, was called to the home beyond, dying in October of 1898. Their four children are as follows: Eliza A., who became the wife of L. B. Sanford, and both died in the year of 1905; Charlotte, who became the wife of Lloyd Hinman, and both are also deceased; William L., mentioned below; and David P., whose home is in Cortland, this state.

When a boy of seventeen William L. Camp left the parental home and learned the carpenter's trade, and at the age of twenty-four he secured employment with the Atchison and Great Western Railroad Company, now the Erie Company, as a bridge builder, he having been one of the first bridge builders in the company's employ, and as a foreman had charge of this line of their structural work. He had in his earlier life secured a good education in the district schools, with one term at Hiram College. Continuing along the line of bridge building from 1861 until 1873 he then left the railroad to engage in agricultural pursuits, purchasing for that purpose ninety acres of land in Rootstown township, but he has since sold about twenty-five acres of the tract for town lots. Since purchasing this land he has torn down its old buildings and erected in their place new and modern ones, including a fine large residence of eleven rooms and a large bank barn thirty-six by sixty feet, with eighteen foot posts. He follows a general line of farming and the raising of Durham cattle.

In January of 1866 Mr. Camp was married to Jennie Gledhill, who was born in Ravenna township, Portage county, a daughter of John Gledhill, from England. Mrs. Camp died in January of 1866, and on September 17, 1872, he was married to Mrs. Celestia Francena (Peck) Stanley, who was born at Burton, Illinois, May 10, 1841, a daughter of Chauncey and Maria (Wood) Peck, born respectively in New York and in Missouri, and a granddaughter of Ezekiel and Electa (Buck) Peck, from New York, and of Henry and Esther (Cramer) Wood. Mr. Camp votes with the Prohibition party and he has served Rootstown one term as a trustee.

EDWARD B. HAUZESEN, a successful farmer of Henrietta township, L. county, and one

of the county's enterprising and public-spirited citizens, is a native of this county and township, born March 1, 1882. His father, Henry Hauelsen, was born in Germany in 1849, and came to the United States when two years of age, with his parents. They located in Cleveland, Ohio, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Henry Hauelsen remained with his parents until twenty years of age, and then came to Lorain county and purchased a farm in Henrietta township; here he lived until 1907, when he went to Connell, Washington, as a minister of the German Methodist Episcopal church. He married Katherine Portman, who was born in Switzerland in 1851, and came to America in 1870, settling in Henrietta township, Lorain county.

Edward Hauelsen received his education in the public schools and took up farming as an occupation. He is a Republican in his political views, and takes an active interest in local public affairs. He is a member of the Henrietta Grange and belongs to the German Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Hauelsen married, at Buffalo, April 17, 1900, Esther L. Portman; they have no children.

CHARLES DOLL, postmaster of Lorain, was born in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, September 24, 1864, and is a son of Frederick and Rachel (Barth) Doll. Frederick Doll was born in Alsace, Germany, and came to the United States in the thirties and located in Mahoning county, Ohio, being for years connected with furnace work at Youngstown. He is now in his eighty-fourth year. His wife was born in Dresden, Ohio, and died August 28, 1876, at the age of thirty-eight years.

In 1876 Charles Doll left Youngstown and went to make his home with an uncle at Petersburg, in Mahoning county, Ohio; later he spent several years in Coshocton county, working on a farm and attending school. He then spent about a year at Massillon, Ohio, and in 1879 came to Lorain and began working for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In 1885 Mr. Doll enlisted in the regular United States Army, and was assigned to Company A, Seventeenth United States Regulars, stationed in the Dakotas guarding the Sioux Indians, prisoners of war. He took part in the battle of "Wounded Knee" and other engagements, and was discharged at Cheyenne, Wyoming, at the expiration of his time of enlistment. Returning to Lorain, he resumed work for the Baltimore & Ohio road, remaining with them a year.

At the end of that time he was elected chief of police in Lorain, at the time the steel plant was being built and the town was filled with so many undesirable characters. He served as deputy sheriff under Sheriffs Ensign and Lord, and then became employed by the Lake Shore Electric Railway Company, purchasing rights-of-way for building their road. He spent two years in their employ, in different capacities, and brought out the first car when the road was completed.

Mr. Doll has always taken great interest in municipal and county political matters, and is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He was appointed assistant postmaster in Lorain in 1898, under President McKinley's administration, in which capacity he continued until March 12, 1909, when upon the death of Postmaster Bowman he received the appointment of postmaster, his appointment bearing date of May 14, 1909, for a full term. He has served as secretary of the Lorain City Republican Committee. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and is a Knight Templar in the order; he also belongs to the Maccabees. He belongs to the Board of Commerce of Lorain, and is an enterprising, public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Doll married Lucy Barth, of Chili, Coshocton county, and they have one daughter, Gladys Marie.

HARRY W. POWERS, M. D., of South Amherst, Lorain county, is a physician and surgeon of active practice and substantial reputation in the prime of his natural and professional life. In each sense he is also a product of the Buckeye state. The doctor is a native of Trumbull county, born September 5, 1864, and is a son of Dr. Abram M. and Cynthia A. (Sherwin) Powers, the latter having been born in Braceville township, Trumbull county, and the father in Milton township, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1837. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Powers were also natives of Milton township, Grandfather James Powers serving as the first sheriff of Mahoning county after it had been set aside from Trumbull. His wife was before marriage Miss Rebecca Windle. The maternal grandparents were William and Polly Sherwin, of Genesee county, New York. The Powers family is English, its American branch springing from three brothers who came to the United States, one of whom settled in western Pennsylvania at an early day and is the ancestor of the Western

Reserve subdivision. Dr. Abram M. Powers, father of Dr. Harry W., began the practice of medicine at Lordstown, Ohio, in 1861, and on November 20, 1868, moved to Rootstown, Portage county, where he has since been engaged in successful professional work. He is the father of four children. Frank R., the first-born, died in 1904, Harry W. was the second born, Jessie is a resident of Rootstown, and John R. died as an infant.

Harry W., the second child of the family, received his elementary education in the public schools of Rootstown, graduated from the Ravenna high school in 1884 and then left home to matriculate in the Cleveland Medical College at Cleveland, now the medical department of Western Reserve University, attending two years. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Wooster in 1886. Dr. Powers immediately commenced practice as his father's associate in Rootstown, but after about a year and a half located at Deerfield, Portage county, where he remained four years, subsequently practicing the same length of time at Washingtonville, Columbiana county, Ohio. In August, 1895, he located at South Amherst, and has continued there as its only practitioner, having served since 1905 as surgeon of the Ohio Quarry Company. He is an active member of the Lorain County Medical Society, Northeastern Ohio Eclectic Association, Ohio State Eclectic Association and the American Medical Association.

As a citizen, Dr. Powers has ever taken a deep interest in the educational matters of the township, having long served on its board of education, for two years as president of that body. He has also been an active and prominent figure in the fraternities of the locality these many years, being at present identified with the Royal Arcanum, Modern Woodmen of America and Knights and Ladies of Security. The Doctor has been clerk of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen since 1904, and financial secretary of the Knights and Ladies of Security, South Amherst, since 1899. Dr. Powers was married November 29, 1883, to Miss Susie E. Greene, who was born in Rootstown and is a daughter of George W. and Sarah (Berlin) Greene. Her paternal grandparents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Brooks) Greene, were natives of Nantucket, Massachusetts, where her father was also born. Her mother was a native of Washingtonville, Ohio. Mrs. Powers' maternal grandparents were John D. and Susan (Hoffman) Berlin, being

natives of Pennsylvania of German parentage. The children born to Dr. Harry W. Powers and his wife were Alice M., a graduate from Oberlin Conservatory of Music in 1910, and now a teacher, chiefly of the piano and vocal music; and Arthur M., an electrician; Fred R., a student at Oberlin College; and Ralph E., a storekeeper, the first and last named being connected with the Ohio Quarries Company at South Amherst.

LUCIAN ADAM WILT, who during many years has been identified with the business life of Kent, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1874, a son of Frederick and Mary (Dunn) Wilt, who were also from Juniata county, as was his maternal grandfather, William Dunn, a jeweler and civil engineer. Frederick Wilt was a Pennsylvania farmer, and he died in that commonwealth in May of 1881. His widow resides in Alliance, Ohio.

From the early age of eleven to sixteen years, Lucian A. Wilt worked on a farm near his boyhood's home; was then in Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, on a farm for one year, and for six months was employed in a rolling mill at Niles, this state. He was eighteen months at Canal Dover, was for two years on a farm near Brimfield, spent a similar period at Talmage, this state, and then, coming to Kent in 1896, he worked for three years in the railroad shops. During the following year he was employed in a feed store, and in the fall of 1899 he embarked in the coal business, and since that time he has enlarged his business to include masons' materials, plaster supplies, drain tile, sewer pipe and cement blocks. His is one of the leading industrial interests of the city.

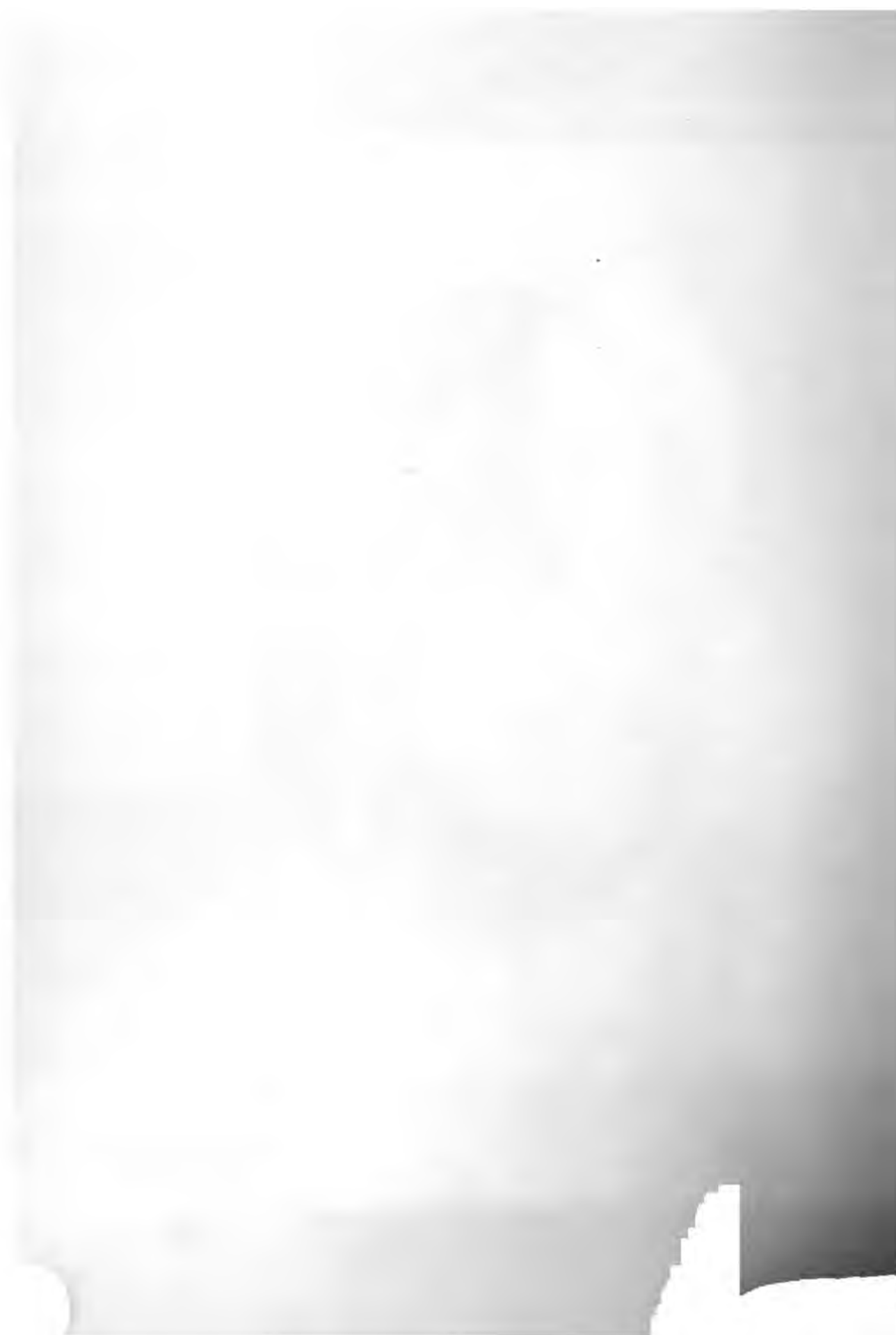
On the 5th of October, 1899, Mr. Wilt was married to Grace King, who was born in Mantua, Ohio, a daughter of Chester and Hattie (Bemis) King, born in Maryland and Ohio respectively. The children of this union are Ruth, Arthur, Edward and Donald. In politics Mr. Wilt endorses the principles of the Republican party.

JAMES COOK.—Well deserving of more than passing mention in a work of this character is James Cook, who represents one of the earlier settlers of Perry township, Joseph Cook, who came to this section of the Western Reserve from Essex county, New York, in 1833.

Buying a tract of wild land on North Ridge,



L. Q. Hilt



Joseph Cook spent the remainder of his life in Perry township, following mostly his trade of a blacksmith. He was widely known throughout this locality, having built up an extensive patronage. He was very skilful and ingenious, being the first smith to adopt the "goose-neck shank," and acquired a wide reputation as the first maker of steel shoes. Many specimens of his handiwork are still in existence, being treasured as relics, among them being a hoe that kept its edge. He died in 1844, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years, of virulent cancer. He was an intense sufferer, having his leg amputated twice in one day, and that without the use of anaesthetics, which were then unknown.

Joseph Cook married Nancy Richmond, and at his death left six children, namely: J. W., deceased, succeeded to the ownership of the parental homestead; James, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and four daughters, Susan, residing in the Sandwich Islands; Cynthia, who died in California; Emma, residing in California; and Laura A., of Perry, Ohio.

James Cook married Ann Wood, a daughter of Otis Wood, of Perry, and they have one son living, Willis W. James Parnly, the youngest son, died at the age of sixteen. Mr. Cook is a member of the F. & A. M. Temple Lodge, No. 21, Chapter No. 46 and Eagle Commandery No. 29, Knight Templar Masons of Painesville.

ALMON G. LOWELL.—Standing prominent among the leading citizens of Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, is Almon G. Lowell, a keen, progressive business man, who served his country gallantly in the Civil war, and has since been actively identified with substantial industrial enterprises. A native of New Hampshire, he was born July 8, 1842, in the picturesque little town of Rindge, where, drawing health and strength from its invigorating breezes, he grew to a sturdy manhood. He comes from a family whose name stands among the first in honorable distinction in the early annals of New England, and takes pride and pleasure in tracing his ancestry back in a direct line to the year 1300.

On August 19, 1861, Mr. Lowell enlisted in Company E, Fifth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Edward E. Cross, and took part in many engagements, at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 4, 1864, being so severely wounded that he was forced

to remain in the hospital nine months. On October 19, 1864, he was honorably discharged from the service, and returned home.

For many years Mr. Lowell was employed in the manufacture of pails, being foreman in the Warren Pail Factory four years; a foreman in a pail factory in Erie, Pennsylvania, where he owns a fine residence, eight years; and for four years was superintendent of the pail department in Louisville, Kentucky, where he installed a plant that cost a million of dollars, the plant being used for the manufacturing of pails and tobacco packages. Mr. Lowell now resides in Pierpont township, Ashtabula county, where he owns thirty acres of choice land.

Mr. Lowell married April 7, 1868, at Beaver Center, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Mary Jane Smith, who was born August 27, 1836, a daughter of Frank Strong, who married Mrs. Hannah (Lunger) Hall, and widow of the late Frank Smith. Mr. Lowell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for forty years has belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, at present being quartermaster of the Pierpont post, while his wife belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps, of which she was vice president for a year. He is also an Odd Fellow, and Mrs. Lowell was formerly a member of the Daughters of Rebekah.

ELEAZER PAYNE CHAPMAN is one of the oldest living residents of Portage county, honored and revered wherever known. He was born in Rootstown township, Portage county, Ohio, many years ago, on March 27, 1827, to Nathan and Mary (Whitney) Chapman, the father from Tolland, Connecticut, born July 5, 1783, and the mother from Massachusetts, and she lived to the remarkable age of one hundred years lacking two months.

Nathan and Mary Chapman, the grandparents of Eleazer P. Chapman, drove with oxen, with one horse in the lead, from Connecticut to Portage county, Ohio, via Pittsburg, where their one horse fell over an embankment and was killed. Taking up their abode in Rootstown township in 1805 they secured a large tract of timber land, which Mr. Chapman attempted to clear and while engaged in the work a tree fell upon him and caused his death. Thus he was permitted to enjoy his new home only a few years. He had a family of seven sons and a daughter, to each of whom he gave a farm, and thus Nathan Chapman, the father of Eleazer, came into possession of

his first farm, but this he traded soon afterward for another near by. In the clearing of his land and preparing it for cultivation he suffered all the hardships known to the true pioneer. This part of the country was then infested with wild beasts, and the nearest market place was on the Ohio river, from which they brought their flour, and when this commodity could not be obtained there they manufactured it in a pepper mill, and salt in those early days sold for seven cents a pound. Nathan Chapman had learned chairmaking as early as 1801, and he worked at his trade while his sons conducted the farm. Nathan and Mary Chapman had twelve children, but only the following three are now living: Francis Horley, who was born June 29, 1820; and Fannie E., who was born April 3, 1824.

Eleazer P. Chapman, the youngest of the three, resided at home until his marriage, and going to Clinton county, Michigan, when twenty-three years of age he secured 160 acres of land from the government, which he cleared of its timber and placed under cultivation. Returning finally to Ohio he assisted his father on the farm for three years, and then going again to Michigan, he finished the clearing of his land and lived there for twelve years, when he sold and returned once more to the old Chapman farm in Rootstown township and thereafter remained with his parents until their deaths. Then buying the interests of the other heirs in the farm of seventy acres, he has since added to this nucleus until he owned an estate of 204 acres, but he has since sold until he has left but ninety-two acres, but as fine farming land as lies in Rootstown township.

While in Michigan, on February 12, 1850, Mr. Chapman was married to Martha E. Baldwin, who was born in Batavia, Genesee county, New York, March 3, 1830, a daughter of Charles and Sophronia (Crowell) Baldwin, from Hartford, Connecticut, and Genesee county, New York, respectively. Mrs. Chapman died on February 20, 1905, leaving one son, Thaddeus Eleazer, who was born January 2, 1860, and is now the city engineer at Cleveland, Ohio. On September 26, 1906, Mr. Chapman married Lucy Ann Baldwin, a sister of his first wife and the widow of William W. Henderson. She has one daughter, May, the widow of Francis Gates and a resident of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Chapman is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has held all of its offices.

GEORGE L. GLITSCH.—In the life record of George L. Glitsch are contained many valuable lessons of self help, showing what can be accomplished by the young men of this free country, though they have no capital with which to start out on life's journey. For many years he has been one of the leaders of the bar of Lorain county, an able lawyer and a leader in political circles. He was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1867, a son of Caspar and Anna Elizabeth (Hoffmann) Glitsch. The parents were both born in Laundenhäusen, Grassherrzun, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, where they were also married and from whence they came to the United States in 1848. They located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where Caspar Glitsch died on July 24, 1883, at the age of sixty-three years, and his wife died there in 1893, when sixty-five years of age.

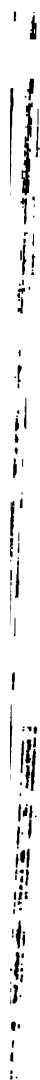
George L. Glitsch received a public school education, but at the age of twelve years he left school to work in the family market garden, and it was not until he was eighteen that he again took up his studies, and then he entered night school, working in the mills at Johnstown during the days. He continued his mill work until the age of twenty-five, and then entering the University of Michigan he took a special literary and law course and graduated from its law department with the class of 1895. In the same year he came to Lorain, was admitted to the bar in June of the same year and at once entered upon the active practice of the law. In the meantime Mr. Glitsch has won his way to a high standing in professional circles, and has been prominent in the public life of his city, serving as its city solicitor by appointment and as its mayor in 1900, refusing a second term in that office. In 1898 and with W. B. Thompson they formed the Thompson & Glitsch legal firm, which later became Thompson, Glitsch & Cinniger and is recognized as one of the strongest law firms in Lorain county. Mr. Glitsch is also the vice president of the National Bank of Commerce of Lorain, is the president of the Lorain Driving Park Association and is a member of the Board of Commerce. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias.

He married Amelia Hesselbein, who was born at Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

AMOS COLEMAN FISK.—The Fisk family has been represented in the neighborhood of Ash-



A. C. Fisk



tabula since 1810, and have contributed their full share to the progress and development of the city. Amos C. Fisk was born in Ashtabula in 1823, and spent his entire life in his native city, where he died in 1891. He was a son of Amos and Mary (Hubbard) Fisk.

Amos Fisk was born May 26, 1780, at Wendell, Massachusetts, and in 1807 removed to Erie, Pennsylvania. He married, January 13, 1808, at Trenton, New York, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Ruth (Coleman) Hubbard, born at Middletown, Connecticut, August 26, 1789. Mr. and Mrs. Fisk removed to Ohio in 1810, settling at Ashtabula, and to them were born eleven children, of whom four died in infancy. Mr. Fisk from the first took an active part in public affairs, and became an influential citizen. At one time he owned the land south of the North Park, where the present city is located, and besides carrying on a farm he was interested in mercantile business. He and his wife were greatly interested in the erection of schools and churches, and in 1825 the Baptist church was organized in a building erected by Mr. Fisk and donated to the society, with the land. This building stood in the southwest corner of North Park, and about 1858 the city wished to straighten the park, and purchased the church, giving in exchange land now occupied by the present Baptist church. Deacon Amos Fisk died in 1836, and his widow in 1872. In 1834 he erected the first brick residence in Ashtabula. Three of their sons grew to manhood, the oldest of whom, Isaac Hubbard, settled in Watertown, New York, where his children now reside. The second son was Amos Coleman, and the third Edward W. Edward W. Fisk was born in 1832, and married Mary Mygatt, of Canfield, Ohio, in 1860; he died in 1901. In 1859 he removed to Leetonia, where he engaged in coal mining until 1864, then returned to Ashtabula and engaged in flour business with his brother Amos C. Later he engaged in mercantile business at Ashtabula Harbor, and for eight years was collector of customs. His oldest son, Dr. George Mygatt Fisk, lives at Madison, Wisconsin; he served during President McKinley's first term as second secretary at the Embassy at Berlin. He was professor of economics at Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Maryland, and later held a similar position at the University of Illinois. The second son of Edward Fisk, Edward A., is employed in railroad work, and lives with his mother in Ashtabula.

Amos Coleman Fisk was for many years a

flour merchant of Ashtabula, and later became extensively interested in real estate. He was always interested in every movement for the growth, progress and improvement of his native city, and in the building of the railroads connecting Ashtabula with Pittsburg and lake ports. He was public-spirited and enterprising, and won the respect and esteem of all with whom he had any dealings, in a social or business way.

In 1861 Mr. Fisk married Sarah L. Paine, of Royalston, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of one son, Amos Paine, born in 1874. They also adopted a daughter, Kitty C. Mrs. Fisk is a woman of culture and refinement, and lives on Park Place, in Ashtabula. The house occupied by the family for forty-five years is one of the old landmarks of the city, having been built by Russell Clark about 1836.

JOHN MORTIMER TREAT, a farmer of Portage county, is a descendant of a long line of Treats who identified themselves for many generations with the progress and development of Connecticut. The family were connected with the Treat who was at one time governor of the state. John Mortimer Treat was born in his present residence, October 29, 1842, and is a son of Amos Mortimer and Harriet (Hatch) Treat. The name was formerly spelled Trott or Tratt, and Richard Treat, the progenitor of the family in America, was great-grandson of William Trott, of Staple-grove, England. Richard Treat was born about 1584, at Pitsminster, Somerset county, England, and died in 1669-70, at Wethersfield, Connecticut. His son Richard was born in 1623 in Pitsminster, and died about 1693. He was one of the first settlers in Wethersfield. His son, Lieutenant Thomas Treat, born December 12, 1668, in Wethersfield, died January 17, 1762; he was a training band lieutenant, and one of the incorporators of Glastonbury, Connecticut. Lieutenant Treat's son Thomas was born May 3, 1699, in Glastonbury, Connecticut, and he died January 15, 1780. Of his eleven children, Gershom Treat was born September 15, 1740, in Glastonbury, Connecticut, and died in the same state. His wife Jane died March 17, 1830, and is buried in Aurora. Gershom Treat was a soldier in the Revolution and enlisted April 21, 1777, in Captain Vine Elderkin's Company, of Windham, Connecticut, in the regiment of Colonel Heman Swift; he took part in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777,

and was discharged January 8, 1778. Gershom Treat's son, Amos Hall Treat, was born February 15, 1786, at Glastonbury, Connecticut; he married Jane Stuart, of Portland, Connecticut, and they had two children.

Amos Mortimer, father of John Mortimer Treat, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, March 13, 1813; he married Harriet M. Hatch, of Aurora, in 1841, and they had three children. He came to the Western Reserve in 1816, in company with his parents, with horses and a big wagon. The party consisted of his father, Amos Hall Treat, his wife and two children, Sabrina Stuart, his sister-in-law, and Levi Stuart. They were on their way to Hudson, Ohio, and on being told in Cleveland that they could cut off much of the road by driving along the lake they did so, and the wagon wheels got caught in the rocks in the lake, so that the women and children of the party had to be taken ashore on the men's backs. Amos Hall Treat owned the property which is now the college campus of the Western Reserve College; he was a lieutenant in the militia of Connecticut, and his commission was signed October 15, 1813, by the governor, John Cotton Smith. The document is now in Mr. Treat's possession and highly prized as a relic.

John Mortimer Treat attended Samuel Bissell's school at Twinsburgh, Summit county, and later graduated at a Cleveland commercial college. He then spent three or four years in the mercantile business in company with his father, at Bainbridge. In 1865 Mr. Treat removed to the farm he now occupies. He married January 16, 1866, at Bainbridge, Eunice Rudolph; her father, Perry Rudolph, was born September 13, 1813, and married Caroline Ellenwood, September 10, 1834, at Hiram township. John Rudolph, grandfather of Eunice Rudolph, came from Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and settled in Portage county, in 1805; Perry Rudolph and his family live at Sackett's Harbor, New York, and Mrs. Treat still has the teakettle in which her family made tea during the journey by wagon from Sackett's Harbor to the Western Reserve.

Mr. and Mrs. Treat have three children, namely: Carrie Mercedes, Frank Mortimer and Lucretia Rudolph. Carrie M. married Dr. Frank E. Bard and has three children, namely: Norma Antoinette, Rudolph Treat and Malcomb Treat. Frank Mortimer married Carrie E. Gould and has no children. Lucretia R. Treat married Thomas C. Larter. They have two children, Donna M. and Mortimer Treat.

CORY OSCAR PFILE.—As an industrious and thrifty farmer, thoroughly acquainted with his calling, Cory Pfile is an able assistant in maintaining the reputation of Portage county as a superior agricultural region, his farm, although a comparatively small one, being one of the best managed and most productive in Edinburg township. A son of the late John Pfile, he was born, September 11, 1869, in this township, and was here educated in the district schools.

A native of Germany, John Pfile came to this country with his parents when a small boy, and grew to manhood on the farm which his father reclaimed from the wilderness. Taking upon himself the cares and responsibilities of a family man, he settled in Edinburg township, and was here industriously employed in tilling the soil until his death, June 30, 1884. He married Mary Boles, who was born and educated in Portage county. She survived him, dying February 24, 1886. They were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, Cory, the subject of this brief sketch, being the fourth son in order of birth.

Remaining on the homestead until after the death of his parents, Cory Pfile subsequently worked for wages for a short time, but after his marriage began farming on his own account. He has now a snug little estate of forty acres, pleasantly located in Edinburg township, and is carrying on general farming very successfully, receiving good returns in the quality and quantity of his crops for the labor expended.

Mr. Pfile married June 24, 1889, Ada M. Payne, who was born October 13, 1870, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Fawley) Payne. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pfile, namely: Harry R.; Alta I. died in infancy; Fern L.; Myrtle I.; Herbert P. died in childhood; and Mary E. Mr. Pfile takes much interest in local affairs, and served one term as township trustee, being elected on the Democratic ticket, which he uniformly supports at the polls. A man of sterling integrity, upright in his dealings, Mr. Pfile is highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends, and is regarded by all as a useful and valuable member of the community.

DR. A. M. POWERS is perhaps one of the oldest physicians of Portage county, and has been the loved family physician in many of the households of the early settlers as well as of those of its present residents. The son of a

physician, his first practice was in Lordstown, Trumbull county, Ohio, and following his professional connection with that village he attended the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland and from there matriculated in the Eclectic Medical Institute, Cincinnati. Returning then to the scene of his first professional labors, Lordstown, he continued there until November 10, 1868, when he then established himself in Rootstown, his future field of endeavor. Both his professional and business record are alike commendable, for in both relations he has been true to the trusts reposed in him and has shown himself worthy of public regard.

Dr. Powers was born in Milton, Mahoning county, Ohio, January 28, 1837, a son of James and Rebecca (Windle) Powers, the father born in Youngstown September 11, 1809, and the mother in Newton township, Trumbull county, in 1810. The grandparents on the paternal side, Abram and Elizabeth (Woodworth) Powers, were from New Jersey, while the maternal grandfather, Francis Windle, was from Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was one of the first to locate in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, traveling overland with an ox team in about the year 1800 and locating on the Mahoning river. The paternal family were among the earliest families of Youngstown. James Powers, father of the doctor, entered upon his business career as a carpenter with his father, while later he was employed in a mercantile store at Vienna, Ohio, by a Mr. Cramer and at farm labor, and during his life time he became one of the prominent and influential men of his community. At Milton in 1832 he went into mercantile business which he continued until 1835, and then entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. Tracey Brunson at Newton. In 1846 he was elected the first sheriff of Mahoning county, and gave up his professional practice to take charge of the office, where he remained for two terms, and then returning to Milton turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. In 1861 he organized Company H, Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went into service as its captain, but in 1863 he was honorably discharged on account of disability. Returning then to Youngstown he farmed on the old home place until moving in 1871 to Rootstown. After the death of his wife in 1882 he lived with his son, the doctor, and a daughter, Mrs. F. P. Chapman, of Ravenna, his death occurring at

the former's home on February 3, 1890. He had three children, but a daughter, Mary, died at the age of twenty-four years in 1864.

Dr. A. M. Powers, the only son in the above family, married on October 13, 1858, Cynthia A. Sherwin, who was born in Lordstown, Ohio, a daughter of William and Mary Sherwin, from Pennsylvania. The four children of that union are: Frank R., who was born on September 12, 1859, and died on November 5, 1903; Dr. H. W., who was born September 5, 1864, and is now a practicing physician at Amherst, this state; Jessie A., born November 12, 1869, and at home with her father; and John E., born September 10, 1874, and died June 25, 1875. The wife and mother is also deceased, dying on September 11, 1874, and on the 10th of May, 1876, the doctor married for his second wife Sarah L. Bingham, the widow of Frederick Barlow, to whom she was married November 24, 1864, and a daughter of Nathan and Eliza (McCann) Bingham, from Norwich, Connecticut, and from Erie, Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Powers is a granddaughter of Asa and Hanna (Lord) Bingham, natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Powers passed from the district schools to the Talmage and Elsworth College, and after the completion of her education she taught at Berlin for one term, and also at Talmage, Yale and Rootstown. She has been a member of the Congregational church since the age of eighteen years, while Dr. Powers has held membership relations with the Methodist Episcopal denomination since September of 1855, and he has served his church as president of its board of trustees, and since 1864 as a steward. During two years he served Rootstown township as treasurer, elected by the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum at Ravenna.

HON. WILLIAM B. THOMPSON.—Among Lorain's professional and business men none are more closely identified with its growth and best interests than the Hon. William B. Thompson, a man who has brought his thorough wisdom to bear not alone in professional paths, but also for the benefit of the city which has so long been his home and with whose interests he has been thoroughly identified. He is a lawyer of well known ability and a citizen of the highest standing.

Mr. Thompson was born in Columbia township, Lorain county, September 6, 1863, and

the family for several generations have been residents of this community. He is a son of Samuel B. and Emular L. (Osborn) Thompson, and a grandson on the paternal side of John V. Thompson, a native of Connecticut, but one of the earliest settlers of Columbia township, Lorain county. The maternal grandfather was William B. Osborn, who was born in Columbia township, his father, A. P. Osborn, having come here from his native state of Connecticut in 1810. Samuel B. Thompson was born in Columbia township in 1836, and he has been a farmer there all his life, and is living at the present time, but his wife, born in Columbia township in 1837, died there in July of 1899. There were two sons in their family, and the elder, John B. Thompson, resides in Columbia township and is engaged in the real estate business in Cleveland.

William B. Thompson, the younger son, was reared until his eleventh year on the home farm, his parents then moving to Berea in order to afford their sons better educational advantages, and William B., after finishing the high school course, entered Baldwin University of that city and graduated with its Class of 1885, and with the degree of Ph. B. After leaving college he spent about a year on the farm and in teaching school, and in 1886 he entered the law office of Judge G. M. Barber at Cleveland, and a year later accepted a position in the office of Judge A. R. Webber in Elyria. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar, and in March of 1899 he located in Lorain and entered upon a successful career as an attorney and later as a man of large affairs. He was one of the three organizers, and the president since its organization, of the Penfield Avenue Savings Bank of Lorain; is the president of the Home Building Company of Lorain, the president of the Barrows Milling Company of Lorain, and a director in the Cleveland, Columbus and Southwestern Electric Company, a director in the Black River Telephone Company and a director in the Lorain County Electric Railway Company, which runs from Elyria to Amherst and Lorain, and from Elyria to Grafton, running on the Green line, which Mr. Thompson helped to build. He is also a trustee of Baldwin University, president of the Tri-County Realty Company, with headquarters in Lorain, and he organized and incorporated the Lake Erie and Pittsburg Railroad Company (steam) and is its attorney, and for five years its former vice-president. In April, 1890, he was elected the mayor of

Lorain, and was returned to the office in 1892. Mr. Thompson continued alone in the practice of his profession until 1899, when George L. Glitsch was admitted as a partner and the firm became Thompson & Glitsch, and a few years later A. W. Cinninger came into the firm, the present style of which is Thompson, Glitsch & Cinninger, and their practice is one of the largest and most lucrative in the county.

Mr. Thompson married, December 17, 1890, Lulu, daughter of the late Rev. James L. Sanford, of Lorain, and their two children are Helen Marie, and Robert William, aged respectively fifteen and six years. Mr. Thompson is a member of Lorain Lodge, No. 552, F. & A. M., Mystic Chapter, No. 170, R. A. M., and the Council, R. & S. M.; a member of Black River Lodge, No. 682, I. O. O. F., and the Lake Shore Encampment, No. 242; and a member of Woodland Lodge, No. 226, Knights of Pythias. He was one of the incorporators and became the first president of the old Chamber of Commerce, and when that body and the Board of Trade were consolidated, forming the Lorain Board of Commerce, he became the first vice-president of the latter. He is a member of the First Methodist church, as is Mrs. Thompson.

FREEMAN R. RAWDON, a prominent and successful farmer of Windsor township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in that township, February 7, 1833, and is a son of Daniel and Amorett (Goddard) Rawdon. His grandfather, Samuel Rawdon, was born in 1774, in Tolland, Connecticut, and died in 1846. He came to Ohio in 1813, with an ox-team, and settled in the northwest part of Windsor township, on a farm. He built a sawmill to run by water power. Samuel Rawdon married Abigail Winslow, born in 1774, died in 1867, and their children were: Stephen, deceased; Daniel; Lydia, Mrs. Baker, deceased; Wealtha, Mariva, Ariel, Ezra, and Roxie, the youngest, all deceased.

Daniel Rawdon was born in Tolland, Connecticut, August 3, 1808, and died March 31, 1899. He came to Ohio with his parents when four years of age. He became a farmer and was also a great hunter, and sold some of his game. He killed over six hundred deer, as well as elks, bears, wolves, etc. He was highly esteemed by his neighbors, had a multitude of friends, and was called "Uncle" by nearly all who knew him. He served as road supervisor and school director, and two or three





Mrs Josephine S Rawdon

terms as township trustee. Mr. Rawdon married Amorett Goddard, born in 1805, died in 1851, and their children were: Rosanna, born in 1831, died unmarried, in 1872; Freeman R.; Jeduthan, born in 1837, died unmarried in 1860, was a musician; and Rodelia, born in 1839, died in 1906, unmarried.

Freeman R. Rawdon attended school in his native township and later worked on his father's farm. He worked fourteen years in a shingle mill, and also worked in a sawmill, carrying on his farm at the same time. He put in a circular saw in a mill and ran it, and owned half interest in Hartsgrove Township Mill, but sold it many years ago. He used to buy and clear land, clearing it and using the lumber in his mill. He now owns 300 acres of land, and carries on general farming. He takes great interest in public affairs, and is affiliated with the Republican party. He is a member of Windsor Lodge, No. 329, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been through the chairs and is now past grand; he is also a member of the Encampment, and has passed through the chairs, and has served many years as treasurer of the Encampment and the subordinate lodge. His wife is a member of the Rebekah Lodge of Windsor, of which she has served as treasurer.

Mr. Rawdon married, in 1872, Josephine, daughter of Selden and Sally Ann (Howes) Pound, born December 1, 1838, and they have one son, George. George Rawdon was born November 19, 1873, and lives at home. He married May Baker. He has been engaged in mercantile business, has worked at farming, and at present is handling real estate. He is a member of Hartsgrove Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to Windsor Lodge, No. 329, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Encampment, having passed through the chairs in both. He is a Republican in politics and has served four years as township clerk. He is a young man of enterprise and ambition, and is well liked and popular. He has had good business training, and his future is promising.

EDWARD BURR, of Concord township, whose residence is on the old girdled road, which was built in 1798, situated five and one-half miles southeast of Painesville, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 7, 1843. He is a son of David and Mariette (Rowley) Burr, both natives of Connecticut. David Burr was a shoemaker, and came to Concord in 1849,

there following his trade on his farm at the corners. He did custom work, securing the same from Cleveland, and his two sons also worked in the shop. David Burr died at Concord about 1898, over eighty years of age. His father, Roswell Burr, came to Ohio before 1849, and lived in Chardon, Geauga county. He also was a shoemaker, and lived to be over eighty years of age. David Burr's wife died before her husband. They had four sons and one daughter, and the oldest son, Charles, married and lived in Connecticut. The others are: John, a shoemaker, living in Chardon; Edward; Fred, was a farmer and lived on the old homestead, but when going down hill one day he was instantly killed, his head being run over by a loaded wagon; and Eulalia, married Carlos Baker, who died, and she lives on the old plank road in Concord.

Edward Burr enlisted in the Union Army, August 12, 1862, in Company D, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served to the close of the war with this company. He took part in the battles of Dumfries, Ringold, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta, and also in the Gettysburg campaign. He was discharged with his regiment, after the Grand Review at Washington.

At the close of the war Mr. Burr returned to the trade of shoemaker, first with his father, and later in company with his brother John, at Montville. He afterward worked in stone quarries and helped in building bridges, working on a great many stone and brick bridges, on almost every one along Big Creek. He also worked on the Chardon road at teaming and helped on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, from Painesville to Chardon, and trestle work on the grade; he was dredging and ballasting three or four years. In 1874 he secured his present farm of ninety-four and one-half acres, which has since been his residence, and where he has successfully carried on general farming. He is well known for enterprise and thrift, and is a patriotic, public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Burr married, April 26, 1866, Martha, daughter of Jesse and Lucy (Curtis) Emerson, born in Chardon township, Geauga county, near her present home. Jesse Emerson was born in Painesville, September 17, 1812, and his daughter Martha was twenty years of age at the time of her marriage. Mr. Burr and his wife had four children, namely: Cora, married Clarence Thaver, of Painesville; Charlie, married Clara Little, of Perry, and works in a grocery store in Painesville; Ruby, married Louie Rust, who works in the Nickle Plate

Milling Company; and Mattie, living at home. Mrs. Burr is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

STEPHEN PETER HARTZELL, a real estate and insurance dealer in Wadsworth, a member of the firm of Allen & Hartzell, was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1857, a son of Samuel and Lydia (Heller) Hartzell, the father a weaver by trade. The son attended first the schools of Windgap, Pennsylvania, later was in school in the vicinity of Wadsworth, and he completed his educational training in the Mennonite College. He first came to Ohio in 1877, when he located at Norton, but three months later he came to Wadsworth, and from here in 1880 he went to Akron to engage in the bookbinding business. During one year from 1888 he was engaged in the grocery business, after which he resumed work along his former line, continuing as a book binder from 1889 to 1902, and then elected the secretary of the Board of Underwriters for the city of Akron he served in that position for two years. He was then appointed, through the civil service of the federal government, to a position in the book binding department of the government printing office. Following the termination of that position in 1907 Mr. Hartzell embarked in the real estate business in the city of Washington, and on the 1st of June, 1908, returned to Wadsworth. He has served as member of the board of education of Akron from April, 1899, to April, 1901; during his term he was instrumental in establishing free night schools for the city of Akron.

He married Miss Cora F. Kremer, of this city, and they have one son, Leslie K. Mr. Hartzell is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

JOHN G. WIEGAND, although a resident of Amherst township and of the United States for less than nineteen years, has proven his substantial German ability, and has but lately purchased a good farm, upon which he is living and to whose cultivation and improvement he is devoting himself with spirit and determination. He is a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, born July 13, 1865, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Gesberg) Wiegand. His father is a wagon maker and is still busy at his trade in Germany.

In 1891 Mr. Wiegand came to this country, settling first at South Amherst, where he was

employed for several years by the Cleveland Stone Company. Ambitious for a more independent career, however, he rented a farm of some fifty acres from the James Nicholl estate on North Ridge, and made such a success of his venture that he in 1910 purchased the property. Mr. Wiegand is a citizen of integrity and morality, having been connected since boyhood with the Evangelical Lutheran church, to which he also owes his education in the parochial schools. His wife, Mary Grant Chambers, whom he married on March 7, 1904, is a Scotch lady, who was born in Dundee and emigrated to Amherst township during the year of his own coming, 1891, and made her home with her aunt, the late Mrs. James Nicholl, Sr., remaining with that lady until the death of Mrs. Nicholl.

EUGENE J. NORTON.—A practical and prosperous agriculturist of Lake county, Eugene J. Norton displays much ability and skill in his chosen work, his farm, pleasantly located one mile southeast of Perry village, being in an excellent state of cultivation, furnished with good buildings and plenty of machinery of the most approved kinds for successfully carrying on his labors. A son of Nelson Norton, he was born July 10, 1849, in Perry, on what is now the Lake Shore right-of-way, near Lane Station. His grandfather, Joseph Norton, a native of Massachusetts, was one of the pioneer settlers of Perry.

Soon after the close of the War of 1812, in which he served as a soldier, Joseph Norton, with either six or seven brothers, migrated from Massachusetts to Portage county, Ohio, where all made permanent settlements, Joseph, however, being the only one to remain in Perry. He subsequently bought land near the part through which the Nickle Plate Railway now passes, and improved a farm. He afterwards lived on the Stuber farm until after the death of his wife, when he removed to Jefferson, Ashtabula county, where he resided until his death, June 1, 1875, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. He married Paulina Crooks, a native of Massachusetts.

Nelson Norton was born in Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, December 24, 1819, and came with his parents to Perry in 1828. He assisted his father, as soon as old enough, in clearing a homestead from the wilderness, and after his marriage settled at Lane Station, where he resided until 1856. Coming then to Perry, he bought land on the Narrows road,

on the 12th of September, 1898. He had married, on the 21st of January, 1850, Lucy A. Jagger, and their children are Charles M., Mary L., Lucy Belle, Leverett S. and Ada, Lucy Belle being deceased. Charles M. and Leverett S. are now prominent business men in Shelbyville. E. Bidwell Webster, born April 1, 1827, married, on January 21, 1854, Lucy Billings. He was a civil engineer, and died in Wellington on September 7, 1856. His wife died on the 7th of September, 1857, an infant daughter, born after her husband's death, having previously died. M. Leander Webster, born January 27, 1829, married on May 31, 1882, Emma J. Windell. He located in Shelbyville, Illinois, and enlisting in the Civil war in 1861 he was commissioned captain of a company of the Seventh Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, and he served three years with distinction and unusual bravery. He was severely wounded by a sabre cut in the head, this wound eventually causing his death. He moved to Iowa late in life, and he died there on the 4th of May, 1900. David Philander Webster, born November 5, 1830, died on May 9, 1832. Philander R. Webster, born February 10, 1833, married on April 15, 1862, Eleanor M. Bryant. He was commissioned captain of an Illinois company during the Civil war, and he died on the 14th of April, 1884, as the result of injuries received during his service. He had no children. William W. Webster, born November 26, 1835, married on February 4, 1873, Mary I. Bryan. He went to Colorado in 1850, and became very prominent there. He was made the president of the upper house of the first territorial legislature, and later was chairman of the committee having charge of the matter of admitting Colorado territory into the Union as a state. In that convention an historical incident occurred, which, though seemingly of small importance at the time, had a bearing of great weight on history then in the making. The committee had their arrangements complete and the date set for the admission of the territory as a state fixed for the first of the next year, January 1, 1877, when Mr. Webster grasped the idea that that date would prevent the participation of the new state in the then impending presidential election. The matter was brought by him to the attention of the committee and met with instant response and the date brought forward. Colorado voted, and gave to Hayes her electoral vote, which gave him a majority in the election college and made him president of

the United States. Mr. Webster was a successful man of affairs in Colorado, but after a time, owing to the ill health of his family, he moved to Pasadena, California, where he is now residing. Their children are Eva, Mabel and Wilton. Elvira Loret, born January 4, 1838, died on the 16th of December, 1840, as the result of an accident. Edward F. Webster was the eighth child born to Russel and Orpha Webster. Leveret F. Webster was born December 3, 1842, and died on the 20th of January, 1861, his death also occurring from an accident.

Edward F. Webster was born on the 24th of April, 1840. On the 26th of August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Second Regiment of Ohio Cavalry, and he was made the corporal of his company. After one year's service with the Second Regiment he was transferred to the Twenty-fifth Independent Ohio Battery, which was made up of details of the Second Regiment, and Mr. Webster became the fifth corporal of the battery, later became its first sergeant, subsequently its first lieutenant, and during the last year of the war he served on the staff of Major General J. J. Reynolds, as chief ordnance officer of the department of Arkansas. He re-enlisted as a veteran at Little Rock, Arkansas, on January 4, 1864, previous to his last promotion, and was discharged from the service on the 12th of December, 1865, after serving at the front over four years, and successively under Generals Schofield, Blount, Herron, Davidson, Steele and Reynolds. Returning from the war he in the spring of 1868 engaged with the firm of Starr & Horr, cheese manufacturers, and one year later was made a partner in the business, the firm then becoming Horr, Warner & Company. This was for many years the largest cheese manufacturing concern in the west, the company operating at one time (including those operated by a branch house) as many as twenty-five factories. This firm acquired vegetable farms at Lodi, Creston and Orrville, Ohio, taking in W. R. Wean as a partner, the farm department being conducted under the firm name of Wean, Horr, Warner & Company, but the cheese department was continued under the name of Horr, Warner & Company as before. In 1897, however, the two were consolidated and incorporated under the corporate name of the Horr-Warner Company, as it still continues, Mr. Webster being the president of the corporation. The Horr-Warner Company conducts the largest busi-

ness in its line in the entire United States. Mr. Webster has for many years taken an active part in the affairs of Wellington, and for twenty-four years he was continuously a member of its board of education, and was for fifteen years of that time the board's president. He has been a trustee of the Wellington public library since 1890, and for some years the president of the board. He has been a member of the First Congregational church since 1868, and he is also a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Webster married Flora Ladd on December 3, 1870. She was born at Danville, Vermont, on the 18th of May, 1846, a daughter of Edward and Sophia (Cooking) Ladd. There have been three children of this union, but Florence, the first born, her birth occurring on April 24, 1873, died on the 10th of February, 1887. Leveret F., born on the 8th of January, 1875, is yet at the parental home. Edward F. Webster, Jr., born January 1, 1877, married on January 11, 1900, Ora Mae Foote, and he died on the 10th of September, 1900.

ALBION MORRIS DYER, curator of the Western Reserve Historical Society, was born at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, January 10, 1858. He was the youngest son of Elbridge Gerry Dyer, a pioneer manufacturer, who came from his birthplace in Saco, Maine, about the year 1840, settled at Columbus, and removed in 1847 to Hamilton, where he built up a plant on the water power there for the manufacture of stoves, engines, saw mills and threshing machines. The family was established in America by William Dyer, a first settler of Hingham, Massachusetts, who located in York county in 1665, being one of the original settlers in that part of Maine. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. William Teyler, a Welsh preacher and farmer. She was born in 1825, at Amlwch, Anglesea Isle, North Wales, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She came with her parents to Ohio in 1829, and settled with many of their countrymen at Radnor, Delaware county, Ohio.

Mr. Dyer was raised at Hamilton, where he attended the public school. He prepared for college at Dayton, Ohio, and graduated at Madison University (now Colgate) in the Class of 1884, with the degree of A. B., and received the post-graduate degree of A. M. from the Western Reserve University in 1906. He was a journalist for many years, but retiring in 1904, was placed in charge of the

Historical Society, of which he is a life member. He is engaged in historical and bibliographical research and study in the special field of Ohio history.

Mr. Dyer married Ella Maria Dunham, daughter of Truman and Angeline Eliza (Griswold) Dunham, June 23, 1886, at the home of her grandfather, Giles Oliver Griswold, of Warren, Ohio. She was born at No. 44 Cheshire street (now East Nineteenth street), Cleveland, January 21, 1864, being a descendant on both sides of early settlers of Massachusetts and Connecticut. She was raised in Cleveland, attended the Rockwell Street School, the Central High School and Cooper Seminary, Dayton. There are four children: Elbridge Griswold Dyer, born May 15, 1887; Sydney Dunham Dyer, born January 13, 1889; Dorothy Dyer, born June 17, 1890, and Truman Dunham Dyer, January 26, 1896. The family residence is at No. 1905 East Seventy-third street, Cleveland.

WILLIAM T. WEST.—Within two days of four score years and four, on June 13, 1899, William T. West passed away, after a severe sickness of several weeks, and passed from those scenes which had fixed his personality in Sandusky as one of its leading citizens. His life culminated in two grand results—the greatness of his practical works and the ennobling influences of his character. His charities were performed out of the goodness of his heart, and he was sincerely grateful that he was so often enabled to assist his fellows; but he seemed to consider it little short of an insult to imply by word or action that he looked for even the simple word-reward of "well done." Sandusky will long search for one who was more truly helpful or more ruggedly honest than William T. West. He was of New England stock, Abel West, his grandfather, having been born in Vernon, Connecticut, in the month of May, 1747. He was attending church when a messenger announced that the British were in sight off New London. He promptly shouldered his fowling piece and took his stand with the other patriots to wing any red-coat who might set foot on Connecticut soil. Later General Trumbull detailed him to collect provisions for Washington's army, and he sold his farm to give his entire time to that work. He died at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1836, having moved thither in 1800. His son Abel bought an eighty-acre farm near that place, earned a good livelihood from it

and at once began its improvement, each year adding much to its value. In 1870 he built the brick residence now standing upon it, and was there engaged in his free and independent occupation until his death, November 19, 1888. He married Maria E. Baldwin, who was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, April 25, 1819, and died on the home farm, in Perry, Ohio, February, 1887. Her father, Jehiel Baldwin, came with his family from western Massachusetts to Perry, Ohio, in 1836, and lived for a short time on the South Ridge road, but later settling near Lane Station. Early in 1861 he sold his farm and removed to the Narrows road, where, in April of that year, his death occurred at the age of seventy-three years. He also served in the War of 1812. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Sackett, went West after his death, but returned to Perry after a few months' absence, and died in 1876, in Ohio. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Norton, namely: Octavia P. died at the age of nine years; Marion died when seven years old; Eugene J., the subject of this sketch; Remus died at the age of three years, he and his two older sisters dying within a period of eight days; Olivia, for many years a successful teacher in the Lake county schools, died in 1891; and Camilla, who was book-keeper, and for a while an assistant in the Lake Shore accountants' office, in Cleveland, married George E. Bates, of Goldfield, Nevada.

After leaving the district school, Eugene J. Norton entered Oberlin College, where he completed his early education. Choosing for his life work the occupation to which he was reared, he has met with signal success. In 1900 he assumed possession of his present estate, known as the Haskell farm, and is here carrying on mixed husbandry with satisfactory results. He is a man of undoubted enterprise and energy, and when younger was busily employed for twelve or thirteen years in running a threshing machine, and for two seasons operated a saw mill. From 1902 until 1906, four years, Mr. Norton rendered good service as road supervisor, and in 1908, and again in 1909, was appointed to the same office, and given full control of all of the public highways of the township.

Mr. Norton married, February 26, 1874, Emma L. Graves, who was born in England and came to Ohio with her parents, David and Elizabeth (Rollings) Graves, when about a year old. Mr. and Mrs. Norton have two

children, namely: Nelson D., born December 31, 1875, living at home; and Maud L., born June 25, 1880, also at home. Politically Mr. Norton is an uncompromising Republican; religiously he is a member of the Baptist church, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all of the chairs.

WILLIAM E. MILLER.—The late William E. Miller, who died at his home in the city of Elyria, Lorain county, Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1909, was a man who left a definite impress upon the industrial and civic history of the Western Reserve. His career illustrates in a marked degree the power of concentrating the resources of the entire man and lifting them into the sphere of high achievement; of supplementing splendid natural endowments with close application, impregnable integrity and untiring tenacity of purpose. Along the manifold lines in which he directed his fine energies and abilities, both as a business man and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen, he made of success not an accident but a logical result. Not yet has sufficient time elapsed since he was called from the scene of his prolific labors to enable us to gain a clear perspective of his life and thereby determine the ultimate value of his services; but even a cursory review must reveal much of the man as he stood forth a noble type of the world's workers, making his life count for good in all its relations. For nearly forty years he was closely identified with the industrial and business interests of Lorain county, and it might well be said that none has done more to promote the progress of the city and the county than this honored citizen.

William E. Miller was born at Constableville, New York, on the 11th of August, 1839, a son of Edwin Miller, a farmer of that state, of stanch English extraction. The paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and the grandfather on the mother's side was named David Eells. Mr. Miller, of this sketch, spent the first fifteen years of his life on the home farm in Lewis county, New York, and, although his education within the walls of the school house was very limited, at that age he commenced to take deep draughts of the more valuable knowledge which comes from contact and struggles with the world. From the age of fifteen to eighteen he had his earliest experiences with the mercantile world in his native state, but in 1857 located in Cleve-

in his possession the gun carried by George Little. He married Margaret McCollum, a Scotchwoman, who was among the settlers brought by Lord Selkirk to Canada from Scotland.

Daniel Little was born in Canada in 1825, and died in 1880; his wife was born on the River Thames, in the county of Kent, near Chatham, in 1831, and died in 1886. Her father was a farmer and lumberman.

The boyhood of William Norris Little was passed in Canada, and he was educated in his native town. At the age of thirteen years he began working in a local stove mill, receiving twenty-five cents a day. He learned telegraphy and spent about a year and a half at that occupation, and later became clerk in a general store in his native town. Subsequently he became a traveling salesman with a Toronto firm, remaining in their employ about three years.

In 1861 Mr. Little came to the United States, locating in Lorain, and traveled for the boot and shoe firm of George W. Cady & Company, of Cleveland, ten years, after which he engaged in real estate operations. He has dealt largely in land around Lorain, and helped organize the Home Building Company, of which he now serves as treasurer. He is also a director in the Northeastern Ohio Real Estate Company, which owns the postoffice, Century building, the Flemish building and many other fine buildings, erected upon improved property sold to them by Mr. Little. He is president of the Board of Commerce, one of the largest organizations of its kind in the state, and president of the Real Estate Exchange. He is a director in the Rapid Account File Company and a trustee of the Stang Estate. Mr. Little reorganized the Lorain Board of Commerce, known as the Board of Trade, and the Chamber of Commerce, which were consolidated; he was one of the prime movers in the consolidation. He is a keen judge of real estate, also of other business possibilities, and is a keen, enterprising man of affairs. He has been a most useful citizen of Lorain, and as such is universally esteemed.

Mr. Little married Hattie E., daughter of Orlando and Mary Allen, born at Bothwell, Canada. Her grandfather was an officer in the British army, and emigrated to Canada; he was a son of Sir Simon Allen, of England. Mr. and Mrs. Little have two children, Rowe Colvour and Ethel Norrine.

HENRY W. INGERSOLL is prominently known as one of the leading members of the Lorain county bar. He was born on the old Ingersoll farm in Grafton township, Lorain county, the same farm which was also the birthplace of his father and for many years the home of his grandfather, and he yet owns this ancestral estate. He is a son of George M. and Mary (Preston) Ingersoll, a grandson of William Ingersoll and a great-grandson of Major William Ingersoll who came from Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to Lorain county, Ohio, in the year of 1816, and was the first member of the family to settle upon the ancestral farm in Grafton township.

From the public schools of Elyria Henry W. Ingersoll entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and pursued part of its literary course and its full law course and graduated with its class of 1885. He began the practice of law at Elyria in 1886, in partnership with Lester McLean, but the firm of McLean and Ingersoll was dissolved in 1891 at the time Mr. McLean moved to Denver, Colorado. The present law firm of Ingersoll and Stetson was organized in July of 1903. Mr. Ingersoll is the president of the Cadillac Veneer Company of Cadillac, Michigan, is the first vice president of The Elyria Savings and Banking Company, the president of The Elyria Savings and Loan Company, and he is the secretary of various other corporations and during the past fifteen years has been one of the trustees of the Elyria Library. He is one of the representative citizens of Elyria and one of its most capable lawyers.

He married May Belle Hamilton, who was born in Berea, Ohio, a daughter of Leonard G. and Cassandra M. Hamilton. A daughter and a son have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll, Mary Cassandra and Henry Walter Ingersoll.

Mr. Ingersoll is a member of King Solomon Lodge, F. & A. M., Marshall Chapter, R. A. M., and Elyria Council, R. & S. M. He procured the site for the present Masonic Temple and gave the charter for the Masonic Temple Company and was the first president of the organization and was very active in its affairs from its organization. He is a member of the First Congregational church for more than thirty years and has held several offices in the society and has served as superintendent of the Sunday school.

Miller's wife was formerly Miss Kate Wackerhagen, of Albany, New York, and they have one child, Winifred Miller.

Frederic Stuart Miller, the younger son, who is manager of the Grafton Stone Company, was born in Constableville, New York, on the 21st of April, 1868. He was educated both in public schools and under private tutors, and has been identified with his present line of business since his twentieth year. When he was twenty-three years of age he became a commercial traveler for the Grafton Stone Company, and in 1893, manager and secretary. Mr. Miller held this dual office until 1899, when the company was absorbed by the Cleveland Stone Company, and he has since acted as manager of the Grafton branch of the combination, which retains the old name of Grafton Stone Company. The local head of the concern is one of the most active and enterprising business men of the county, and his integrity of purpose is as stanch as his ability. He is a director of the Elyria Iron and Steel Company, the Eastern Heights Land Company and the National Bank of Elyria, and a valued member of the Chamber of Commerce, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Country Club and other organizations. In 1893 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Anna Stevens, of Elyria, daughter of George W. Stevens, who was for many years in the service of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have no children.

CHARLES H. WALKER.—On both sides of the family Charles H. Walker, the well-known farmer of Amherst township, Lorain county, represents fine pioneer stock of the Western Reserve, drawn from the Empire and the Green Mountain states. The paternal grandparents, Henry and Charlotte Walker, were natives of New York, the former securing a tract of land on a 100-year lease which is included in the present site of Philadelphia, and in which the heirs of to-day still hold an interest. Later, but yet at a very early day, Ira and Lucy Smith, the maternal grandparents of Charles H., commenced to play a part in the history of the Western Reserve. The former obtained a large tract through the Connecticut Land Company in Amherst township, married after coming to the Western Reserve and for years before his death was engaged in cutting away the forest and cultivating his land. It was while clearing away the timber for Mid-

dle Ridge road that he was crushed to death by the falling of a tree. His wife passed away in Huntington township, Lorain county. In the founding of their homestead she had done her full share, as was customary with the splendid women of her day. She was buried in the Cleveland Street cemetery at Amherst.

Charles H. Walker was born in Amherst township January 18, 1853, and is a son of William and Leapha (Smith) Walker, born respectively in New York and Vermont. Their marriage occurred at Amherst, about 1847, after which they resided with Grandfather Walker for some time, and then came into possession of the Smith homestead, where Charles H. now resides. There the father died in March, 1867, his widow residing on the homestead for ten years thereafter, when she moved to the village of Amherst, where she passed away December 24, 1904. At the time of her death she was living with her daughter, Zulima, who is now Mrs. Amos V. Kent, of Toledo, Ohio. She was also the mother of William, who is himself deceased. Mrs. William Walker married for her second husband, Henry Osborne, to whom she bore a daughter Maud, now Mrs. Jewett Wright, of Port Huron, Michigan.

Mr. Walker, of this sketch, resided at home until his first marriage, in 1877, afterward residing on a part of the home place until he purchased his mother's interest and became sole proprietor of the property. He continued to farm until he was thirty-five years of age, when he entered the employ of the Cleveland Stone Quarry No. 6, as a blacksmith, and was thus engaged for thirteen years. With this exception he has been continuously engaged as a farmer and gardener of Amherst township. On May 5, 1877, Mr. Walker married Miss Elizabeth Hofner, a native of Amherst township, and she died January 9, 1892, the mother of Bertha, deceased at the age of thirteen years. The second marriage was to Mrs. Margaret (Hofner) Cliff, widow of William Cliff, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Cook) Hofner and a sister of his first wife. The son of this union, Russell W., was born October 25, 1895.

MOSES WORTHING BEEDE is justly both a prominent and a popular man in Ashtabula county, where he is and has been for many years president of the Soldiers' Relief Commission, and has served as a member of the Republican central committee and of the

county's first jury commission. For years he has been a leading man in reform politics, as he has put forth every effort to conquer the saloon element and to elect good men to office. Before the Civil war he belonged to the Black String Society, which was organized to protect and assist fugitive slaves. He was also among those who actively resisted the United States marshal and prevented his taking John Brown Jr. to testify against John Brown. He became a Mason at twenty-four and has taken the chapter degree; is also a member of the Giddings Post G. A. R. at Jefferson. In his own township of Lenox, his executive ability, his public spirit and his useful services to the town have long made him a leader; he has been president of the school board and is at present a township trustee, having served twenty years in that capacity. He was first elected in 1869, and since that time he has been instrumental in making the following improvements: Building the town hall; establishing public watering-places; causing to be surveyed two acres of unclaimed land, which had been reserved for township purposes by the original owner of Lenox, Mr. Rockwell; erecting the township vault; and buying additional land for cemeteries, which have been improved in the past few years until they are now among the most beautiful country cemeteries to be found.

In early colonial times there landed on the New England coast the first of his ancestors to seek the New World. This one came from France, probably from Alsace-Lorraine. He pronounced his name Beedé, but it has since been Anglicized. Except that some were Quakers, little is known of the family until the latter part of the eighteenth century, when Thomas Beede was born. He graduated from Harvard College in the Class of 1798 and numbered among his classmates the distinguished Channing, Tuckerman, Judge Story and Stephen Longfellow. Thomas Beede, who was the third minister of the first church of Wilton, New Hampshire, and who, from 1818-1825, served his state legislature as chaplain, was throughout his ministry one of New Hampshire's most noted clergymen. His ordination sermon was preached by Rev. William Emerson, of Boston, the father of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Thomas Beede's nephew, Caleb Sleeper Beede, the father of Moses W., was born in 1805 in Vermont. When very young he was left an orphan, and, although obliged to support himself, he determined to secure a thorough education. One means which he took to reach this goal was to asso-

ciate himself with several other young men, and hire a teacher of Greek, a language in which he became proficient. Endowed with a keen intellect and an insatiable desire for learning, he habitually spent one-half of the night in study. Until his voice failed, he was a minister of the gospel in a New England Methodist Episcopal conference, but after that misfortune he became a contractor and builder until his removal in 1849 to Ohio. There he engaged in the lumber business and in farming. His death was caused in 1877 by a wound which he had received while serving in the Union army. Mary Worthing, his wife, a woman loved by every one, was of English descent. In the twelfth century her ancestors were enlisted in the English army, while those living in the colonies at the time of the Revolution volunteered and fought for the American cause. Among them were her grandfathers, Major Theophilus Sanborn and Lieutenant Samuel Worthen; also her great-grandfather, Captain David Sleeper, who, as soon as he learned of the battle of Lexington, marshaled his command and marched to Boston to volunteer for the defense of that town.

Caleb Sleeper and Mary Worthing Beede had nine children, of whom Moses Worthing Beede was the fifth. He was born at Bristol, New Hampshire, August 28, 1839, and when he was ten years old left his home in the beautiful "Switzerland of America" to come to the Western Reserve. Three years later his father's family moved to Lenox, Ohio, where he has ever since made his home. Although he did not receive a collegiate education, by ceaseless study, observation and thought he subjected his mind to practically much the same training that it would have received from a university course. His mental ability is extraordinary and varied, as he is a deep thinker along the lines of science, archeology, history, philosophy and religion—subjects in which he is particularly interested, and in which he would have made his force felt in the intellectual world had his opportunities been greater.

At Lincoln's first call for troops, in April, 1861, Moses Beede enlisted for three months in Company D, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry. He served under Generals McClelland and Rosecrans in the campaign of 1861, in West Virginia, and fought in the battle of Rich Mountain. After his discharge he volunteered again, but was rejected on account of physical disability. He was, however, appointed by Governor Tod to serve as first lieutenant of the state militia, subject to the call of the presi-

dent. At this time he began manufacturing lumber and boat oars, furnishing many of the oars that were used on the Mississippi river by the government during the war. About fifteen years later he opened up a factory for the manufacture of sucker rods and connecting rods, used in oil-wells, and still owns a half interest in such a factory at Jefferson, although he has now retired to private life.

In 1863 Mr. Beede married Miss Eliza Henderson, a member of the Henderson family of Austinburg, a woman of more than ordinary mind and culture; but he lost his wife in September, 1874. She left a son and daughter. George Owen Beede, who received his education at New Lyme Institute under the noted educator, Jacob Tuckerman, is his father's partner in the sucker rod factory in Jefferson, where he resides, and where his wife, who was Miss May Loomis, has always lived. His sister, Bernice Gertrude, who is a gifted musician and a graduate of New Lyme Institute, is the wife of Leonard Worcester Jr., formerly of Leadville, Colorado, but at present of Chihuahua, Mexico. In July, 1876, was solemnized Mr. Beede's marriage to Mrs. Harlow Watson, a widow of refinement and of charming personal appearance. Of New England stock and of English descent, she was the daughter of Amos Curtis, of Augusta, Illinois. A few years later her daughter, Nettie Louise Watson, married Birney A. French, of Lenox. Mr. and Mrs. Beede have two daughters: Martha Frances, a high school teacher, is a graduate of the Jefferson high school, of Grand River Institute and of Oberlin College. Lulu Edith, the younger, attended the same preparatory schools as her sister and spent three years studying art and music at Oberlin College. A leader in church work and in society, she possesses a good voice and is a skillful artist.

Mr. Beede and his entire family are members of the Congregational church. For twelve years he acted as church trustee, and for twenty superintended the Sunday school. No other man of his income has done more for the support of the church and every other worthy object. Whenever circumstances have permitted, he has traveled, visiting places of historic or scenic interest in the East, West, North and South. He was the first white man to climb Mount Massive, the highest mountain in Colorado, which he ascended in July, 1875; and at that time he began the monument of stones upon its summit to which each suc-

ceeding traveler has added a stone. In his travels, he has always made interesting additions of minerals and curios to his collection, which is considered one of the best private collections of its kind to be found in north-eastern Ohio. Travel appeals to him particularly because his refined tastes render him keenly appreciative of what is beautiful in art, in literature and in nature, and responsive to nobility and genius in his fellowmen. Mr. Beede is a man of strong convictions, fearless in the denunciation of wrong, who, when the need of action has arisen, has incurred personal danger for the enforcement of right principles.

THE WEBSTER FAMILY, of Wellington, descends in direct line from Governor John Webster, of Connecticut and Massachusetts. Governor Webster and his wife Agnes emigrated from Warwickshire, England, to the colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1633, and in the following year of 1634 he was made a freeman. In 1636, with Rev. Hooker's party, he moved across to Hartford, Connecticut, being one of the first settlers there, and from the formation of the constitution of the new colony he was elected to office, first as magistrate or judge, next as lieutenant governor, and in 1656 as governor of the colony, serving fifth in that office, and remaining its incumbent one year. Governor Webster afterward became involved in quite an extensive church controversy which sprang up in the First church society at Hartford, and in consequence he and fifty-eight other members of that society withdrew from the church and moved from the colony to Massachusetts, purchasing a large tract of land on the Connecticut river at Hadley, where they—or the most of them—settled in 1659. There John Webster was in 1660 appointed one of the judges or commissioners of the court, and there he died on the 5th of April, 1661. A monument was erected to his memory there by his descendant, Noah Webster, LL. D., of world-wide fame. Two of the sons of John Webster—Thomas and William—accompanied him to Massachusetts, but his other two sons—Robert and Matthew—remained in Connecticut.

Thomas Webster, son of Governor John Webster, was next in direct line of descent to Edward F. Webster, of Wellington. He married Abigail Alexander, and their fourth child and second son was John, of the third generation. John Webster married first, Elizabeth

——— and after her death Grace Loomis, and moved to Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1699, becoming one of the first settlers there. His fourth child and third son by his first marriage was Thomas, of the fourth generation. Thomas Webster married Lydia Lyman and moved to Bolton, Connecticut, in 1751. Their seventh child and fifth son was David, of the fifth generation. David Webster married Mary Wilcox, and their third child and first son was David, of the sixth generation. David Webster married Hannah Post, and among their children was William W. Webster, who when a young man moved to Illinois, where he married, and where he died, and there his descendants still reside.

Russel Bidwell Webster, of the seventh generation, was the second child and first son of David and Hannah Webster. He was born April 25, 1799, at Otis, Massachusetts, was reared on his father's farm, and attended the common schools, completing his education at the academy at Lenox, Massachusetts. In 1820 he made the journey on foot from Otis to Wellington, carrying a fifty-pound pack on his back. He was a man of remarkable physical endurance. During the last days of his journey to Wellington he walked forty miles in a snow storm, with snow nearly a foot deep at the close of day. Arriving here he bought a farm of 100 acres, cleared it and erected a log building thereon. But before doing a day's work in the work of clearing he interested himself in the establishing of regular or stated religious meetings in the neighborhood. He was not a church man himself, but his early religious teachings had been so thoroughly instilled that he could not endure the idea of the settlement being without some religious organization and a suitable observance of the Sabbath. This incident tends to show the moral and religious fiber of the young men of the east who came into the new west to make their homes in the then wilderness, though many of them, like Mr. Webster, were not church members at the time of their coming. Russel Webster's purpose in coming to the Western Reserve was not only for the purpose of building himself a home, but also to blaze the way for his father and the family. Betsey, the eldest child of David Webster, married Josiah B. Manley, and in about 1822 they joined her brother Russel in Wellington, and Mr. Manley's was the first death to occur in the neighborhood. In 1823 David and Hannah Webster, the parents, and their sons, Oli-

ver and William, and their daughter Mary, joined the others in Wellington. Oliver married Melissa Babcock, and their children were: Amelia, unmarried; Emerson, who moved to Colorado and died there unmarried; Emmerrjane, who married Charles H. Bowers and resides in Wellington; Henry W., who married first, Delia Cannon, and after her death Florence Brown, and they reside in Oberlin village, Lorain county; Philena, who died unmarried; and Alonzo D., who lives at the old farm near Wellington, yet unmarried. Mary R. Webster married Almanza Hamlin. Three children were born to them: David, Henry B. and Arthur, all dead but Henry B., who now resides in Wellington. David Webster, the father, was an active church member in Massachusetts, but strange as it may seem it was not until they came into the woods of Ohio that his wife or children joined the church.

In 1824 Russel B. Webster returned to Massachusetts and married Orpha Hunter, born at Otis, of that state, November 26, 1799, and in the spring of 1825 he brought his bride to Wellington, with all their household goods loaded on a wagon drawn by oxen. Mr. E. F. Webster, of Wellington, has in his possession two old mirrors brought by his father and grandfather from Massachusetts, also the old Webster Bible which was printed in 1712. David Webster died at the age of ninety-six years, and his wife Hannah when eighty-four years of age, and all of their children are deceased. Russel B. Webster moved with his wife from the farm to Wellington in 1870, and resided with their son Edward until their deaths, Russel dying on the 31st of January, 1881, and his wife Orpha on the 2d of April, 1882. Russel B. Webster built the first frame house in Wellington, and in the early days of the history of this community he was one of its most active citizens, a man of powerful physical ability, of splendid endurance, of the most sterling character and of strong convictions. He was very active in church work in those days, and was all in all a perfect type of the old-time Puritan. Nine children were born into his family. Samuel H., the eldest, was born September 15, 1825. Moving to Shelbyville, Illinois, he established himself in the general mercantile business and became a prominent and influential citizen. He was especially active and influential during the Civil war period, a great force and aid to the government in those troublesome times. He died on the 10th of July, 1905, and his wife died

on the 12th of September, 1898. He had married, on the 21st of January, 1856, Lucy A. Jagger, and their children are Charles M., Mary L., Lucy Belle, Leverett S. and Ada, Lucy Belle being deceased. Charles M. and Leverett S. are now prominent business men in Shelbyville. E. Bidwell Webster, born April 1, 1827, married, on January 21, 1854, Lucy Billings. He was a civil engineer, and died in Wellington on September 7, 1856. His wife died on the 7th of September, 1857, an infant daughter, born after her husband's death, having previously died. M. Leander Webster, born January 27, 1829, married on May 31, 1882, Emma J. Windell. He located in Shelbyville, Illinois, and enlisting in the Civil war in 1861 he was commissioned captain of a company of the Seventh Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, and he served three years with distinction and unusual bravery. He was severely wounded by a sabre cut in the head, this wound eventually causing his death. He moved to Iowa late in life, and he died there on the 4th of May, 1900. David Philander Webster, born November 5, 1830, died on May 9, 1832. Philander R. Webster, born February 10, 1833, married on April 15, 1862, Eleanor M. Bryant. He was commissioned captain of an Illinois company during the Civil war, and he died on the 14th of April, 1884, as the result of injuries received during his service. He had no children. William W. Webster, born November 26, 1835, married on February 4, 1873, Mary I. Bryan. He went to Colorado in 1859, and became very prominent there. He was made the president of the upper house of the first territorial legislature, and later was chairman of the committee having charge of the matter of admitting Colorado territory into the Union as a state. In that convention an historical incident occurred, which, though seemingly of small importance at the time, had a bearing of great weight on history then in the making. The committee had their arrangements complete and the date set for the admission of the territory as a state fixed for the first of the next year, January 1, 1877, when Mr. Webster grasped the idea that that date would prevent the participation of the new state in the then impending presidential election. The matter was brought by him to the attention of the committee and met with instant response and the date brought forward. Colorado voted, and gave to Hayes her electoral vote, which gave him a majority in the election college and made him president of

the United States. Mr. Webster was a successful man of affairs in Colorado, but after a time, owing to the ill health of his family, he moved to Pasadena, California, where he is now residing. Their children are Eva, Mabel and Wilton. Elvira Loret, born January 4, 1838, died on the 16th of December, 1840, as the result of an accident. Edward F. Webster was the eighth child born to Russel and Orpha Webster. Leveret F. Webster was born December 3, 1842, and died on the 29th of January, 1861, his death also occurring from an accident.

Edward F. Webster was born on the 24th of April, 1840. On the 26th of August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Second Regiment of Ohio Cavalry, and he was made the corporal of his company. After one year's service with the Second Regiment he was transferred to the Twenty-fifth Independent Ohio Battery, which was made up of details of the Second Regiment, and Mr. Webster became the fifth corporal of the battery, later became its first sergeant, subsequently its first lieutenant, and during the last year of the war he served on the staff of Major General J. J. Reynolds, as chief ordnance officer of the department of Arkansas. He re-enlisted as a veteran at Little Rock, Arkansas, on January 4, 1864, previous to his last promotion, and was discharged from the service on the 12th of December, 1865, after serving at the front over four years, and successively under Generals Schofield, Blount, Herron, Davidson, Steele and Reynolds. Returning from the war he in the spring of 1868 engaged with the firm of Starr & Horr, cheese manufacturers, and one year later was made a partner in the business, the firm then becoming Horr, Warner & Company. This was for many years the largest cheese manufacturing concern in the west, the company operating at one time (including those operated by a branch house) as many as twenty-five factories. This firm acquired vegetable farms at Lodi, Creston and Orrville, Ohio, taking in W. R. Wean as a partner, the farm department being conducted under the firm name of Wean, Horr, Warner & Company, but the cheese department was continued under the name of Horr, Warner & Company as before. In 1897, however, the two were consolidated and incorporated under the corporate name of the Horr-Warner Company, as it still continues, Mr. Webster being the president of the corporation. The Horr-Warner Company conducts the largest busi-

ness in its line in the entire United States. Mr. Webster has for many years taken an active part in the affairs of Wellington, and for twenty-four years he was continuously a member of its board of education, and was for fifteen years of that time the board's president. He has been a trustee of the Wellington public library since 1896, and for some years the president of the board. He has been a member of the First Congregational church since 1868, and he is also a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Webster married Flora Ladd on December 3, 1870. She was born at Danville, Vermont, on the 18th of May, 1846, a daughter of Edward and Sophia (Gooking) Ladd. There have been three children of this union, but Florence, the first born, her birth occurring on April 24, 1873, died on the 10th of February, 1887. Leveret F., born on the 8th of January, 1875, is yet at the parental home. Edward F. Webster, Jr., born January 1, 1877, married on January 11, 1906, Ora Mae Foote, and he died on the 16th of September, 1906.

ALBION MORRIS DYER, curator of the Western Reserve Historical Society, was born at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, January 16, 1858. He was the youngest son of Elbridge Gerry Dyer, a pioneer manufacturer, who came from his birthplace in Saco, Maine, about the year 1840, settled at Columbus, and removed in 1847 to Hamilton, where he built up a plant on the water power there for the manufacture of stoves, engines, saw mills and threshing machines. The family was established in America by William Dyer, a first settler of Hingham, Massachusetts, who located in York county in 1665, being one of the original settlers in that part of Maine. His mother was the daughter of the Rev. William Teyer, a Welsh preacher and farmer. She was born in 1825, at Amlwch, Anglesea Isle, North Wales, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. She came with her parents to Ohio in 1829, and settled with many of their countrymen at Radnor, Delaware county, Ohio.

Mr. Dyer was raised at Hamilton, where he attended the public school. He prepared for college at Dayton, Ohio, and graduated at Madison University (now Colgate) in the Class of 1884, with the degree of A. B., and received the post-graduate degree of A. M. from the Western Reserve University in 1906. He was a journalist for many years, but retiring in 1904, was placed in charge of the

Historical Society, of which he is a life member. He is engaged in historical and bibliographical research and study in the special field of Ohio history.

Mr. Dyer married Ella Maria Dunham, daughter of Truman and Angeline Eliza (Griswold) Dunham, June 23, 1886, at the home of her grandfather, Giles Oliver Griswold, of Warren, Ohio. She was born at No. 44 Cheshire street (now East Nineteenth street), Cleveland, January 21, 1864, being a descendant on both sides of early settlers of Massachusetts and Connecticut. She was raised in Cleveland, attended the Rockwell Street School, the Central High School and Cooper Seminary, Dayton. There are four children: Elbridge Griswold Dyer, born May 15, 1887; Sydney Dunham Dyer, born January 13, 1889; Dorothy Dyer, born June 17, 1890, and Truman Dunham Dyer, January 26, 1896. The family residence is at No. 1905 East Seventy-third street, Cleveland.

WILLIAM T. WEST.—Within two days of four score years and four, on June 13, 1899, William T. West passed away, after a severe sickness of several weeks, and passed from those scenes which had fixed his personality in Sandusky as one of its leading citizens. His life culminated in two grand results—the greatness of his practical works and the ennobling influences of his character. His charities were performed out of the goodness of his heart, and he was sincerely grateful that he was so often enabled to assist his fellows; but he seemed to consider it little short of an insult to imply by word or action that he looked for even the simple word-reward of "well done." Sandusky will long search for one who was more truly helpful or more ruggedly honest than William T. West. He was of New England stock, Abel West, his grandfather, having been born in Vernon, Connecticut, in the month of May, 1747. He was attending church when a messenger announced that the British were in sight off New London. He promptly shouldered his fowling piece and took his stand with the other patriots to wing any red-coat who might set foot on Connecticut soil. Later General Trumbull detailed him to collect provisions for Washington's army, and he sold his farm to give his entire time to that work. He died at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1836, having moved thither in 1800. His son Abel bought an eighty-acre farm near that place, earned a good livelihood from it

and became influential in his locality, in 1842 being sent to the legislature. He married Miss Matilda Thompson and died in February, 1871, father of seven children, three of the sons coming to Ohio. The eldest, Professor Charles E. West, was born in 1809, graduated from Union College in 1832, and for many years was at the head of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary, Brooklyn, New York; A. K. and T. D. West located in Sandusky, and at different times were in business with William T. A. K. West came to Sandusky in 1837 and died here in 1880, at the age of sixty-three; T. D. located in the city in 1850, and became well known both as a merchant and a citizen of public affairs. The only son still living is Gilbert West, an extensive property holder at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

William T. West was born on the home farm at Washington Mountain, near Pittsfield, June 15, 1815, and in his boyhood and youth learned the trades of brick-making and cabinet-making. The latter was his stand-by for many years, and in 1835 he commenced his westward migrations by going to Albany, New York, where he entered a cabinet shop. His first contract was for thirty tables to be used by the state legislators, and he made them so honestly that it is said they are still in use. With the oncoming of the panic of 1837 he determined to venture still westward, either to Cincinnati or Columbus, where he had friends. He reached Buffalo, where by mistake his baggage was placed aboard the Sandusky boat. The young man discovered the mistake just as the boat was leaving the dock, but although he jumped into the water, overtook his baggage and explained the situation, the captain insisted on continuing the trip to Sandusky. Thus force of circumstances made Mr. West a resident of that community.

Mr. West first opened a cabinet shop on Water street; two years later sold his business and was about to leave Sandusky when his brother, A. K. West, suggested they engage in general merchandise. They remained associated not only in that enterprise until 1880, or the death of the latter, but in various other large and successful ventures. The combination was considered ideal, William T. being aggressive and resourceful, and A. K., economical, cool and conservative. In 1848 they erected the West House, which was long the finest hotel in northern Ohio, and considered so much in advance of the local requirements that the scoffers called it West's Folly. But

it paid its builder and proprietor, and was of advantage to Sandusky in calling general attention to its enterprise. Strictly speaking, the building was originally erected for business purposes and was not really converted into a hotel until 1858, or the year of the state fair. Mr. West bought fine furniture and other equipments in New York, and during the fair season it accommodated more than 2,000 guests and put the "Hotel Folly" on its financial feet. Afterward he spent large sums of money in altering and re-furnishing it. He built the Mahala block and many other buildings. Early in the Civil war he went to Washington, secured the contract and erected for the government the famous Johnson's Island prison, where thousands of Confederate prisoners were later confined. He was also president of the first steamboat company organized in Sandusky. One of the most remarkable features of Mr. West's building achievements was that he never employed an architect, but, although not technically educated, designed his own buildings with the skill of a veteran. Mr. West attended Grace Episcopal church and for twenty years was director of the choir. In his earlier manhood he had a voice of remarkable richness and of such range that he could sing either tenor or bass, and taught many classes in vocal music. In 1845 he married Miss Lydia Mahala Todd, their union being the first celebrated in Grace church proper. His married life was most happy. At his death there were present at his bedside his wife; two sons, William G. and George C. West; two daughters, Mrs. Carrie West Jordan and Mrs. C. L. Hubbard, and his brother, Gilbert West, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM NORRIS LITTLE, one of the leading and substantial citizens of Lorain, Ohio, was born in Wallaceburg, county of Kent, Canada, August 2, 1866. He is a son of Daniel and Sophia (Drulard) Little. Daniel Little's father was George Little, a native of Pennsylvania; the town of Littleton, West Virginia, was named in honor of the family. They were of Scotch-Irish descent. George Little was born in Pennsylvania, and when a boy went with his father, James Little, to Canada; George Little lived in Canada the remainder of his life, and died there in 1874, at the age of eighty-one years. As a young man he took part in the war of 1812, on the side of the English, being known as a United Empire Loyalist. William N. Little, his grandson, has





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STEPHEN B. PARSONS, long identified with the agricultural interests of Rootstown township and one of the township's native sons, born on the 12th of February, 1851, is a son of John S. and Lucy S. (Wolcott) Parsons, both from Hampton, Massachusetts, and he is a grandson of Jonathan Parsons and Stephen Wolcott. John S. Parsons and Lucy S. Wolcott were married in Massachusetts, and in 1831 they came to Portage county, Ohio, and located on land belonging to his uncle. He and his brother Chauncey were given this farm if they would improve it, which they did, each receiving 150 acres, and John S. Parsons not only cleared and improved his tract but also added to its boundaries until it in time included 200 acres, and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives and died. Mr. Parsons returned to Massachusetts on a visit after his first eight years here. Of his children, two are now living, and the daughter is Lucy, the wife of J. W. Seymour, of Rootstown township.

Stephen B. Parsons remained at home with his parents as long as they lived, and becoming the owner of the homestead by purchase and inheritance he has been engaged in general agricultural pursuits and dairying, keeping on an average about twenty-five cows. He has served his township as a trustee many years, and was one term a real estate assessor. He votes with the Republican party, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

On the 27th of September, 1871, Mr. Parsons was united in marriage to Ellen M. Reed, who was also born in Rootstown township, a daughter of Otis and Melissa (Spelman) Reed. Their children are: Fannie R., the wife of O. B. Yarion, John S. and Arthur O., all in Rootstown township; and Charles, whose home is in Alliance, this state. Mr. Parsons and his family are members of the Congregational church.

JAMES HENRY STEVENS is a prominent and successful farmer of Portage county, and resides on the farm which was his birthplace. He was born August 31, 1862, and is a son of William Wallace and Catherine (Hutchinson) Stevens. He is grandson of Jude Stevens and great-grandson of John Stevens, of Chester, Massachusetts. Jude Stevens was born July 31, 1788, in Chester, Massachusetts, and married July 13, 1815, at Chester, Polly T. Ayres, born in Chester, December 10, 1788. He had seven children and came to the West-

ern Reserve in 1833, with his family. One of his sons, Henry Homer, born December 20, 1823, in Chester, Massachusetts, died October 22, 1904, and is further mentioned elsewhere in this work. The only living child of this union is Permelia Sophia, the youngest, who was married June 8, 1854, to James A. Alcorn, by whom she had no children. She lives with her nephew, James H. Stevens.

William Wallace Stevens was born October 9, 1821, in Chester, Massachusetts, and was twelve years of age when he came west with his parents. He married, in Mantua, Catherine, daughter of Orin Hutchinson, and they had six children, only two of whom survive, James H. and Mary Ellen. The latter married Frank E. Dilley, April 20, 1905, and they have one child, William Stevens Dilley, born December 10, 1906. Mr. Stevens came west with his parents by way of the Erie canal, and crossed the lake from Cleveland. They purchased a farm at Kirkland and later traded farms with John Johnson, a Mormon, who wanted to get near the Mormon Temple. The present home of James H. Stevens was said to be the place where the Mormon Bible was written by Joseph Smith, and from this house Mr. Smith was taken and tarred and feathered in the back yard; Sidney Rigdon was treated similarly at the same time.

James Henry Stevens attended the district schools of Hiram, attended Garrettsville high school, and then spent two years at Hiram College, while President Hinsdale officiated in that institution. Returning home, he took up farming, which has since been his occupation. He married in Mantua, November 21, 1883, Jennie Burnett, born January 12, 1860.

DR. SETH EUGENE MILLER, coroner of Lorain county, was born in Spencer, Medina county, Ohio, January 17, 1871. The family was established in the Western Reserve by his grandfather, John Miller, who came to Medina county from Washington county, Pennsylvania, at an early date. He settled at Homerville. His son, also John Miller, was born in Pennsylvania June 2, 1840, and came west with his parents when about two years of age. He married Candace Oakley, who was born in Spencer township, Medina county, a daughter of Joseph Oakley, of an old family in the county. John Miller has been a farmer all his life, and now lives retired at Spencer.

Dr. Miller was reared on a farm, and after attending the district school entered high





Chas M Fern

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VanValkenburg, and resides in Chesterfield, Ohio. After the death of the father, the widow returned to Medina county, and resided with her father-in-law. Our subject, Charles M. Fenn, was but seven months old when his father met his death. He was left with his grandfather when his mother went to Michigan, where she married a Mr. Clark, to whom she bore a son, Homer Clark, and she herself passed away while residing in Michigan, in 1862.

When Charles M. Fenn, of this sketch, left the public schools of Medina, at the age of sixteen, he devoted himself solely to farming interests; but, after a few years, he commenced to deal in horses and cattle, in connection with more independent work, on the farm, and gradually became established in the livery and feed business at Medina. Subsequently adding the sale of horses to his city enterprise, he is now the proprietor of a very complete establishment. His building is 120 by 40 feet in dimensions, the horses occupying the basement. Above are his offices and storage rooms for his large display of hacks, buggies, surreys and other vehicles demanded by the traveling public, or maintained by his regular patrons. In the busy season he keeps from a dozen to eighteen horses to accommodate his transient trade, which extends over the city and far into the surrounding country. Mr. Fenn's interest in the general affairs of his native city began many years ago and has never slackened, his service of three terms in the municipal council proving that he possesses a full knowledge of its needs and ability to further its interests. He is also an active participant in the work of the secret and benevolent orders, being a member of Comet Lodge No. 60, Knights of Pythias, and Morning Star Lodge No. 26, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1885 Mr. Fenn married Miss Lucy M. Wightman, of Medina, daughter of J. L. and Clara (Bissell) Wightman, old and respected settlers of the county. The children of this union are Ceylon W., Sidney M., Clara E. and Percy C. Fenn.

WILLIAM FOBES MIXER, who occupies a beautiful country homestead one mile north of Painesville, on the Grand river, is the owner of a portion of what was known in pioneer times as the Sessions farm. This ancestral place, so closely associated with the honorable activities of two of the substantial pioneer families of Lake county and the Reserve, lies on a noble rise of land and looks across and

down a valley of great beauty and fertility. The family home is a commodious residence of colonial style, standing in the shade of huge maples and surrounded by spacious lawns, which stretch out to beautiful and picturesque Grand river, on one side, and to a grand old forest of twenty acres on the other. Altogether the Mixer homestead has justly been called the handsomest country estate in a region of handsome farms. Mr. and Mrs. William F. Mixer, the representatives in this section of the Reserve of the honored family name, are most active in the advancement of desirable movements and institutions, and have earned universal respect.

Mr. Mixer is a son of Phineas and Emily Mixer, and was born on the old Fobes farm in Painesville, October 25, 1862. He graduated from the local high school in 1882, after which he engaged in farming on the place where he was born and which he operates. On December 6, 1899, he married Miss Christine Jacobs, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Jacobs, his wife, who was born at Sandusky, Ohio, January 13, 1875, coming to Painesville with her parents in 1890. Both her father and mother were born in Germany, the former in Alsace, July 25, 1839. When twenty-one years of age he emigrated to the United States, and soon afterward enlisted at Sandusky in Company H, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Infantry, serving four years in the Civil war. He is still living in Sandusky. His wife (nee Elizabeth Appel) was a native of Baden, born March 26, 1838; in 1852 came to America with her father, two sisters and two brothers; and located at Sandusky, where, after the war, she married Mr. Jacobs. She died at Painesville August 7, 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Mixer are the parents of a daughter, Gertrude, who was born November 19, 1901, in the house where her father was born and which has sheltered four generations of the two families—William Fobes, maternal grandfather of Mr. Mixer; Emily (Fobes) Mixer, his mother; himself, and his daughter Gertrude.

Phineas Mixer, great-grandfather of William F., was born at Norridge, Massachusetts, February 3, 1756; was a Revolutionary soldier, and after the war married Abigail Fobes. They had five children, and Phineas, the youngest, was ten years of age when he brought his family to the Western Reserve in 1805. He had bought 300 acres of the Connecticut Land Company and, finding no roads

west of Buffalo, in order to reach his destination was obliged to follow the winding beach of Lake Erie. He finally located his tract one mile west of Madison Dock, his nearest neighbors (barring Indians and wild beasts) being five miles away. A few years afterward a road was opened between Buffalo and Cleveland, and Phineas Mixer (1) bought ninety-three acres on the South Ridge, near Unionville, two miles east of Madison, and there built a log tavern, which he conducted with the postoffice. This farm, now rightly known as the Old Homestead, has been the home of five generations of the Mixer family, its present owner being Don Barns, whose daughter Mary is a great-great-granddaughter of Phineas Mixer Sr., who died there November 3, 1821, aged sixty-five years.

Phineas Mixer Jr., grandfather of William F., was born at Norridge, Massachusetts, in the year 1795, and about 1821 married Dorcas Catlin Woodworth, at Unionville, Ohio. The Woodworths were descendants of John Rodgers, a Protestant preacher of London, who in 1555, during the reign of Bloody Queen Mary, shared the fiery fate of Latimer and Ridley. Dorcas Woodworth was a native of South Hadley, Massachusetts, born in July, 1797, and after her marriage to Phineas Mixer resided at Unionville until her death, in September, 1853. Her husband died on the old Mixer homestead at that place when eighty-six years of age.

William Fobes, maternal grandfather of William F. Mixer, was born at Norridge, Massachusetts, February 11, 1793; married Olive Webster and, coming to Ohio, settled at Kingsville. In the spring of 1836, with his wife, four daughters and a son, he moved to Painesville, having bought of Carter Foote what was known as the Sessions farm of 206 acres, lying on the Grand river one mile north of that town. This farm, as a whole, has never been out of the hands of relatives since it was settled by Mr. Sessions, who was a relative of the Fobes family. Mr. Sessions had sold the property to Carter Foote, whose wife was Emily Fobes, daughter of Lemuel Fobes, the latter being a cousin of Grandfather Fobes. The family of Lemuel Fobes was the second to locate at Painesville, coming all the way from Massachusetts in their own conveyance, and the daughter Emily was the first white child born in the township. Grandfather William Fobes died July 30, 1860, and his wife, born February 13, 1794, died July 10, 1867.

Phineas Mixer, father of William Fobes Mixer, was born at Unionville, Ohio, on the 18th of October, 1828. He graduated from William's College in 1855, and from Lane's Seminary in 1858, and on July 2, 1861, married Emily Fobes, daughter of William and Olive (Webster) Fobes. The wife and mother was born at Kingsville, Ohio, March 30, 1829, and came to Painesville when seven years of age. At her death, April 7, 1906, she had spent seventy years of her peaceful and Christian life in the home to which she came in her childhood.

HENRY FRANCIS ARNDT, a well known citizen of public affairs, residing in Amherst, Lorain county, is a native of the city where he has such a substantial standing, born on the 4th of December, 1860. He comes of parents of strong characters and remarkable experiences, and takes a just pride in both. His father, John Ludwig Arndt, was born in Prussia and as secretary of a society of revolutionists of 1849 was imprisoned by the royal government. The dungeon in which he was confined was so small that he could neither stand upright or lie at full length. Fortunately for the continuance of his life, he escaped from confinement after fifteen months of terrible suffering, his first wife dying while he was imprisoned. The revolutionary exile reached New York in safety, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and in preaching. While thus engaged in Camden, New Jersey, he married Miss Catherine Grau, a native of Hoboken, but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Camden. She was a lady of education, strong character and warm affection. About 1857 they located in Cleveland, where Mr. Arndt continued his practice in medicine and his ministrations in the Methodist church, and two years afterward moved to Amherst, where the husband also followed his double professional life. During the Civil war he became most zealous and prominent in the Union cause, not only supporting it from the pulpit but becoming very active as a recruiter of volunteers. His zeal so earned him the enmity of the Copperhead element that he was assaulted by his enemies in the fall of 1864, and received injuries from which he died in the spring of the following year. After his death his widow, who had been his brave and enthusiastic assistant in all his work and who had become especially interested in his medical labors, went to Cleveland, there pursued a four

years' medical course, and returning to Amherst practiced her profession in that place until her death in July, 1886.

Five children were born of John Arndt's second marriage, viz: John J., who is a resident of Cleveland; Anthony, who died at the age of five years; Henry F., of this sketch; Louise, who died at Coronado, California, as the wife of C. A. Westenberg; and Dr. George Arndt, a surgeon of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. There were two sons by the first marriage. Max died at the age of ten years. Professor H. R. Arndt is a physician of San Francisco, interested in a large sanitarium, and connected with the faculty of a medical college, as well as interested in an extensive publishing business.

In the fall of 1868, when eight years of age, Henry F. was placed on a farm at Henrietta, Ohio; a year later went to live with a family in Birmingham, Erie county, Ohio, and remained with the latter until he was twelve, when he returned to Amherst. In 1876 he located at Oberlin, not to enter the college but to learn the carpenters' trade, and after he had mastered it applied himself to it in his native place until the winter of 1878, when he located at Mayville, New York. On July 24, 1880, he married, at Jamestown, New York, Miss Ella May Baker, of Chautauqua, New York. She was born May 15, 1865, at State Line, Pennsylvania, daughter of Stephen and Violetta (See) Baker, natives of Watts Flats, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Arndt have had five children, as follows: Katherine May, Inez Violetta, Leona Rebecca, a son that died in infancy, and Georgianna Henrietta. Katherine May is wife of Harry Newton, of Amherst, and they have two children, Robert Henry and Doris Yette. After his marriage Mr. Arndt settled at West Salamanca, New York, where he became associated with his father-in-law in the contracting business for some time, next locating in Toledo during the winter and spring of 1882, and returning to Amherst, where, until 1886, he engaged in various lines of contracting. In that year he became identified with the Cleveland Stone Company, taking charge of the construction work in most of its quarries. Since that time he has been engaged in that line, with headquarters at Amherst, where he has also become prominent in other business fields and active in city and county legislation. In 1897 he was instrumental in starting the co-operative store which has been such a success in Amherst. Always an active Republican, Mr. Arndt has served

for two terms as a member of the city council, during which he was chairman of the lighting committee when the municipal plant was installed. On July 13, 1909, he was appointed commissioner of Lorain county to fill a vacancy, his term expiring in 1911. He is also a strong and popular figure in the fraternities, being a member of Stonington Lodge, No. 503, A. F. and A. M.; Plato Lodge, No. 203, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand; and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

HARLOW CASE STAHL.—As president and treasurer of the Ohio Cultivator Company, one of the foremost manufacturing corporations of the Western Reserve, Harlow Case Stahl, of Bellevue, is a prominent factor in promoting and advancing the industrial growth and prosperity of this part of Huron county. A man of excellent business qualifications and training, he possesses great financial and executive ability, and by his persistent energy and wise forethought has been instrumental in building up a business that extends far to the southward and westward, the company of which he is at the head having plants in many cities of prominence. A son of Jacob B. Stahl, he was born February 12, 1849, in Sandusky county, Ohio, on a farm lying two miles south of Fremont.

John Stahl, his grandfather, was born in Strassbourg, Alsace, Germany, in 1773. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he was there engaged in farming until 1834, when, accompanied by his wife and three of his five children, he came to America, and in Buffalo, New York, joined his two older sons, who had previously located in that city. Buying a small farm, he resided there a year, and then sold out and came to Ohio, locating near Florence, Erie county, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of four score years. His wife, whose maiden name was Barbara, was born in Alsace, Germany, in 1777, and died in Erie county, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. They were the parents of five children—one daughter and four sons, the names of the sons being John, Jacob B., Philip and Christian.

Jacob B. Stahl was born February 10, 1814, in Strasbourg, Germany, and was there educated in the public schools, after which he learned the cooper's trade. In 1832 he came with his brother John to this country, landing in New York City after an ocean voyage of sixty-three days. Going then, by way of the

Hudson river and the Erie canal, to Buffalo, he was for three years employed in lumbering on Tonawanda Island. From there he came, in a sailing vessel on Lake Erie, to Sandusky, and for seven years thereafter worked as a farm laborer for Captain Case. With characteristic German thrift, he saved his earnings, and subsequently bought sixty acres of land in Ballville township, Sandusky county, and in the log house that stood in an opening he and his wife lived a number of years, and in it two of their sons, including Harlow C., and two daughters, were born. Selling that place in 1851, he purchased a farm on the banks of the Sandusky river, known as the "Blue Banks," and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, January 27, 1883, when he was accidentally killed by being thrown from his carriage in a runaway.

In 1841 Jacob B. Stahl married Rachel Camp, who was born in Westford, Chittenden county, Vermont, December 4, 1814, and died September 5, 1877. Her father, David Camp, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, January 2, 1778, and after his marriage moved to Westford, Vermont, where he resided until 1814. Migrating then to Orange county, New York, he remained there eight years, when, in 1822, he again started westward, bringing his wife, children, and all their worldly possessions, in teams to Sandusky county, Ohio, which was then a wilderness. There were neither canals nor railroads in the state for many years thereafter, and the forests were filled with bears, deer, wolves, and other wild beasts, they alone disputing the Indians' right to the territory. He first bought land in York township, but afterwards moved to Riley township, from there going to Fremont, Ohio, where he spent his declining years, dying in 1838, at the age of three score years, his death occurring December 23 of that year.

The maiden name of the wife of David Camp was Elizabeth Root. She was born in Connecticut July 26, 1784, and married Mr. Camp on December 1, 1803. She was well acquainted with the domestic arts, being able to card, spin and weave, and during the war of 1812 wove saddle girths for the soldiers. With her husband she shared all of the trials and dangers of pioneer life in her Ohio home, and had many thrilling experiences. On returning home one morning from the bedside of a sick neighbor, who lived several miles away, she suddenly espied a bear standing in her path. She stopped, looked at the bear and

began talking to him. Soon the bear moved to one side, and she passed him, but did not dare to take her eyes off him, but walked backward until out of his sight. She survived her first husband, married Deacon Holton, and resided in Lyme township, Huron county, until her death, November 26, 1877, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. By her first union she reared six children, namely: Caroline, Harry, Albert, Rachel, Elizabeth and James Londen. Mrs. Rachel (Camp) Stahl was the mother of seven children, namely: Mary, Martha, George, Harlow C., Almera, Albert and Charles.

After his graduation from the Fremont high school, Harlow C. Stahl took a commercial course at Oberlin, being graduated in 1871 from that institution. When seventeen years old he taught school one term, and then began to assist his father on the homestead. At the age of eighteen years he began farming on his own account on the parental farm, making a specialty of raising hops. Going to Washington county, Kansas, in the fall of 1869, Mr. Stahl pre-empted a quarter section of land, built a dugout, in which he spent the winter, and at the end of six months proved up on his claim. Returning home, he resumed hop culture, and subsequently bought sixty-six acres of land lying about two miles from Fremont, and while engaged in farming there began the manufacture of cultivators. With the assistance of one man, he first made ten cultivators, which he took, one at a time, behind a buggy, and sold. He then manufactured twenty-five more, which he readily sold, and then made fifty, the greater part of which he disposed of. The next year, taking a partner, Mr. Stahl made 200 cultivators, and each succeeding year the business increased, becoming so large in 1882 that he formed a company known as the Fremont Cultivator Company, capitalizing it at \$10,000, and Mr. Stahl was its president and treasurer. In 1886 the capital was increased to \$50,000, and the company was removed to Bellevue, where the Bellevue Power House was purchased, and the name of the firm was changed to that of the Ohio Cultivator Company, Mr. Stahl becoming its president and treasurer. This company has had an almost marvelous growth, the capital now being \$700,000, while the plant, in which hundreds of men are employed, covers acres of space. The business has been extended to various states, the company now having plants in Dallas, Texas, and in Council Bluffs, Iowa, with stor-

age warehouses at Philadelphia, Kansas City, Memphis, Tennessee, and Peoria, Illinois. Mr. Stahl has also been president of the Bellevue Savings Bank since its organization.

On October 21, 1874, Mr. Stahl married Annie Mitchell, who was born in Southbury, New Haven county, Connecticut, February 3, 1856. Her father, Nelson Warren Mitchell, was born on the same farm that she was, being a son of Cyrus Mitchell, a lifelong resident of Connecticut. That farm was reclaimed from the forest by the emigrant ancestor of the family, Eleazer Mitchell, one of the very first white men to settle in that state, and has never been out of the possession of the family, having been handed down from generation to generation, being now owned and occupied by a brother of Mrs. Stahl. Nelson W. Mitchell died August 31, 1904, at an advanced age. His wife, whose maiden name was Edna Platt, was born in Southbury, Connecticut, a daughter of David and Julia (Northrup) Platt, coming on both sides of the house of distinguished ancestry, the Platts being an old and honored family of Milford, Connecticut, while the Northrups were equally as prominent in New York state. She died in June, 1907, leaving three children, Edward, Annie and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Stahl have four children, namely: Edna R., wife of Joseph E. Marvin; Alice E. married Daniel Seltzer; Marion B., wife of Henry M. Schofield; and Harlow M. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Stahl are members of the Congregational church. Fraternally Mr. Stahl is a member of Bellevue Lodge, No. 273, F. & A. M.; of Norwalk Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; and of Lake Erie Consistory, of Cleveland.

JAHIAL PARMLY.—The Parmly family embraces some of the oldest and most interesting pioneers of Lake county and the Western Reserve, the so-called "Old Mansion," on the shores of Lake Erie at Perry, having been one of the landmarks of the region for three-quarters of a century. The family pioneer was the grandfather of Jahial, Eleazer, a Vermont farmer, who moved to New York in 1816 and in the following year made a winter trip to the Western Reserve, continuing to reside in what is now Lake county until his death July 4, 1825. While driving on the lake shore ice to his new home he broke through the crust into the water and narrowly escaped drowning. He first settled on the river road in Perry township, but a year later built a log cabin on the

banks of Lake Erie, its site afterward being that of the "Old Mansion." His son, Jahial, was born in Vermont July 14, 1790, and when he came to the Western Reserve with other members of the family immediately took his place among the frontiersmen as one of their expert wood-choppers. He was an active worker in constructing the first saw mill on the creek and was among those who proved their faith in the enterprise by carrying the iron used in the plant from an old furnace near Painesville, six miles distant, its means of conveyance being his own strong back. In 1821 Jahial, Sr., went to Boston to study dentistry, and afterward practiced for some time in Georgia and other sections of the south, afterward returning to Ohio and purchasing 6,000 acres of choice land in the vicinity of Perry and Painesville, where he died May 26, 1873. His wife was known, before marriage, as Eliza Pleasants. She was a native of Richmond, Virginia, born August 2, 1799, and died March 2, 1891. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jahial Parmly, Jahial, Jr., James, Henry, Samuel, David and Leo reached adult life.

Jahial Parmly, Jr., was born in Augusta, Georgia, on April 27, 1830, and was about three years of age when his father returned to Ohio and settled on his magnificent estate on Lake Erie. As stated, it was the senior Jahial who built the "Mansion," and his son of the same name was educated to follow in his professional path. The boy attended school at Madison Academy and in Painesville, and at the age of twenty entered Baltimore Dental College. After his graduation he practiced four years, but his strong business inclination then drew him into the lumber business at Van Wert, Ohio, in which he continued until 1861. He built the fourth steam saw mill in Van Wert county, but finally returned to his old home in Perry and settled on his 500-acre farm. He also owned a grist mill on Harper creek, and was in every way a worthy son of his energetic and honorable father. On July 5, 1855, Mr. Parmly wedded Miss Martha J. Priddy, of Van Wert, Ohio, and four children were born to them: Ida A., who married John Cramblett and became the mother of Eugene P., Marion F., Grace, Ira and John; Augusta G., now Mrs. Whitney; Eugene P. and Cecil F. (twins), the former of whom died at the age of fifteen and the latter, at twenty-seven. The mother of the family died February 16, 1892.

David Charles Parmly, a brother of Jahial Parmly, was born in the "Old Mansion" July

28, 1840, and died there December 29, 1869, in his thirtieth year. He was educated for the dental profession at the University of Maryland, but never practiced. On October 15, 1863, he married Miss Emma Burns, who is still living in Painesville. There is one son, viz.:—David Parmly, aged twenty, who is living with his widowed mother, but is at present pursuing a course at Cornell University.

Annals of the Parmly family are extant indicating that it was early identified with the history of Belgium. Maurice de Parmelie was one of the supporters of William of Orange in the uprising of the Netherlands against the cruelties of the Spanish governor and general, the notorious Duke of Alva. For his part in that historic contest, in 1567, Maurice was obliged to flee to Holland, his estate being seized and confiscated by the Spanish oppressors. He it was who founded the house of Von Parmelee, and his third son was baron of Batavia. New England records show that John Parmelee, aged twenty, was a passenger on the "Elizabeth and Anne," and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1635. The present spelling of the family name was adopted in 1810.

ALBERT HARMON.—For three generations the Harmon family has been connected, in a practical and prominent way, with the establishment and progress of the industries, agriculture and commerce of Ashtabula. Albert Harmon, the present-day representative, has spent his entire life on the ancestral farm, now located in the East Village, and is living comfortably and happily in the house erected by his father, Edwin, one of the most enterprising business men, manufacturers and founders of the lake marine who ever resided in Ashtabula. In 1828, when this residence was erected, business and building were both conducted with a view to permanency rather than pure expedition and temporary profits. The rooms were not only large and airy and the woodwork substantial, but honestly put together, and the massive heavy doors that were hung more than eighty years ago still swing as true as they did in 1828.

Annan Harmon, the grandfather, was born and reared in Massachusetts, coming to Ohio with his family in 1812 and settling on the east side of Ashtabula creek, where, with the faithful and valuable assistance and management of his son Edwin, he cleared a large tract of wild land and improved a good home-

stead. The son mentioned erected the necessary farm buildings and was engaged in active farming and the superintendence of the family estate until the death of his father Annan, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Annan Harmon became the parents of five daughters and two sons. Two of the daughters, Achsah and Polly, spent the greater part of their lives in East Village near the old home farm; Annan, the younger son, died at the age of fifty years; and Edwin Harmon, the elder son, was for many years an esteemed and active citizen of Ashtabula county.

Edwin Harmon was born in Massachusetts May 6, 1803, being but a young lad when he came with his parents to the Reserve. Always energetic and enterprising, when a young man he secured the contract to carry the mail from Erie to Cleveland, and soon introduced the first four-horse stages used in this part of the state. His route was along the east side of the creek, as the most popular taverns were thereby accommodated; but the Hubbard family started a rival stage route on the west side, establishing taverns along the way under their control. Mr. Harmon then put on more horses, so that he was able to furnish fresh relays every six or seven miles. Although his business flourished for some time, he soon perceived that the tide of settlement had turned to the west side; but when he sold his route he proved how strong was his sense of justice by making a contract which guaranteed that stages would continue to stop at the east side taverns as long as they existed. They were soon closed, however, and all the stages crossed to the west side, which at once assumed importance and has since grown into the present beautiful city of Ashtabula.

About 1830 Edwin Harmon became interested in the lake trade. He also operated a distillery, a saw mill and a grist mill—the last named being a three-story cobble stone building with a gable roof. At one time Mr. Harmon owned several vessels, which he used for freighting. His first vessel was the "Adelaide," which he loaded with apples, cider and whiskey and sent under the care of Captain Daniel Mitchell (who died in 1908, at the age of ninety-five years) to Mackinac and other points in the upper lakes region, to be sold to the Indians. Subsequently, he bought two brigs, the "Oleander" and the "Constellation," which he sold after he had completed and stocked them. Edwin Harmon afterward owned the schooner "Arctic" and the "A. E.





Edwin Hamner

Hart," and built the "Mary Collins" which was named for his daughter. This latter vessel was worth from \$18,000 to \$25,000 and, it was thought, would easily pay for itself in three years. During the panic of 1857, however, Mr. Harmon suffered heavy losses; but during the succeeding years he recuperated, as freights advanced to a high figure and he also disposed of his crops (especially his oats) at most profitable figures.

Besides being a successful general farmer, Mr. Harmon was very fortunate as a stock-raiser, keeping each year a selected flock of sheep and a fine herd of thoroughbred Short-horn cattle. Every winter he fed a large bunch of steers, always selling them in the spring at the highest market price. He was also an extensive land holder, never owning less than three farms; at one time he had 200 acres on the lake shore; 275 acres in the home farm, at Ashtabula; and a dairy farm of 300 acres at Springfield, Illinois, which he took on a debt. Prior to his death he divided his real estate among his children, each receiving a farm. Mr. Harmon was a Republican in politics, but was a voter only, his entire time being devoted to business and his large agricultural and live stock interests. He died on the Ashtabula farm, August 13, 1863, his demise being deeply deplored.

On January 21, 1829, Edwin Harmon married Miss Miranda Cunningham, who when a child had accompanied her widowed mother and older brother, Cushing, to Unionville, Lake county, Ohio. Mrs. Harmon died February 5, 1872, mother of eight children. Harriet and Charles Harmon died in infancy; Adelaide passed away when sixteen years of age, and the following five reached maturity: Miranda, who died as the wife of J. A. Wilkinson August 6, 1892, aged sixty years; Mary, who married Charles Collins and died April 15, 1893, at the age of fifty-eight, her husband being chief engineer on the Lake Shore Railway at the time of the Ashtabula casualty, with headquarters in Cleveland; Frances E., of Ashtabula; Albert; and Gertrude, who spent her forty-six years on the home farm, where she died June 29, 1891.

Albert Harmon, who was born February 18, 1842, has spent his entire life on the old Ashtabula homestead, successfully employed in farming. He has made a specialty of breeding high trotting Hambletonian horses. His youngest sister, as above mentioned, enjoyed

the farm as her lifelong home; Mrs. Collins (Mary) also died on the home farm, and the other sisters have lived there much of the time. Stronger family ties cannot be imagined than those which bind the survivors to this old, valuable and cherished homestead.

ALBERT J. RICHMOND.—Prominent among the early pioneers of Lorain county is recorded the name of Albert J. Richmond, during many years a farmer in Amherst township. He was born in Black River township of this county April 15, 1831, a son of Freeman and Eunice (Gillette) Richmond, the father born in Providence, Rhode Island, and the mother in Genesee county, New York. Freeman Richmond came in a very early day to Sheffield township, Lorain county. He had first married Nancy Arnold, by whom he had a daughter, Philinda, who married Schuyler Strong and died in Black River township; Freeman Richmond for his second wife married Mrs. Eunice (Gillette) Fox, and to them were born the following children: Sylvia, who married Albert Arnold and died in Plattsburg, Missouri; Minerva, widow of Isaac Shope and a resident of Amherst; Jane, who died at the age of eighteen years; Albert J.; Milo, who was a farmer and died in Amherst; and Almeda, who married James Rankin and died in Amherst. The first husband of Mrs. Richmond was Levi Fox, by whom she had four children, Gilbert, Orphie, Hannah and Nancy, all now deceased. Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Richmond lived on a farm in Sheffield township for a few years, and then selling their land there they bought and moved to a farm in Black River township, near Sodam Gamora and Hungry Hollow, but some years later they again sold, this time buying in 1849 the farm on Middle Ridge in Amherst township, now occupied by Albert J. Richmond, the place containing sixty-two acres of partly improved land. There Freeman and Eunice Richmond spent the remainder of their lives. He died December 24, 1881, aged ninety-one years, and she died June 7, 1883, aged eighty-six years, and their remains lie in the Middle Ridge cemetery, near the family homestead.

Albert J. Richmond remained with his parents until their death, and the farm was then left to him and his brother. Two years after his marriage Albert bought his brother's interest in the home estate. He has always followed general farming and dairying, and has been successful in his chosen calling. In Sep-

tember of 1852 was celebrated his marriage to Mary L. Gilmore, who was born in Amherst October 16, 1829, a daughter of Aretus and Orrie Gilmore, and a son, Bird Richmond, now of Amherst, was born to them. Mrs. Richmond died October 11, 1886, and in September of 1887 he wedded Mrs. Emerette (Rathbun) Tennery, who was born in Green Creek township, Sandusky county, Ohio. She was the widow of John E. Tennery, from Montreal, Canada, and daughter of Lucius and Rhoda (Gillette) Rathbun. Mrs. Richmond was three times married, her first husband being Samuel Baker, from Clyde, this state. Albert J. Richmond in politics is allied with the Republican party, and he is a Christian Scientist in his religious belief. He was one of the charter members of Hickory Tree Grange of Amherst, in which he has held several offices.

BIRD RICHMOND has long held a distinctive place among the farmers and business men of Amherst township, the place of his nativity on October 16, 1853, the only child born of the marriage union of Albert J. and Mary L. (Gilmore) Richmond. Bird Richmond remained with his parents until his marriage in 1877, at that time buying a tract of land which joined the home farm and for eight years he lived in an old house which stood upon the place. That dwelling then gave place to a good frame residence, but it burned eight years afterward and was replaced by a similar dwelling, the present family home. Mr. Richmond follows a general line of farming and gardening, and he also raises horses for general farm purposes. He is a splendidly educated man, having attended both the common schools and Oberlin College for two years, and for eighteen years he was prominently identified with the educational interests in Lorain county. He entered the profession when but eighteen years of age, and taught during the winter months and gardened in the summers, while during a period of five years he was a member of the school board.

On October 16, 1877, he was married to Sarah E. Jenne, born in Amherst township, October 12, 1858, daughter of the late Ansel Jenne, from New England, and Phebe Wing, from the state of New York. Her grandparents on the paternal side were Ansel and Elizabeth (Brown) Jenne. A son, Frank Harrison Richmond, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Richmond on July 16, 1880. He graduated from the Amherst high school and attended Elyria

Business College, and he now lives on a portion of his father's farm. He married on December 24, 1903, Florence E. Steele, also born in Amherst township, a daughter of Homer and Ellen (Gawn) Steele, from the same place. Two children have been born to Frank H. and Florence Richmond, Frances E., born December 5, 1904, and Byrd H., born January 10, 1906. Bird Richmond is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Republican party and of the Congregational church.

JOHN WESLEY KYLE is numbered among the dairy farmers of Dorset township, and he represents a pioneer family of Ohio. John Kyle, his father, was born on the present site of Youngstown in 1812, and he married there Abbie Arnold, who was born in 1817, and died in 1903, the husband having passed away in 1901. They moved to Trumbull county several years after their marriage, and the following children were born of their union: Anna, who married Milo Crawford and is living at Petoskey, Michigan; George married Delia Wilbur and lives at Cortland in Trumbull county, Ohio; Irvin, born in 1845, married Lottie Dille, and is a farmer in Richmond township, Ashtabula county; John Wesley was born November 19, 1852; and Oliver, born in 1854, married Millie Wilbur, and lives at Johnson in Trumbull county.

After a training in the district schools of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, John Wesley Kyle began working out at farm labor, and he is now the owner of a dairy farm of 210 acres, seventy acres of which are devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He has served his township two years as a trustee, and is a Republican in his political affiliations. By his marriage to Alzada Everett, who was born in 1851, he has had three children, namely: Arda, who was born August 21, 1882, married Fred Cook and is living in Ashtabula; Ada, born April 27, 1884, married Wesley Hamilton and lives in Richmond township, Ashtabula county; and John, born on May 13, 1888, is a Pierpont township mill man. He married Lottie Burr. John Wesley Kyle is one of the leading farmers of Dorset township, and both he and his family have many friends here. He is a member of the Farmers' Grange of Denmark and also the Knights of the Maccabees and the State Police of Ohio.

ROBERT B. LERSCH.—An able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative

power that have caused the Western Reserve to forge to the front as an industrial and commercial section of importance is Mr. Lersch, who is one of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native city of Elyria, Lorain county, and who is a scion of one of the old and honored families of the Western Reserve. He has given his attention more especially to mercantile pursuits, and he is now one of the interested principals in the well known drygoods house of John Lersch & Co., of Elyria. The esteem and confidence in which he is held in his native county has been indicated by his election to offices of public trust, including that of representative in the state legislature.

Robert Boynton Lersch was born in Elyria, on November 10, 1871, and is a son of John and Pamela (Boynton) Lersch, who still maintain their home in Elyria. John Lersch is one of the oldest business men and most honored citizens of Elyria, with whose civic and material development and upbuilding he has been long and prominently identified. During nearly half a century has John Lersch been actively engaged in business in this place, and his career has been one marked by uniform and uninterrupted success, based alike upon fair and honorable dealings and distinctive personal popularity. To his efforts is due the building up of a mercantile concern which is one of the largest of its kind in northern Ohio outside of the city of Cleveland. He was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on July 25, 1841, and is a son of Carl and Louise (Schweitzer) Lersch, both of whom were likewise natives of Bavaria. The family emigrated to the United States in 1851, and eventually Carl Lersch purchased a farm in North Dover township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, near the Lorain county line. In 1854 John Lersch, who was then about thirteen years of age and who had received his rudimentary education in his native land and thereafter attended the common schools of Ohio for a time, found employment in the store of the old-time firm of Mussey & Co., of Elyria. In 1858 this firm was succeeded by one in which the interested principals were Seymour W. Baldwin, Thomas W. Laundon and Thomas L. Nelson, all of whom were old and well remembered merchants of Elyria. Under the new regime John Lersch continued his labors as a valued and efficient salesman, and in 1872 he became associated with David C. Baldwin in the purchasing of the business with which he had so long

been identified. Thereafter the enterprise was continued under the firm name of D. C. Baldwin & Co. until 1880, when Mr. Baldwin virtually retired from active connection with the business, which was continued under the title of Baldwin, Lersch & Co. Mr. Lersch at this juncture assumed practically the entire management of the business, and about this time he effected the organization of a mercantile combination known as the North Ohio Syndicate, which was composed of the firms of Baldwin, Lersch & Co., of Elyria; Fries & Scheule, of Cleveland, and B. C. Taber & Co., of Norwalk. Said syndicate is now known under the title of John Lersch & Co., and consists of seventeen representative drygoods houses in Ohio and Pennsylvania, with a purchasing capacity of about \$4,000,000 annually. Through the practical amalgamation of interests the concern is enabled to give to its patrons the most effective service, as is indicated by the great popularity and large business of the Elyria house of John Lersch & Co., in which are handled large and select lines of drygoods, cloaks, women's suits, carpets, draperies, etc. The establishment is divided into large and well ordered departments, and, as already stated, it is one of the largest in the northern part of the state outside of Cleveland, the metropolis of Ohio. John Lersch has exemplified in his long and peculiarly successful career the highest principles of integrity and honor, and no citizen of Lorain county is held in more assured popular confidence and regard. He is a member of the directorate of the Elyria Savings & Banking Company and is a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit. He is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lersch was solemnized in 1868, and Mrs. Lersch is a native of Lorain county, Ohio, being a daughter of the late Joshua Boynton, a native of the state of Maine, but a pioneer to Lorain county and a well known and influential citizen of his day.

Robert B. Lersch, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to maturity in Elyria and here he completed the curriculum of the public schools, having been graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1889, after which he took a partial course in the law department of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland. After leaving college Mr. Lersch identified himself in an active way with the business of John Lersch & Co., and he has been the junior member of the firm since 1893. He has done much to further the success of the

enterprise and to uphold the prestige of a name long honored in connection with business and social affairs in Lorain county.

In politics Mr. Lersch has been a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party from the time of attaining to his legal majority, and he has rendered effective service in the promotion of the party cause. In 1896 he was elected a member of the city council of Elyria, and the valuation placed upon his services in this capacity may be understood when the statement is made that he was four times re-elected. In 1903 he was chosen, on the first ballot, by the Lorain county Republican convention as its candidate for representative in the state legislature, and in the ensuing election he received a gratifying majority at the polls. In the house he proved an active and effective working member, both on the floor and in the committee room. He was chairman of the important finance committee and was secretary of the committee on cities that prepared and presented the Payne bill, under which the present municipal code of Ohio was enacted.

In addition to his interest in the firm of John Lersch & Co., Mr. Lersch is one of the stockholders and active administrative officers of the Cleveland Life Insurance Company, of the city of Cleveland. He is a valued member of the Elyria Chamber of Commerce and one of the zealous promoters of its high civic ideals and progressive business policies. He is a Knight Templar Mason, affiliating with Elyria Commandery, No. 60, and is a member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On November 10, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lersch to Miss Helen Steward, who was born and reared in Lorain county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Etta Seward, and they have one child, a winsome little daughter, Dorothea. Mr. and Mrs. Lersch occupy a position of prominence in the social life of their home city, where their popularity is of the most unequivocal order.

JOHN WILKES.—The Wilkes family is an old and honored one throughout Portage county, and John Wilkes worthily upheld its name and position. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1800, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Lawrence) Wilkes, who were from England, as was also his paternal grandfather, John Wilkes. The latter came with his family to Pennsylvania about the time of the Revolutionary war, and secur-

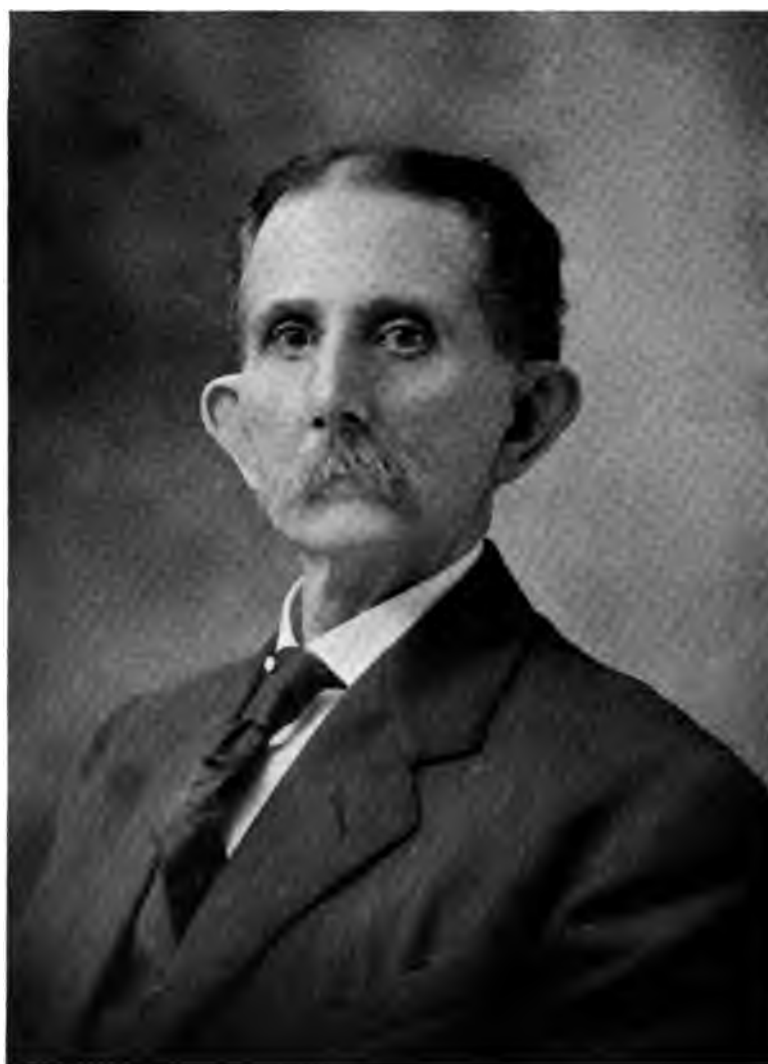
ing land in Pennsylvania, he spent the remainder of his days there, while his son Samuel came on to Ohio and located in Columbiana county, where he subsequently died. He was three times married, and Sarah Lawrence was his second wife, by whom he had two daughters and a son.

The latter, John Wilkes, lived in the parental home until his marriage to Anna Benton, from New York, as were also her parents, William and Roxie (Bryant) Benton. Coming with his family to Rootstown township in Portage county Mr. Benton secured land here and his daughter Anna taught in the township's schools. Here she met and married John Wilkes, and they moved to the southwest corner of Edinburg township, where he secured 400 acres of land and over 200 acres in Rootstown township. He became one of the largest farmers and stock raisers of his community, and he and his wife continued to reside there until their deaths.

In their family were seven children: Anna, who became the wife of Jerry Fifer and is now deceased; Sarah, on the home place; John, who died at the age of twelve years; Tyler, who resides with his sister Sarah; Roxie, the wife of James Wilson, of Los Angeles, California; Mary Jane, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Lucy E., of Ravenna.

Lucy E. Wilkes remained with her parents during their lives, and she was appointed guardian in trust for four children of her brother Tyler by his second wife, and soon after this she moved to Mt. Union to give the children better educational advantages. During her three years' residence there her father died and she came into possession of the 100 acres of land in Edinburg township which she yet owns, while in February of 1896, she moved to a residence which she owned in Ravenna, No. 475 South Chestnut street.

JAMES W. BABCOCK.—Noteworthy for his good citizenship and many excellent traits of character, James W. Babcock, of Geneva, holds an assured position among the enterprising and progressive men of this part of Ash-tabula county. He is an able and skilful mechanic, and as foreman of the forging department of the Geneva Tool Company is connected with one of the principal industries of the place. A son of Asa C. and Clementine (Webster) Babcock, he was born August 22, 1838, in Leonardsville, Madison county, New York, coming from substantial New England



Janus W. Babcock

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ancestry, the Babcock family having been early settlers of Connecticut.

As a young man James W. Babcock learned the trade of a blacksmith in his father's shop, and also assisted him in the manufacture of the old style forks used in farming. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, a company made almost entirely of young men from his own home town. At the end of a year, after a severe illness while in camp at Baltimore, Mr. Babcock was honorably discharged from the service, his regiment going on with the command of General Banks, while he was left in a hospital. Returning home as soon as able, Mr. Babcock continued making forks until 1866. In that year, at the solicitation of a Mr. Caswell, a manufacturer of scythe snaths, living at the old Engle Tavern, one mile south of Geneva, he came to Ash-tabula county. Mr. Caswell was one of the original scythe snath manufacturers, as head of the firm of Caswell, Price & Baglow, having established a factory a number of years previous to that time in Geneva. At once entering the newly-organized firm of Caswell & Tinker, Mr. Babcock continued with his employers three years, making snaths and forks. In 1871 the Geneva Tool Company was organized, the machinery of the plant, which was then in Garrettsville, was removed to this place, and work was begun on a much larger scale. The force of men was increased from fifteen to one hundred, and the amount of yearly business was increased from \$30,000 to \$100,000. During the first year the factory put on the market \$80,000 worth of steel tools, including potato forks, hoes, etc. Mr. Babcock was from the beginning foreman of the forging department, and had the charge of installing all of the new machinery.

Mr. Caswell subsequently sold out his interest in the firm, but continued his residence in Geneva until his death. Mr. Tinker, also, sold out, and later conducted a machine shop in Garrettsville. Mr. Babcock continued with the firm for a period of twenty-one or twenty-two years, having charge in the meantime of about thirty-five or forty men. In 1891 he became foreman of the forging department of a factory in Girard, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1898. Coming back then to Geneva, he resumed his former position in the forging department of the Geneva Tool Company, where he has now charge of about eighty men, but during the past two years Mr. Bab-

cock has been released from constant attendance at the factory, being his own boss.

Mr. Babcock married, in 1860, in Leonardsville, New York, Helen M. Clark, and they have one daughter, Callie E. Babcock, a gifted musician. Mr. Babcock has ever been active in local affairs, having served a number of years as a member of the city council, in that capacity assisting in the installation of the Geneva water works and of its sewer system. Fraternally Mr. Babcock has belonged for thirty-eight years to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs of his lodge, and for twenty years has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

MARCUS HARVEY NICHOLS, descendant of a family which for several generations distinguished themselves by their service to their country and their strict adherence to the principles and teachings of the Disciples church, was born March 10, 1845, in Shalersville, Ohio, and is a son of Noble Haven and Ursula Bryant (Drake) Nichols. The Nichols family came originally from England, and at an early date settled in Vermont. The great-grandfather of Marcus H. Nichols settled near the shore of Lake Champlain on the Vermont side, and was living there when his son Andrew was born. Subsequently he removed to Brown Point, New York.

Andrew Nichols was born at Shoreham, Vermont, September 26, 1790, and died November 1, 1867. In January, 1819, he married Sally Haven, and they became parents of five sons and four daughters, of whom but two survive. He was a man of wonderful endurance and great physical strength, and distinguished himself by his service in the war of 1812. He enlisted June 20, 1812, and served five years, being discharged in June, 1817; in the first year of service he was appointed sergeant of his company, of which Luther Leonard was captain. He was one of those who captured and carried into the American lines, General Riel and his staff, of the British army, near Niagara Falls, September 6, 1814. The English army tried to cross the Saranac river near its mouth, but Sergeant Nichols saw them and unlimbered his guns, although on retreat by orders; he gave them "grape and canister," and drove them back. Although court-martialed for disobeying orders, he was triumphantly acquitted. During this daring exploit he was wounded through the thigh, but dis-

tages of the public schools of the village of Wellington. After leaving school he continued to be associated in the work and management of the homestead farm for eleven years, at the expiration of which, in 1886, he removed to the city of Elyria, where for the ensuing decade he held the position of foreman for the Worthington Manufacturing Company. In August, 1896, he was appointed superintendent of the Lorain county infirmary and farm, assuming the duties of this office in the following March, and he has since continued to hold the position, which fact offers the most effective voucher for his able and acceptable administration. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist church, of which he and his wife are members.

On August 12, 1885, Mr. Starr was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Isabella Watts, who was born in Medina county, Ohio, on April 2, 1867, and who is a daughter of Edmund J. and Thirza (Pike) Watts, both of whom were born in England, whence they came to the United States when young; their marriage was solemnized in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Watts served as a valiant soldier of the Union during three years of the Civil war, having enlisted as a private in the Twenty-third New York Volunteer Infantry. While he was in the army his parents removed from the state of New York to Greenwich, Huron county, Ohio, and after the close of his military career he likewise came to Ohio. In 1866 he settled in the city of Medina, where he was engaged in the harness business for four years. At that time they moved to Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, at which place and vicinity he passed the remainder of his life and died December 28, 1905. Mrs. Starr completed the curriculum of the public schools, having been graduated in the Wellington high school June 20, 1884, and having thereafter been a successful and popular teacher in the district schools of Lorain county. Mr. and Mrs. Starr have three children, namely: Lila Ellen, Waldo Edmund and Florence Gertrude. Lila, aged twenty-one, is a student at Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio. Waldo, aged nineteen, is assistant foreman of the Garden Isle celery and onion farm at Lodi, Ohio. Florence, aged eight, is at home with her parents.

THOMAS CORWIN WOOD. - - Conspicuous among the best known and more prominent

citizens of Bellevue is Thomas Corwin Wood, an extensive landholder, and an able business man, who is widely known throughout this section of the Western Reserve for his many interests of importance and value. A son of Bourdette Wood, he was born, April 27, 1842, in Groton township, Erie county, of pioneer ancestry.

Jasper Wood, his grandfather, was born, reared and educated in Onondaga county, New York, and there married Elizabeth Boylston, the descendant of a substantial New England family. He was well educated, being fitted for a civil engineer. Migrating to Ohio in 1818, he became one of the first settlers of Groton township, Erie county, locating near Bloomingville. He found his way to these wilds by following a path marked much of the way by blazed trees, settling here when the country was in its primeval condition, bears, deer, wolves and other wild beasts being plentiful. He bought 1,000 acres of land, making but a partial payment of the tract. Before acquiring title to his land, in about three years after his arrival, he died, a victim of milk fever, leaving his widow with several children to care for. Being unable to meet the payments on the land, the entire sum invested was lost, and the widow and children had to battle for a living. She was a woman of heroic courage, and reared her two sons and three daughters to men and women of worth, training them to habits of industry and thrift.

Bourdette Wood, a native of Onondaga county, New York, was a boy of thirteen years when his father died, and he proved himself of great assistance in helping his mother to maintain the family. He worked hard, saved his money, and in due course of time was enabled to buy a tract of land in Groton township, where he began his career as an independent farmer. Coming to Bellevue, Huron county, in 1844, he embarked in the real estate and loan business, and in his operations was unusually successful. He made wise investments in real estate, at one time owning over 2,000 acres of land in Groton township alone and continued in active pursuits until within a short time before his death, which occurred in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

Bourdette Wood married Rhoda Harrington, who was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, a daughter of Seth and Huldah (Smith) Harrington. Seth Harrington was one of the early settlers of the Western Reserve. In 1810



A. A. Hawley



he removed from Ashtabula county to what is now Erie county, buying land on Pipe creek, about one and one-half miles northwest of Bloomingville, where there was a log fort in which the pioneer settlers took refuge from the frequent attacks made upon them by the Indians. There were then neither railways nor canals, the only markets being the lake towns, too miles or more distant. Building a log house on his land, Mr. Harrington cleared a good homestead, and there lived until his death, at the age of eighty years. His faithful wife and companion survived him, living to the remarkable age of ninety-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Bourdette Wood reared ten children, namely: Jasper, Emeline, Richard, Henry, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Sophia, Thomas Corwin, Susan and Julia.

Having completed the course of study in the public schools of Bellevue, Thomas C. Wood was given the use of the homestead farm by his father, and there commenced the battle of life even with the world. As a tiller of the soil he made his first money, and later enlarged his operations, becoming a dealer in cattle, sheep and horses, for a number of years carrying on an extensive and profitable business in that line. He gave it up in 1885, and the following two years was engaged in the grain and milling business, but since that time has devoted himself entirely to the care of his private interests, which are extensive. Mr. Wood owns several farms in Groton and Lyme townships, and has valuable real estate holdings in the city of Bellevue, his property being large, and demanding his whole time and attention.

On March 17, 1864, Mr. Wood was married to Fannie L. Hartz, the only child of Dr. John J. and Mary Cordelia Hartz. Dr. Hartz was born at Versailles, France, and in his youthful days received excellent educational advantages. He was subsequently graduated from the medical department of the Heidelberg University, in Germany. On coming to America he traveled extensively through the south and was a resident of Charleston, South Carolina, for a time, then located in Philadelphia, where he practiced medicine for several years, migrating from there to Portage county, Ohio. He spent a short time there, then moved to Upper Sandusky. At these places he had a very extensive practice. He was a man of liberal culture, outside of medicine. In 1852 he came to Bellevue, Huron county, Ohio, and was here successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, until his death in 1865.

Dr. Hartz married in Philadelphia, Mary Cordelia Duler, who was born in that city, a daughter of Peter Duler, a native of Bayonne, France, and a noted linguist who taught the languages in Philadelphia and Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hartz was a lady of much attractiveness and superior mental qualities. She passed away in 1884.

Mr. and Mrs. Wood have a pleasant home in Bellevue, West Main street, where they spend the greater part of the year, the remainder of the time being devoted to travel. They are held in high esteem throughout the community and are worthy members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

FRANK H. HAWLEY. Three generations of the Hawley family have been identified with the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company of Leroy, Medina county—A. G. Hawley, grandfather of Frank H., who served as its secretary from 1858 to 1860; Amos H., who held the same position from 1860 until his death in 1890, and Frank H. Hawley, who has been identified with the company for a number of years, since 1900 as its treasurer. These representatives of the family, who have done so much to forward the interests of the agricultural community in this part of the Western Reserve, were all born in Ohio. The great-grandfather, Dr. Gideon Hawley, was a native of Vermont, who migrated to Madison county, Ohio, in the early portion of the past century. He became the father of A. G., Micah and Mary Hawley, of whom the only survivor is Micah, who resides in Canada. The first named was born in Madison county, Ohio, on August 18, 1814; married Miss Helen M. Brown, a native of Haverhill, New Hampshire, and in 1840 moved to Seville, Medina county. There he remained until 1857, then located at Westfield and the following year became secretary of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, serving thus until the fall of 1860. His son Amos H., who succeeded his father to the secretaryship of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, was born in Worthington, Franklin county, Ohio, on December 14, 1840; was educated in the Seville public schools and at Duff's Commercial College, Pittsburg, and, as stated, became identified with the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company in the fall of 1860. He died at his home in Leroy, Ohio, in September, 1890, his obsequies being conducted under the auspices of the Methodist church and the Masonic fraternity, with both of which he had

been actively identified for many years. As a Mason, he had been advanced to the thirty-second degree, being a member of the following: Harrisville Lodge No. 137, A. F. & A. M.; Medina Chapter, Commandery of Massillon, of Eladah; Grand Lodge of Perfection of Baurim Council of the Princes of Jerusalem; Ariel Chapter of the Rose Croix at Cleveland, and the Orient Chapter of Ohio, of Cincinnati.

On October 16, 1867, Amos H. Hawley married Miss Sarah E. Phillips, who was born in Medina county, February 13, 1848, and was a daughter of Ellery and Ellen (Doty) Phillips, both natives of New York. Mrs. A. H. Hawley died in 1908, mother of the following: Frank H., of this sketch; Emma N., born September 1, 1870, who became the wife of R. T. Turner and is now a resident of Detroit, Michigan; and Robert A., born August 16, 1877, who lives in Cleveland and is engaged in the insurance business.

Frank H. Hawley was born May 24, 1860, and after passing through the public and high schools at Leroy attended Brooks Military Academy at Cleveland, finishing his studies at Williams College, Massachusetts. Upon his return home he assumed a clerical position with the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company and in 1900 was elected its treasurer. He is one of the directors of the corporation and also a trustee of Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio. In June, 1897, Mr. Hawley was married to Miss Grace Corner, of Malta, Ohio, daughter of George S. and Elizabeth (Gillis-pie) Corner. Their two living children are Robert Blake and Marjorie A. Hawley; one died at the age of two years. Mr. Hawley is domestic and sociable, but has not extended his fraternal relations beyond the order of Masonry, being a member of Seville Lodge No. 3 and Medina Chapter. He owns a fine residence in Leroy and both himself and wife are highly esteemed for their good qualities and justly popular for their attractive ones.

GEORGE SCHIBLEY, a prosperous dairy and stock farmer of Amherst township, Lorain county, was born in Huron, Erie county, Ohio, July 26, 1857. He is a son of Michael and Catherine (Branden) Schibley, the former born in Wurtemberg and the latter in Hesse-Castle, Germany. Michael Schibley came to the United States in 1851, and located in Pennsylvania, where he worked on a farm one year, and then settled in Amherst township. He

worked two years in the first stone quarry and then removed to Huron, Erie county, where he married and resided a few years, when his house burned. He then located in Amherst, and soon after went on to a farm, which he rented six years and then purchased. Within a few weeks of his purchase he sold the farm at a good profit, and then resided for a few months in the village of Amherst, then purchased a farm in the southeast part of Amherst township, in 1865, and there successfully carried on farming until 1898, when he disposed of it and removed to Amherst, where he lived retired until his death, June 15, 1907. His widow now resides with her son, William H., of Amherst.

George Schibley lived at home until he reached the age of twenty-one years, then went to Cleveland, where he worked a year driving street cars, spent two years as coachman, and returning to Amherst, rented a farm one year and conducted a milk route. He then purchased a farm of sixty-one acres, about one mile southeast of Amherst, upon which he has lived since 1880. He erected a handsome frame house and a good stock barn, and has made many improvements. He has always carried on general farming, and from 1891 until 1902 conducted a milk route in Amherst. He makes a specialty of dairy cows and Chester white hogs.

Though he received but a common school education, Mr. Schibley has become a well-read man, keeps himself informed on the general topics of the day, and in his political views he is independent, following the dictates of his own judgment rather than the advice of a party. For many years he has served as trustee and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, and since 1901 has been treasurer.

Mr. Schibley married April 20, 1882, Anna Mary Johnson, born in Christiania, Norway, daughter of Martin Johnson, who still lives in Christiania; she came to Cleveland, Ohio, in the spring of 1880, to the home of a sister, where she lived until her marriage. Mr. Schibley and his wife have five children, namely: Amelia, wife of Verner Zilch, of Amherst township, and they have two children, Nelson W. and Dorothy; John A., who married Edna P. Smith and resides in Amherst; and Anna Martha, Edward C. and Frank, living at home.

EUGENE SEES, one of the best known poultry fanciers in this section of the country, was born at Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, Novem-

ber 28, 1861, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Nolan) Sites, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Harrisburg and the latter at Hollidaysburg. David Sites' grandparents were natives of Germany. He came to Seneca county, Ohio, about 1838-40, and drove a team, hauling potash from Sandusky to Columbus, when the old Mad River Railroad was the only road (this is now a part of the Pennsylvania Railway System); at this time wild animals and Indians were plentiful. He was married in Seneca county; his wife was a sister of the noted Dr. Nolan, who had charge of the State Hospital for Insane at Toledo, Ohio. The Sites family came to the Western Reserve, locating first in Dover, Cuyahoga county, and resided there until 1888, when they removed to Geneva, Ohio, where Mr. Sites died in 1907, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife died in 1884, at Dover, at the age of sixty years.

The early days of Eugene Sites were spent on a farm. He received a high school education. In his youth he took great interest in good stock, especially poultry, and as a child took up fancy poultry, which is still of great interest to him. He has handled fine poultry stock of all varieties, and for the past twelve years has often been employed as official judge, his field ranging from New Orleans to Toronto. He has officiated five times in Madison Square, New York, and also in 1886 at the Garden Theater. He was a member of the International Jury of Awards at the St. Louis Exposition for judging poultry, and for his services received a gold medal. He has been judge at Buffalo, Cleveland and many other cities, of live stock of all kinds. He has acted in fifty large cities, about twenty places a year, east and west, and has the Old Mexico Agency for handling poultry. He received a loving cup from the Cleveland Fanciers' Club, in 1906, on his Plymouth Rock chickens. He has won over 8,000 prizes at shows for chickens and dogs. He breeds collies of the highest type, and also makes a specialty of Angora cats. In January, 1909, he exhibited poultry at the Madison Square show in New York, and out of twenty-two entries won twenty regular prizes, fourteen of which were firsts, three seconds, two thirds and one fourth prize. The books of this show will indicate that he has won more cash prize money than any other exhibitor. He is now in the employ of the () Company.

Mr. Sites came to Lorain county in the spring of 1888, and to his present farm in 1896. He has 150 acres on Murray Ridge, known as "Murray Hill Farm," one of the best improved farms in the county, southwest from Elyria. He is a member of the Carlisle Grange, and has been for twenty-three years a Blue Lodge Mason.

Mr. Sites married Frankie A., daughter of Charles W. Gilson, a pioneer of Sheffield township, Lorain county, and they have two children, Bessie and Jessie.

ALONZO GRANT BALDWIN. — Prominent among the agriculturists and business men of Rootstown township and its vicinity stands Alonzo G. Baldwin, who was born here in Portage county June 4, 1853, a son of Richard and Amanda M. (Snyder) Baldwin, both from Ohio, the father born in Atwater township, Portage county, and the mother in Boardman township, Mahoning county. The grandparents on the paternal side were Moses and Nancy (Burns) Baldwin, from Wallingford, Connecticut, while the maternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Russell) Snyder, were of German parentage. Moses Baldwin, in 1804, at the age of eighteen years, drove through with an ox team from Connecticut to Portage county, Ohio, and settled south of Atwater township on a timbered farm. He built one of the first frame residences in that township, which is yet standing, and in his later life he lived among his children until his death at the age of eighty-seven years. His son Richard lived on this home place until 1871, when he sold the land and bought a farm just north of Atwater station, where his death occurred on the 5th of January, 1902, his wife having died in 1897. Their four children are: Alonzo G.; Eliza Jane, the wife of W. G. Shilliday, of Edinburg township; John M., in Rootstown township; and Richard F., whose home is in Atwater township.

Alonzo G. Baldwin at the age of twenty-one years went to Bourbon in Marshall county, but after six months returned to his former home, and thereafter lived with his parents until his marriage. During the year and a half following that event he lived on a farm belonging to his father in Atwater township, and his father then giving him forty-seven and three-fourths acres in Rootstown township he moved there-to and has since been engaged in the improvement of his farm and in general agricultural pursuits. Since 1902 he has been a fertilizer

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agent. He married on the 1st of May, 1879, Cora May McGowen, who was born at North Benton, Mahoning county, a daughter of Richard and Harriet (Mowen) McGowen, also from that county. Their children are: Arthur M., of Ravenna; Edith May, the wife of W. F. Loomis, of Randolph township; Bessie Elva, the wife of W. L. Porterfield, of Ravenna; William F., also in Ravenna; and Edward A. and Lawrence F., at home with their parents. Mr. Baldwin votes with the Republican party, and he has served his township as a member of its school board.

L. D. DAYTON, who is a leading man of business and public affairs at Painesville, Lake county, is now general manager of the Independent Coal Company, of that place. The company, which was promoted by him, incorporated in 1909 and capitalized at \$10,000, does not clearly indicate by its title the breadth of its business, for, besides dealing in fuel, it furnishes builders' supplies of all kinds and buys and sells farm produce. It has erected a warehouse and other buildings suitable for its purposes at the corner of Liberty street and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, and is the first company of its kind ever organized in Painesville. Its officers are: L. D. Dayton, president and manager; E. C. Witzman, vice-president; J. A. Bechtol, secretary and treasurer; directors, besides the foregoing, R. E. Gregory and C. A. Jepson.

Mr. Dayton, the head of this enterprise, which already is flourishing, is of a family which has long taken a part in making the history of the Western Reserve. His grandfather, Daniel Dayton, was one of the early pioneers who in the twenties of the nineteenth century settled on the west side of the Cuyahoga river in Burton township, where he cleared a space in the forest and made a home for his large family and himself. Reuben P. Dayton, his son, was reared on the old farm, married and raised a family of eleven children himself, of whom L. D. was the youngest. He was born on the old homestead in 1860, received his literary training at Geauga Seminary, after having passed through the public school course, and completed his education by mastering a business course. Mr. Dayton came to Painesville in 1902, first superintending the operation of the large steam plant of the Coe Manufacturing Company for some two years. In 1904 he was elected a member of the city board of education on an independent ticket, but re-

signed in the spring of 1905 to accept the position of superintendent of public school buildings. After satisfactorily filling that office four years he resigned in order to give his undivided attention to the development of the business represented by the Independent Coal Company.

MICHAEL STUART.—It may be said without fear of contradiction that the patent of nobility which rested its honors and distinction in the person of Michael Stuart came from the highest authority, since it was based upon fine character and marked ability. His life was marked by valuable and generous accomplishment in the legal profession and his measure of success was large, but greater than this were the intrinsic loyalty to principle, the deep human sympathy and the broad intellectuality which designated the man as he was. He was the architect of his own fortunes, well meriting the title of self-made man, and his character, moulded in the school of adversity and in earlier years touched by the lash of necessity, was strong, dominating and marked by pronounced individuality. He was one of those who could "stand alone amidst nature, imperturbed," and while his very idiosyncrasies threw his individuality into strong relief and in a way held him aloof from more intimate associations, none who came within the sphere of his influence could doubt his sterling integrity of purpose or fail to accord admiration for his great ability. He devoted half a century to the work of his chosen profession, in which his learning was specially profound and comprehensive, and at the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Ravenna, on January 20, 1899, he was not only the dean of the bar of Portage county but was also recognized as its ablest member from a purely professional standpoint. He was one who realized that the want of things is the axis of progress and in his career he gave evidence of the fact that the necessities of existence are what produce men worthy of the name.

Mr. Stuart was born near the city of Hartford, Connecticut, on August 15, 1827, and was the oldest child of Michael and Mary (Viets) Stuart, both representatives of families founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. The father held the office of general in the war of 1812, and was a man of strong personality and sterling integrity. He came with his family to Ohio in 1828, when his son Michael of this memoir was one year old, and settled near the present village



MICHAEL STUART



of Streetsboro, in Streetsboro township, Portage county, where he secured a tract of wild land and instituted the reclamation of a farm. The old homestead is now owned by his son Charles, and the other two surviving children are Mrs. Charles Kilbourn, of Hudson, Ohio, and Mrs. Jane Snyder, a resident of the state of Kansas. On the old homestead the parents continued to reside until they were summoned to the life eternal. The father died July 17, 1862, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother on October 23, 1888, at the venerable age of eighty-six years.

Michael Stuart, to whom this memoir is dedicated, was reared on the home farm and early began to assist in its arduous work, while his preliminary educational training was secured by somewhat irregular attendance in the pioneer schools of the locality and period. At the age of sixteen years he entered the Western Reserve College, in Hudson, and after completing his academic studies in this institution he went to Akron, where he entered the law office of the late Judge Rufus P. Spaulding and began the work of preparing himself for the profession in which he was destined to attain much of distinction. There is eminent propriety in perpetuating in this history the following appreciative extract from a memorial tribute prepared by Mr. Stuart and touching the life of his honored preceptor: "I trust you will pardon me the apparent egotism of this remark when I state I was a poor boy, without means, influence or wealthy friends, and he took me into his office and gave me my tuition; he took me into his family and gave me support; he appointed the committee who examined me for admission to the bar. In his presence, as a judge of the supreme court, I stood with uplifted hand while he administered to me the oath of office that made me a lawyer. On his motion I was admitted to the United States district court; on his motion I was admitted to the United States circuit court, and on his motion I was admitted to the United States supreme court at Washington, thus literally making me a lawyer at every step, and from the day of my admission to the day of his death he was to me in every sense a fosterfather, giving me advice and assistance with the same generosity and earnestness that he did his own children." Apropos of the above statements it can not be doubted that it was largely due to his appreciation of the kindly aid of his honored preceptor, Judge Spaulding, that prompted Mr.

Stuart himself to extend his assistance with all of generosity to young and struggling lawyers after he himself had attained to eminence at the bar. Thus did he well repay the debt owed to his friend and patron, Judge Spaulding.

Mr. Stuart was admitted to the bar in the year 1847, and thereafter he was engaged as a teacher in the high school at Kent, Portage county, about one year, at the expiration of which, in 1849, he took up his residence in Ravenna and established himself in the active work of his profession. Here he continued in practice for a full half century, and he rested from his labors only when there came to him the inexorable summons of death. For more than thirty-years he was retained as local counsel for the Erie Railway Company and its predecessors, and for the same he won many important victories, being known as one of the able corporation lawyers of the state of Ohio. At this juncture recourse is had to words of appreciation appearing in the *Ravenna Republican* at the time of the death of Mr. Stuart, and in the statements only slight paraphrase is made: "For many years he was a regular attendant at the annual meetings of the Ohio State Bar Association, and several papers read by him were received with much favorable comment. Politically Mr. Stuart was a staunch Democrat. He believed thoroughly in the principles of his party and was an effective exponent of its cause. With due recognition of his superior ability, his name had been prominently mentioned in connection with the nomination by his party for the office of judge of the supreme court of the state, as well as for appointment to a federal judgeship. As an attorney at the bar of Portage county Mr. Stuart was regarded as by far the ablest member, and his counsels were often sought by the profession. Cheerfully did he render any assistance in his power to the younger members of the bar, never forgetting his own trials when first endeavoring to obtain a foothold, half a century ago. Two cardinal principles were adopted by Mr. Stuart early in life,—industry and honesty—and that he always strictly adhered to them none who knew him will deny. These principles, coupled with economy, enabled him to accumulate a good competency."

Concerning Mr. Stuart Hon. Simon P. Wolcott, one of his honored confreres at the bar, wrote the following estimate at the time of his death: "M. Stuart possessed a strong personality, and it was peculiarly his own.

There were many characteristics of Mr. Stuart that will long be remembered by his associates at the bar in this and adjoining counties, and there is nothing unpleasant or disagreeable in such memories. His peculiarities were ever present, generally amusing and rarely offensive. In a man of less ability it would have been different. Mr. Stuart was a hypocrite in this sense only,—that his external characteristics tended to conceal a really very kindly heart. He loved his profession. His life was exclusively devoted to its pursuits and he was deservedly successful. He never courted popular applause, except that it came through the channels of his chosen profession. He was extremely sensitive to any discredit of his legal attainments and rejoiced in a like degree when properly recognized and appreciated. He was the oracle upon questions of law in this county before which every member of the bar worshipped. None ever left his presence from consultation without greater respect for his rich and varied storehouse of knowledge, and he found no greater pleasure than in the discussion of legal propositions with his brethren of the bar. He possessed a marvelous memory and retained it even unto death. I would be glad to pay a more worthy and less hastily prepared tribute to my friend of many years."

In memory of Mr. Stuart special services were held by the Portage County Bar Association, in the court house, and resolutions of respect and admiration were passed by the body, besides which a special memorial address was read by James H. Nichols, chairman of the meeting. From this address the following extracts are made:

"On January 20, 1890, after seventy-one years of arduous, ceaseless struggle in the great battle of life, Michael Stuart surrendered to the great conqueror and yielded his spirit to the God who gave it. Coming upon the stage of action before free schools and colleges had spread their elevating influence over his pathway, he began life in poverty and obscurity, and by that great industry which characterized his every effort he obtained such an education as has honorably sustained him in the trying responsibilities of every station in life. One factor of his nature which did much to mould his character was his great exclusiveness and self reliance. With no friends but his strength, courage and energy he began his studies and pursued them with such pertinacity that at the early age of nineteen years and nine months he was, by the district court

of Portage county, admitted to the bar and licensed to practice in all the courts of the state. Two years later Stuart came to Ravenna and commenced his life labor at the bar, and, without a dollar to call his own or friend to encourage him, he worked on in poverty and obscurity, never relaxing in his purpose of becoming learned in the law and preserving a spotless reputation.

"During these years of labor and privation he formed the habit of sobriety and economy which followed him through his laborious and very successful life. After working with but little accomplished, except storing his mind with legal knowledge, for about ten years, there was a change in young Stuart's prospects which started him on the high road to the honorable and great financial success which he was able to and did attain.

"On April 13, 1858, he was joined in marriage to Mrs. Almira Seeley. A lady of rare personal worth and accomplishments and of great natural ability, her influence at once asserted itself over him, thus softening and elevating his somewhat rugged nature, and encouraged him more fully to enter into the great labor of his profession and to reach the point of excellence which he after attained. About three years after his marriage Providence bestowed another proof of his favor, by the presence of his little daughter, Emma. Stuart's happiness was now complete, and from that time forth his whole soul was brightened and his laborious pathway strewn with flowers by the joyous presence of his wife and daughter, and he plunged into the most abstruse principles of the law and subjected them to the accomplishment of the labors of his profession with a phenomenal success enjoyed by but few practitioners at the bar. Such were his legal researches that he became a veritable encyclopedia of the law, and I am of the firm belief that for knowledge of the general law he never had a peer in northern Ohio.

"Providence has decreed that the sun shall not always shed its life-giving rays upon us, but that the clouds of darkness and humiliation are constantly crossing our pathway. So it was with our friend. On July 16, 1891, the luminous body which for thirty-three years had lighted his pathway was by the ruthless hand of death taken away, and the spirit of Almira Stuart ascended to the bosom of her Savior. The husband and father was paralyzed by the blow, and to the day of his death never fully recovered from the shock. After

the death of his wife Stuart's heart turned entirely to his loving daughter, and every high and holy factor of his nature knelt at her shrine. He placed her picture on his desk before him, so whenever his eyes were raised from his constant study they rested on the only object of his earthly affection, and her praise was his great theme in the presence of his friends. Michael Stuart believed in the great Author of the Universe and in Him who said, 'I am the resurrection and the life.' Let us remember his many virtues and emulate his many noble qualities, and, with the mantle of charity covering his faults, profit by the great lesson of his life."

Michael Stuart was a distinct character, a strong man, a great lawyer. Though he lacked the winning personality which makes for general popularity, none who knew him and could appreciate the true worth of the man failed to accord to him unqualified confidence and high esteem. His life was guided by integrity and he never deviated from the course of rectitude and honor. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and served for a number of years as a member of the vestry of the parish of Grace church, Ravenna, of which his wife was a devout communicant, as is also his daughter, Miss Emma, who still maintains her home in Ravenna, a place endeared to her by the gracious and hallowed memories of the past and one in which she is surrounded by a wide circle of valued and loyal friends.

GEORGE SMITH.—A man of marked ability, making the most of every offered opportunity, George Smith, of Bellevue, holds high rank among the substantial business men of Huron county, as vice-president of the Martin Gross Lumber Company being associated with one of the leading industries of the city. A son of David Smith, he was born March 9, 1848, in York township, Sandusky county, Ohio. He is of German descent, his grandfather, George Frederick Smith, having been born and brought up in Wittenberg, Germany.

Refusing to join Napoleon's army when he invaded Germany, George Frederick Smith, true to the fatherland, went to Switzerland and there lived for a time. From there he emigrated to America, locating in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where, during the construction of the canal through that section, he was employed to sharpen the tools and to do general blacksmithing. About 1834, accompanied by his family, he came to Sandusky

county, Ohio, making the journey with teams, and bringing with him all of his earthly goods. Buying a tract of land about four miles northwest of Bellevue, he began the improvement of a homestead, at once taking possession of the log cabin that had previously been erected on the place. He built a shop, and in addition to clearing the land and tilling the soil worked at his trade, continuing his residence there until his death, February 1, 1858. To him and his wife, whose death occurred in 1842, seven children were born, as follows: Maria, Anne, Fred, David, Katie, Sally and Ferdinand.

Born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1819, David Smith was in his "teens" when he came with the family to Ohio, locating near Bellevue. Being soon after apprenticed to David Moore, he learned carpentry, and subsequently worked for Mr. Moore as a journeyman for a while, then began carpentering on his own account. Finally turning his attention especially to mill work, he followed that line of industry continuously until 1873. Buying in that year fifty-four acres of land in York township, he devoted his time to the improvement of a farm, and as his means increased bought other land until he had title to 264 acres, ninety acres of it lying in Groton township, Erie county, while the remainder was in York township, Sandusky county. On this valuable farming estate, he spent his remaining days, dying in 1899.

The maiden name of the wife of David Smith was Julia Ann Knauss. She was born April 3, 1825, in Union county, Pennsylvania, which was the birthplace of her father, Solomon Knauss, who served in the war of 1812. Leaving Pennsylvania in 1848, Mr. Knauss journeyed with his family, by team, to the Western Reserve. Locating in Groton township, Erie county, he bought 400 acres of land, on which stood a large barn, eighty feet by sixty feet, and a rambling log house with a frame addition. Successful in his farming, he improved much of the land, erected a large brick house, set out fruit and shade trees, and there resided until his death, in 1864. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Moore, was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, and died in Ohio, in 1874. They were the parents of eight children, namely: William; Julia Ann, who married David Smith; Elizabeth; Charlie; Mary Ann; Solomon; Henry; Samuel; and James. Mrs. Smith is still living, a bright and active woman of four score and four years.

To her and her husband five children were born, namely: George, the subject of this sketch; Charles; Samuel; Sarah M.; and Mary E.

Completing his education in the public schools, George Smith began at the age of seventeen years to learn the carpenter's trade, and subsequently became a millwright. Going then to Buffalo, New York, he entered the employ of J. T. Noye & Co., for whom he drew plans, and was also foreman of construction in building mills in different parts of New York, including among other places, Attica, Gowanda and Lockport, and in remodeling the Haxall Mill, in Richmond, Virginia. Going to Kansas in 1886, Mr. Smith bought a farm in Rice county, where he remained four years. He afterwards worked at his trade in Colorado Springs, Colorado, a year and a half. Returning then to Bellevue, Mr. Smith followed his trade in this vicinity from 1892 until 1899, when, on the organization of the Martin Gross Lumber Company, he became a stockholder, and was elected vice-president. This office he has filled ably and well, devoting his entire time toward advancing the interests of the firm.

Mr. Smith married, January 24, 1877, Anna Derr, who was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania. Her father, Rev. Joshua H. Derr, was born December 9, 1822, in Washingtonville, Pennsylvania, where his father, David Derr, spent his entire life. He attended the district school, afterwards working as a carpenter to earn money enough to fit him for the dental profession, and while working as a dentist accumulated a sufficient sum to pay his way through Marshall College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1847. Three years later he was graduated from the Mercersburg Theological Seminary, and the same year was ordained in the Reformed church. He was active in the ministry about thirty-five years, and for a time was a professor in the Lancaster Theological Seminary. He served as a pastor in several places in Pennsylvania, including East Berlin, Catawissa and Reading, and after coming to Ohio preached at Wooster, Louisville and Bellevue, his death occurring in the latter place in 1891, at the age of sixty-nine years. Rev. Mr. Derr married Jane Mary Bobst, who was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1822, and died December 26, 1886. Five children blessed their union, namely: James N.; Mary Magdalene; Anna, now Mrs. Smith; Eliza Jane; and David.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith reared two children, namely: Julia Maude and Frank Ellison. Julia Maude was graduated from the Bellevue high school with the class of 1897, and from the Sandusky Business College in February, 1908. While in that school she contracted typhoid fever, from which she died three weeks after her graduation. She was confirmed as a member of the Reformed church at the age of fifteen years, and was a charter member of the Christian Endeavor Society. Frank Ellison Smith was graduated from the Scranton Correspondence School, after which he took a two years' course in mechanical arts at the State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He is now a stockholder and director in the Martin Gross Lumber Company, and is second lieutenant in Company B, Sixth Regiment, Ohio National Guards. Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Reformed church.

CHRISTIAN B. SCHIBLEY, of Amherst township, Lorain county, is a native of the township, born December 20, 1859, a son of Michael and Catherine (Brandau) Schibley. He is the second of a family of four sons and one daughter, and lived at home with his parents until he reached his majority, and received a common school education.

Mr. Schibley's first work away from home was in the employ of John Burge, in contract bridge work for the county, where he spent two years. He then moved to Cleveland, and there became coachman for Judge Wilson. Two years later he began farming on part of the homestead in Amherst township, which he purchased fifteen years later. He sold this land and rented a farm of 270 acres in Camden township; eight years later he purchased the Margaret Hoffner farm in Amherst township, consisting of forty-five acres. He carries on this farm, also conducts the farm of 100 acres belonging to Mrs. Kress, adjoining. He raises Durham and Jersey cattle, and makes butter, for which he finds a ready market.

In political views Mr. Schibley is an independent Democrat; he has served as school director. He is a member of the Evangelical Association, and has been a Sunday school teacher since 1906. He is an industrious and thrifty farmer, and has won the respect and esteem of all who know him. He is actively interested in public affairs, and uses his influence for all good causes.

On November 22, 1883, Mr. Schibley married Anna E. Hess, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Stang) Hess, the father born in Vermilion, Ohio, and the mother in Germany. Mrs. Schibley was born in Vermilion, Ohio, on May 5, 1862. Their children are: Lillian L., wife of August C. Kolbe, of Huntington township, and have two children, Wesley R. and Paulina E.; Mamie C. and Rose E., twins, the former the wife of Henry Kane, of Brownhelm township, and they have one son, Raymond W., the latter a teacher in South Amherst; and Frank G., Myron W., Dewey A., Dora M., Christina C. and Delia M., all living at home.

LESTER A. FAUVER, a well known citizen of Lorain and a former county surveyor of Lorain county, was born in Eaton township, Lorain county, on a farm. His father, the late Alfred Fauver, was one of Lorain county's well known and respected citizens. He was a native of the county, born in Eaton township in 1835, and a carpenter by trade. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was the first man in Eaton township to volunteer in response to President Lincoln's call for troops, and he enlisted in the Eighth Ohio Regiment. At the battle of Winchester he was severely wounded in the leg, and on August 19, 1862, was honorably discharged on account of disability. At the close of the war he lived on a farm in Eaton township until 1891, and then removed to Oberlin to secure better educational advantages for his children. In 1884 he was elected a county commissioner, and served nine years in that office. In 1898 he was elected mayor of Oberlin. Alfred Fauver was one of the organizers of the Lorain Savings Bank, of which he was a director, and he was also identified with the Savings Bank of Elyria. On October 24, 1863, he married Elizabeth King, of Eaton township, and to them were born children as follows: Lester A.; Louis B., an attorney living in Elyria; Clayton K., an attorney in Cleveland; Edwin and Edgar, twins, are physicians living in New York City; and Mabel married T. L. Gibson, of Oberlin. Alfred Fauver died in Oberlin, February 29, 1904, and his widow still resides in that city.

Lester A. Fauver attended the public schools and Baldwin University, at Berea, and graduated from a civil engineering course at Ohio State Normal School, at Ada, in 1889. He began work at his profession in Cleveland soon after his graduation, and two years later lo-

cated at Lorain, holding the position of city engineer from 1891 until 1900. During the time he held this office many important improvements in river, pavements and sewerage were constructed. Mr. Fauver was appointed county surveyor in 1901, to fill a vacancy, and his work was so well appreciated that he was re-elected at each succeeding election, finally declining a renomination in 1909.

Mr. Fauver is president of the Ohio Engineering Company of Elyria, director of the Lorain Banking Company of Lorain, secretary of the Black River Telephone Company of Lorain, and secretary of the Lane-Bowen Company of Lorain, interested in plumbing and hardware. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees. He also belongs to the Cleveland Engineering Society and to the Ohio State Engineering Society. He is also on the executive committee of the Lorain public library, and a member of the Board of Commerce.

Mr. Fauver married Rusha R., daughter of the late R. R. Reid, of Lorain, and granddaughter of Conrad Reid, an old resident of Lorain. Their children are: Richard Reid, Catherine Elizabeth, Margaret King and Georgiana.

EDWARD L. HOUSE was born in Painesville, Ohio, April 10, 1861; he is a son of Samuel R. House, who, until his removal from the city a few years ago, was one of Painesville's prominent men.

Mr. House was educated in the public school, graduating in 1880. In 1884 he was married to Miss Urania Holcomb, a daughter of Henry Holcomb. There is an adopted daughter in the family, a bright little girl of five years, named Helen.

Since 1887 Mr. House has been the proprietor of the Painesville steam laundry, carpet-cleaning and feather-renovating works. He has done much for the city in the way of renovating and beautifying one of its most disgraceful districts. Those who are acquainted with the past and present condition of the property on both sides of lower Main street appreciate what the efforts of Mr. House in this direction have been to the town. He is respected in the community both as a business and public man. In the organization of the Painesville Telephone Company he was one of the prime movers, and has been a member of its board of directors since its beginning.

RALPH WOLFROM.—A young man of vim and energy, possessing undoubted business tact and ability, Ralph Wolfrom is officially connected with one of the foremost beneficial enterprises of Bellevue, being secretary and treasurer of the Local Telephone Company, the Bellevue Home and Crestline Telephone Companies. A son of the late Frederick Wolfrom, he was born March 4, 1883, in Bellevue, and has here spent his life thus far.

His paternal grandfather, Lorenz Wolfrom, was born in Asch, Austria, and there lived for a number of years after his marriage. He owned and operated a knitting mill, manufacturing hosiery for a number of seasons. In 1854, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to this country, locating at Weavers Corners, Huron county, Ohio, where he purchased two acres of land, intending if he liked the country to buy more, and if not pleased to return to Austria. His career here, however, was brief, his death occurring in 1856. His widow was left with two small children, namely, Christina, who subsequently married Christian Zehner, a prominent business man of Bellevue; and Frederick.

Frederick Wolfrom, born in Asch, Austria, January 7, 1849, was a small child when he came with his parents to Huron county. He attended the district school at Weavers Corners, and the Milan Academy, and as a boy and youth assisted his mother in the care of the home farm. He subsequently began his mercantile career as clerk in a store at the Corners, afterwards serving as deputy revenue collector for a while. Coming then to Bellevue, he was employed as clerk in the dry goods establishment of A. Ruffing for a few years.

Embarking then in the dry goods business on his own account, he became junior member of the firm of Harsh, Leinbaugh & Wolfrom, which later became Leinbaugh & Wolfrom, Mr. Leinbaugh buying out the senior member of the firm. This firm conducted a good business until selling out to F. W. Geunther. A month after that time Mr. Wolfrom and Mr. Frank Knapp bought out Mr. Geunther, and for five years carried on a substantial business under the firm name of Wolfrom & Knapp. Mr. Wolfrom then bought out his partner, and continued the business successfully until 1904, when he sold out to E. A. Stranahan. Accepting the position then of secretary of the Local Telephone, the Bellevue Home and Crestline Telephone Companies, he retained it until his death, October 1, 1907. He married Mary Louisa Sutter, who was born at Sugar Grove, Ohio, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Elmer, Carl, Ralph, Eva, Yolande, Miriam, Mildred, Frederick and Melville.

After his graduation from the Bellevue high school in 1900, Ralph Wolfrom attended the Capitol University for a year, after which he was employed as clerk in his father's store for a while. He subsequently accepted a position with the Local Telephone, the Bellevue Home and Crestline Telephone Companies, and at the death of his father succeeded him as secretary, and at the present time is both secretary and also treasurer of the former company. Politically Mr. Wolfrom is a Republican. Religiously he is true to the faith in which he was reared, belonging to the Lutheran church. Fraternally Mr. Wolfrom is a member of Bellevue Lodge, No. 1,013, B. P. O. E.

repeatedly, and his offerings, in his interest in the cause. He died, shortly before the close of the century.

John Hazen, died in Paris, Ohio, April 11, 1827, at the age of 67, and died December 2, 1899. He married, at Chardonville, May 11, 1844, Maria Bryant Deane, a descendant of the great English navigator and admiral. She died May 2, 1899. They were parents of eight children.

Marcus H. Nichols, attended the district schools of Mantua and Hiram, and then for four years attended the Eclectic Institute, now known as Hiram College, when he left college in 1864. Professor Garfield was principal, and later in that year Professor Thompson, a half-breed Indian, held the position. Upon Mr. Nichols' entrance, Harvey M. Everett was principal. Upon leaving college, Mr. Nichols taught one year in the poorhouse district in Chardonville, and then began farming, which has since been his occupation. He has met with very good success in all his undertakings. In political views he is a Democrat, and is a member of the Disciples church. Mr. Nichols married January 6, 1869, Jennie Wilson, of Hiram, by whom he had six children. She was born January 13, 1848, in Paris, Ohio, and was a daughter of Albert Gallatin Wilson, born April 17, 1800, also at Paris, Ohio. Albert G. Wilson married Ara Ann Minyoung, January 1, 1839; he died March 11, 1888, and she died March 20, 1879. Her father came to the Western Reserve about 1834-5 and settled at Paris, Ohio, where he remained until his death, September 5, 1884. Her grandfather, Jacob Minyoung, was born in Hamburg, Germany, August 24, 1793; he married Jane McKansey, of Maryland, who was born in Ann Arundell county, January 10, 1798. He was a paper-maker by trade and settled in Philadelphia. Mrs. Marcus H. Nichols died February 3, 1890, and is buried in Garrettsville, Ohio. Their children are: Ida May, born October 30, 1860, in Freedom, Ohio; Ethel Neva, born January 10, 1872; Nellie Jane, born June 17, 1874; Lee Wilson, born June 21, 1876; Carl Albert, born July 26, 1881; and Carrie Lorena, born June 10, 1886. Ida M. married J. C. Felt, of Grafton, Lorain county, Ohio, December 31, 1888, at Nelson, Ohio, and their children are: Lee Vroman, born January 7, 1890; Jennie Elmina, born August 10, 1891; Edna Emma, October 3, 1892; Iva May, June 3, 1895; and Ruth Estelle, born February 3, 1905. Ethel N. married Frank Roslev, of Garrettsville, Ohio, May

20, 1901, at Nelson, Ohio, and they have one child, Helen Donald, born April 13, 1893. Lee W. married Jessie Robinson, of Garrettsville, March 21, 1903, at Ravenna, and their children are: Dorothy Harriet, born August 16, 1904, and June, born June 18, 1907. Nellie Jane married at Hiram W. E. Van Voorhis, of Hiram, April 20, 1903.

Mr. Nichols married for his second wife December 9, 1891, Olive V. Stough, of Elyria, Ohio, in Elyria; they have no children. Her father was a stonemason of Elyria.

ALBERT G. SHEWELL—Distinguished as one of the oldest native-born residents of Portage county, Ohio, Albert G. Shewell has been closely identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural interests of this section, more especially of Edinburg, during his active career, by persevering industry and commendable thrift having improved a valuable farm. He is descended from an early pioneer family, and was born August 22, 1831, a son of William Shewell. His grandparents, Henry and Mercy (Hazen) Shewell, natives of New Jersey, spent the first years of their married life in Pennsylvania, from there making their way through the almost pathless woods to Portage county with ox teams. Taking up 125 acres of wild land in Deerfield, they improved a homestead, and there resided the remainder of their lives. The grandfather, who became blind, was a Methodist minister, and for many years after coming here was engaged in preaching the gospel, having a wide circuit to cover.

William Shewell was born in Pennsylvania, and after coming here with the family assisted his father in clearing and improving a good farm, the labor involved being almost herculean in its proportions. After his marriage with Lydia Baldwin, who was born, bred and educated in Atwater, Portage county, he carried on farming for himself, his efforts being rewarded with good results.

Brought up on the home farm, Albert G. Shewell obtained his education mostly in the schools of Rootstown, while under his father's instructions he was well trained in agricultural labors. After his marriage he turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, and for ten years worked at the carpenter's trade. Buying then sixty acres of land in Edinburg township, he immediately began its improvement. He succeeded well, invested his money in other lands, and is now the owner of 172 acres of